

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXII

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, December 3, 1914

No. 49

Local News

For Saturday, all parcels 11c per yard at "The Central". adv.
Norbert Lavey of Pontiac spent last week at the home of his parents here.

M. Hackett of Detroit spent the week end with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. H. W. Hicks who is well known here is seriously ill at her home in Dexter.

Christmas Opening at Howell's Busy Bazaar this week. C. S. Lira, proprietor. adv.

Harry Shankland and wife of Ann Arbor spent Thanksgiving at the home of Wm. Blades.

Miss Irene Carr of Ann Arbor spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Carr.

Marguerite Ashford of Ann Arbor spent Thanksgiving at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Sigler.

Mrs. Nettie Vaughn spent last Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Merrill, of Hamburg.

From the report of the treasurer of the Howell fair, that society cleared about \$800 on its first attempt.

Miss Blanche Martin attended a dance at Hamburg Wednesday evening, as the guest of friends at that place.

Miss Lela Monks and John Monks of Lansing were week end guests at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Monks.

Mrs. Addie Burdick of Howell, Mrs. Burdick of Flint and Miss Cecille Dunne of Webberville were Thanksgiving guests of friends here.

We are now offering the Detroit News-Tribune and the Dispatch for \$2.00 a year. This gives you one of the best dailies printed in Detroit and delivered every morning for \$1.00 a year. This is the cheapest it was offered for and for only a short time, so get busy.

Postmaster Stackable and wife of Gregory, Albert L. Smith and wife of Howell, Mae Stackable of Toledo and Jeremiah Tumej of Detroit, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stackable for dinner Thanksgiving day.

Take out my adv—stuff is all sold. That is the common expression heard at this office from those who use the "want column." If you haven't tried that way of getting rid of what you don't want you don't know how easy and inexpensive it is.

The Rev. Irl K. Hicks Almanac now ready grows more popular and useful with each passing year. It is a fixed necessity in homes, shops and commercial establishments all over this continent. This famous and valuable year book on astronomy, storms, weather and earthquakes should be in every home and office.

Reverend Hicks completes this year's great Almanac at the close of his seventieth year. The Almanac will be mailed for 35 cents. The Rev. Irl K. Hicks line magazine, Word and Works, is sent one year, with a copy of his Almanac, for only one dollar. Send for them to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo. You will never regret your investment. Try it for 1915.

South Iosco

Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrington and daughter Clarabelle and Mr. and Mrs. John Grindling and children spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roberts.

Dan Wainwright visited relatives here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Demerest ate Thanksgiving dinner at Hugh Wards.

Rev. Camburn will hold special meetings at Green's Corners this week and next.

Martin Anderson and family were Fowlerville callers Saturday.

Frank Watters and son Ernest spent the week end in Jackson.

Seymore Sawdy and children spent Thanksgiving at the home of J. E. Bull.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborne entertained the following at their home Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hinchey and son, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henry and children and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mowers and daughter Lucy.

North Hamburg

The Misses Franc and Marguerite Dunning were at home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Van Horn and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rounsifer were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hinkle Saturday evening.

James Nash visited his sister, Mrs. John Hodgman at South Lyon, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bennett, C. M. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rounsifer were Thanksgiving guests at the home of David Bennett of Putnam.

Clyde Hinkle, wife and son Martin took tea with R. Bennett and family Sunday evening.

The Sunday school is making preparations for a Christmas tree.

R. C. Hadlock is able to be out again.

Our former S.S. superintendent Willard Hendrick is ill with pneumonia at the home of his daughter in Jackson. We hear that he is improving.

J. Church

Graduate Optometrist, of Howell, Mich., will be in Pinckney, Saturday, Dec. 5th, at the Smith Restaurant. Mr. Church guarantees a perfect fit. All headache caused by eye strain absolutely corrected. Consultation and examination free of charge. adv.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted in caring for our father and brother, George W. Collins, also Rev. Miller for his kind words and the choir for their fine services.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "it does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my cough" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c. at your Druggist.



Your friends will appreciate a beautiful, RARE present more than something big. OUR DRUG STORE is the place to come to find UNUSUAL gifts.

And then, at our store you can buy handsome gifts for less money.

Pick out your presents NOW and put them aside for Christmas delivery.

We give you what you ASK for

C. G. MEYER

Pinckney, Mich.

Phone 55r3

Circulating Library

You Can Read Any Book in Stock

AT THE SMALL COST OF

10 Cents

Papered Covered Novels
5 Cents

CONDITIONS:

Books are not to be retained longer than one week, at the above price. For each day or fraction thereof kept after due, a fine of five cents a day will be imposed.

Books must be kept in perfect condition and free from finger marks; if not, you must buy them. Books must not be passed on to other parties during week; at first notice, that such is the case, you will be deprived of all privileges. Any book not in stock, which you would like to read, tell me and I will get it for you.

THE Nyal Quality Drug STORE

WHO IS YOUR GROCER?

Many times you are asked that question, and when you answer that you trade with the Monks Bros. the questioner will usually place you on the list as a good housekeeper. Trading at a large store causes less worry not only because they always have a complete stock, but because they can buy in quantities which is cheaper, thus enabling the grocer to sell for less. This store is and always has been recognized as the leader. Stocks are always carried complete and, of course, everything that's offered in the market can be purchased here.

A Good Place To Purchase Mens Furnishings

We offer BARGAINS in our Furnishing Stock, including Mackinaws, Woolen Shirts, Trousers, Hats, Caps, Etc. Be sure you get our prices before buying.

MONKS BROTHERS

Phone 38

Goods Delivered

Go To Murphy & Jackson's

CASH STORE

• SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5th

FOR BARGAINS

CASH TALKS

60 pairs Men's Storm Rubbers, per pair 68c
Mens Blue Overalls (odd lots) 42c

24 prs. Mens \$2.50 Work Shoes, per pr. \$2.10
All 50c Dress Goods 45c

25 lbs. H. & E. Sugar 1.40
Canned Corn 6c
Canned Tomatoes 8c
Best Crackers 6c
9 bars Lenox Soap 25c

Blue Ribbon Raisins 10c
Canned Peas 8c
15c Dried Beef 12c
Best Rice 6c
7 bars Flake White Soap 25c

Our Shoe Stock Must Be Reduced. Get Our Prices

Do not forget that we are headquarters for light and heavy rubber footwear. Lowest prices

ALL SALES CASH.

PLEASE DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT

HOW FARMER MAY HARVEST THE ICE CROP

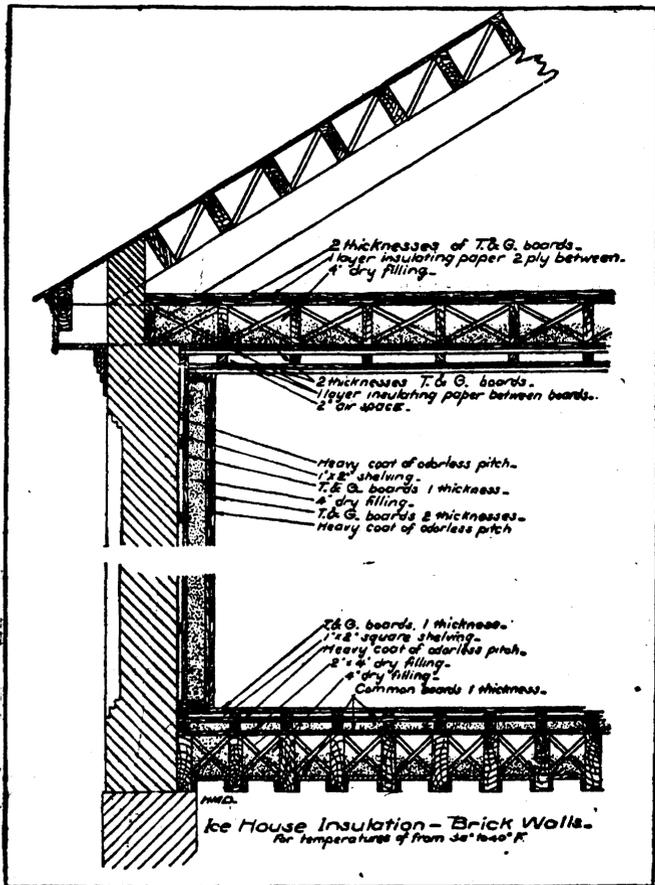


Diagram Showing the Insulation of an Ice House for Storing Ice Without Sawdust or Shavings.

In harvesting ice, very different methods are required for that which is not over four inches thick and ice from six to fifteen inches in thickness. The thin ice generally will be broken into fairly regular cakes, which will be loaded as best they may into sleds or wagons and hauled to the storehouse. Here they should be arranged in layers and adjusted as closely as possible. The spaces between the cakes should be filled with crushed ice or snow to cause the whole mass to freeze into a block of ice as solid as it is possible to make. It is more difficult to store and keep ice of this character than that harvested in regular cakes.

Thin ice is characteristic of the southern limits of the storage of natural ice. The supply is more or less uncertain and the storage period is long. The irregular form of the cakes makes it difficult to pack the ice so as to prevent air spaces, which may form air passages and cause rapid loss. Irregular blocks and cakes are less easily insulated than cakes of uniform size and thickness. If the mass is stored in a building without packing material about it, insulation must be provided in the construction of the house. The walls must be thick, well packed with mill shavings or dry sawdust, and tightly boarded on both sides of the packing material. A space of 15 inches between the walls, tightly packed with good insulating material, is none too much. An added safeguard would be to double both the outside and inside walls.

Harvesting ice from six to fifteen inches in thickness permits the use of tools and implements that find no place in harvesting thin ice. The sled may be laid off so as to cut the cakes to standard dimensions of 22 by 22 inches or 22 by 32 inches. Ob-long cakes have some advantages over square ones, as they can be lapped to break joints as they are stored thus reducing the possibility of the

formation of air passages in the ice heap.

In order to obtain cakes square or rectangular in form, a square made from light strips of boards with straight edges may be used. A square with sides twelve to sixteen feet long will serve the purpose nicely. Draw a line across the ice field parallel with each side of the square and with a hand marker or with a saw accurately follow this line.

Floe Ice.
Under certain conditions the only practicable way of obtaining a supply of natural ice is to catch it as it is going out in the spring. When the snow melts and the spring rains come, the ice at the headwaters of streams breaks up and is carried down in large masses, which can be caught at considerable distances from the localities where it was formed. In this way ice can be obtained at small cost. In the early days many plantations along the Potomac harvested an annual supply of ice of this character and stored it for the most part in pits. Those fortunate enough to live near large streams may often obtain their ice supply in this way.

FEEDING ROUGHAGE TO HOGS

Where Field Roots Grow Readily and in Good Form They Will Be Found Better Than Alfalfa.

Attention has been called time and again to the advisability of the feeding of roughage to swine during the winter. Some claim that alfalfa is the best for this purpose. In alfalfa areas it may be true that such roughage is cheaper than that obtained from any other source, but in areas where field roots grow readily and in good form, they will be found more suitable for feeding swine than the hay referred to. Both are good, and the important question in deciding which shall be fed is the cost.

MOST PROFIT FROM POULTRY

Many People Making Comfortable Living Raising Chickens and Producing Eggs for Market.

Is there progress in poultry-keeping? Read the market reports. Look at the amount of poultry advertising done today compared with five years ago. How did the winter prices of eggs in the last five years compare with other years?

Thousands of people are today making a comfortable living and many have become independent by raising poultry and producing eggs for the market. It has been proved by experience that it costs no more to produce a pound of poultry than it does to produce a pound of pork or beef, yet poultry is always worth more per pound than any other meat and sells just as readily.

Do not deceive yourself with the belief that you can successfully raise poultry without admitting plenty of sunshine to the poultry yard and the house.

EVERY FARMER MUST KNOW HIS COW

Feeding and Caring for Animal is Not All That is Necessary for Profitable Dairy Returns.

The man with the hoe is a failure unless he knows how to use it. The man with a cow is a failure unless he knows how to feed and care for her. Feeding and caring for a cow, however, is not all that is necessary to success in dairying; the farmer must also know whether the cow is actually profitable to him. The business man would laugh at such a statement, wouldn't he? Of course, he would. He would consider it a foregone conclusion that the farmer knows that as he would not keep the cow, and yet thousands of cows are fed year in and year out without their owner's knowing whether or not they pay. Are you sure you are not boarding a few of that kind. If not, investigate and make a few records of milk and butter yields.

Good wheat land is good without help.

PRETTY, USEFUL BAGS

ALWAYS HANDY, AND QUITE SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION.

One Designed to Hold the Duster and the Other for Broom Covers—Illustration Shows Method of Designing.

A duster bag that the hand can slip in and out of easily, is the best kind. This one is made in flowered chints or cretonne, lined with saten and bound with braid or with a bias strip of the saten, having a loop at the top to hang it by. It is twelve inches



Easy to Reach the Dusters.

long, and nine wide at the rounded base. The shaped outside piece is slightly larger around than the back piece, allowing the pocket part to bulge slightly.

The broom bag is not a broom cover itself, but a pretty holder for such covers and holds six of these made in canton flannel. The case is



Holds Broom Covers.

made in figured material, is 18 inches wide at the bottom, tapering slightly toward the top, and is 15 inches long. It has a flap of 6 inches' depth. Three loops of the braid are sewed at the back to hang it by. The broom bags are made very much the same shape, only smaller, to fit the broom; a drawing string is put at the top to draw it up tight around the handle.

VOGUE OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWER

Universally Popular, and Certainly Add Distinction to the Plainest of the Street Frocks.

Probably never before have artificial flowers had such a vogue as they have just now. And a small corsage flower is one of the best means of giving color to a dark street frock or suit.

There are bunches of tiny flowers in brilliant red that are very good. There are bouquets consisting of a rosebud, a few forget-me-nots and a sprig or two of green that are good. Then there are zinnias, nasturtiums, poppies and many other flowers in their own natural, rich coloring.

The placing of the flower is rather important. It can be placed on the left shoulder with good effect. It looks well at the closing of a ruff or a close collar of velvet and fur.

Of course, the flower on an evening frock is usually part of the frock. That is to say, it is placed in position when the frock is made. However, a frock that needs a little refreshing can be brightened up with a new flower, and one of the newest places to put it is about half way down the back.

OF ORGANDIE AND BOBBINET

One of the Smartest Designs in Gowns, Copying the Sailor Shape to a Large Extent.

Smarter than the elaborate lace collar is that of plain white organdie and bobbinet. The collar is to be of the laydown variety, and is smartest when shaped like a short but long pointed sailor collar, the points coming well on the shoulders. The collar, which is of organdie, is hemstitched about the edge. The net ruff should be from one-half to one and one-fourth inches wide, and is double. That is, there is no hem on the net, it being simply a double fold of the material,

the creased end being used as the bottom or edge of the ruff. The bobbinet ruff may be simply whipped to the collar, or after this is done a finish of buttonholing in color or plain white thread can be made over the joining of collar and ruff. These dainty collars buttonholed in old blue, old rose or that gray-green are pretty indeed.

GOWN FOR THE YOUNG LADY

Velvet Dresses Considered Most Appropriate—Changes in the Color of Neckwear.

Velvet dresses for young girls are the smart thing of the afternoon wear. They are made with a long waist and a short skirt, made of two circular flounces; between these is a satin belt or sash. A collar of pique or lace, cut sailor or rounding, is the usual neck finish. The sleeveless over blouses of velvet that are seen on the grown-up dresses are also a feature of those worn by girls of fourteen.

They are rather like a middie blouse in shape, but not so long, and the arm-hole is very much enlarged, so that the foundation dress of serge shows.

Different shaped buttons not only come in plain colors in dark modish shades, brown, plum, blue and fawns, but are also decorated by odd stripes of a contrasting color. Sometimes there is only one stripe across the center, sometimes it is the button edge that has pencil-like lines of a deeper or lighter color.

The suit coats are made both in the long and in the short lengths. Some of the smart models are of the redingote type, the coat reaching the three-quarter length.

Some of the lace gumpes are of embroidered net of the applique type of lace, and they finish at the top with a round neck that does not come quite up to the base of the throat.

Last summer the lovely touch of white neckwear was in organdie and lawn; now it is of cream net and lace in the finer costumes, and of pique in those dresses that smack of the tailor made.

HOW TO ATTAIN PLUMPNESS

Simple Routine Will Enable Thin Girl to Secure Results in Three or Four Weeks.

The thin girl is coming into her own these days, but there is such a thing as being too thin. The words of Joseph Cawthorne, "I like 'em plump," set the standard. This plumpness can be obtained by careful effort.

The first step towards this is to avoid nerves, fretting and irritability. Retire early and remain in bed as long as possible.

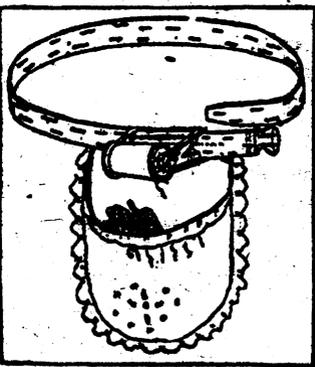
Drink no tea or coffee, rather milk, cocoa or chocolate. Take mashed potatoes, with butter or cream, oatmeal, fresh bread, honey, eggs, tapoca; in short, all sugary and oily foods. No meat.

Take great care to eat slowly and masticate each morsel thoroughly. A nap either before or after dinner is beneficial.

Exercise must be regular and moderate. Horseback riding, tennis and boating are good. Vocal exercises enlarge the chest.

Small doses of cod liver oil should be taken several times a day. With strict application of these rules an improvement should be noted in three or four weeks.

IMPROVED WORK BAG



Adelaide S. Hemstreet of Indian Head, Canada, has just been granted a patent for a combination croquet work bag and spoon holder. The work bag is suspended on a belt. On the belt also is placed a sheet metal bracket with arms for holding the spoon. This allows the thread to be easily unwound as it is being used. There is no chance for the spoon to slip off one's lap and roll across the floor and for the thread to become tangled. It is a practical invention, which should appeal to all women who are still old-fashioned enough to be crocheting.

Bedmaking is hard on nails and it is advisable to wear an old pair of washable gloves when tucking in the sheets.

Backache Spells Danger

Do you know that your bad back may be merely a hint of some hidden, deep-seated kidney disorder? Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 75% in 20 years. People can't seem to realize that the first pain in the back, the first disorder of the urine, demands instant attention—that it may be a signal of coming rheumatism, gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. The best prevention of serious kidney disorders is prompt treatment—the best medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Michigan Case

"My Back is Better Than Ever"
Mrs. Anna Wright, 418 Vermont Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "I suffered intensely from a bearing-down pain in my back. My kidneys were weak and disordered and there was sediment in the secretions. I tried easily, lacked ambition and had trouble in breathing. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I used them and four or five boxes cured me. I have never suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MELBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

When the Curfew Tolls.

Curfew memories are revived by these new official orders for "lights out" in London. There are places where the new decrees will seem less drastic, because the old law of early Norman times is still observed, so far, at least, as the ringing of the curfew bell. The little Surrey village of Chertsey, for instance, still re-echoes to the ringing of curfew at sundown from September 29 to March 25. Londoners, though few of them seem to know it, may hear curfew tolled every night at nine o'clock in Lincoln's Inn. And Canterbury bells still ring out the curfew as they did centuries ago.—London Chronicle.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Foster* In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Remedy.

Gladys—I can't get a moment to myself. Charlie insists on calling every day and I don't see how I'll find time to keep up my slumming.
Yvonne—Marry him, my dear.

Our idea of a lucky man is one who can borrow enough money to pay his debts and have some left.

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Russian women are now employed as road repairers.

Good Nights

are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c, 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask Your Druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. MONTROSE & LYMAN CO., INC., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing, germicidal of all antiseptics

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douching in treating catarrh, inflammation, ulceration of nose, throat, and caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price 25c. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS' WAF. CO., PROP., CHEVASE, C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A really wonderful preparation of purest and finest oils and essences. It is the only hair dressing that is really beneficial to the hair.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP BULWARK BLOWN UP

Eight Hundred Men Die When
Vessel Is Sunk in River
Thames.

MAY HAVE BEEN TORPEDOED,
THOUGH TRUTH IS NOT
KNOWN.

Loss Causes Much Depression in England—Berlin Claims Victory in Russian Poland—Granville Fortescue Says Russians Have Won a Decided Success—Comparative Quiet in Belgium.

London, Nov. 27.—The British battleship Bulwark was blown up and sunk in the estuary of the Medway river on Thursday. Between 700 and 800 men were lost, including Capt. Guy Belcher, her commander, and all her officers. Only 12 of her crew were saved.

It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine.

The disaster is the most appalling, with the exception of the loss of the Audacious, the British navy has suffered in the war. The men aboard her had not a fighting chance for their lives. The vessel was at the bottom in three minutes.

Churchill Tells of Disaster.

Announcement of the loss of the Bulwark in Sheerness harbor was made in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Churchill's official statement follows:

"The battleship Bulwark was lying in the harbor at Sheerness when she was blown up. The disaster occurred at 7:53 o'clock in the morning. The ship was torn absolutely asunder and had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared away. It is the opinion of the admirals at Sheerness that the ship was destroyed by an explosion of the crew were saved. The destruction of the Bulwark will not sensibly affect our military or naval position."

May Have Been Torpedoed.

The Bulwark was built in 1899. She was 400 feet long and 75 feet in the beam. She was heavily constructed with Krupp armor and carried the following armament: Four 12-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 16 three-inch guns and six three-pounders. In addition she carried two machine guns and four 12-inch torpedo tubes.

The loss of the Bulwark in a harbor of England caused much depression. Although the official announcement gave no indication of a German submarine attack, it is known submarines are active all along the southern coast of England.

British Vessels Sunk.

German submarines have sunk two more British steamships and a German mine has sent to the bottom a British naval collier, according to admission of the British admiralty.

The submarine victims were the merchantmen Malachite and Primo. They were destroyed in the English channel.

Coming on the heels of the appalling disaster which befell the British battleship Bulwark, when it was blown up with the loss of more than 750 officers and men, these new evidences of hostile naval menace at the very gates of London has served to spread consternation over England.

Churchill Seeks to Allay Fear.

A supreme effort to allay the growing terror of the British people was made in an extraordinary speech in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. He reviewed the operations of the British fleet in the war and contrasted the present and prospective strength of the British fleet with that of the German fleet, declaring new warships were being finished so rapidly in England now that Great Britain could lose one dreadnaught every month for a year and still retain her present superiority over the Germans.

"At the beginning of the war we had 51 dreadnaughts and Germany had 31," Mr. Churchill said. "We have lost six of our older armed cruisers; Germany has lost two. Great Britain had 36 modern light cruisers; Germany had 25. We have lost two; Germany has lost or interned six; we have added six."

Replies to Criticisms.

Referring to criticisms of the admiralty's failure to utilize its submarines as effectively as the Germans had done, Churchill said the fact that British submarines had been unable to produce results on a large scale was due to the "scarcely offered opportunity to attack."

Berlin Reports Victory.

Berlin, Nov. 27 (by wireless).—The following official statement was given out by the German war office today: "Near Lodz, in Russian Poland, we

1,890,000 Men Lost to Allies, Latest Estimate

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official estimate of the losses suffered so far by the allies follows:

Russians 1,100,000
France 700,000
England 90,000

No estimate was made of the Belgian losses.

The figures above include killed, wounded and missing.

have taken 40,000 unwounded Russian prisoners, 70 guns, 160 ammunition wagons and 156 machine guns, in addition to destroying 30 cannons. The battle between the Germans and the Russians in that vicinity is in progress and has not yet been decided.

"Our troops have acquitted themselves nobly in the eastern as well as the western theater of war."

Vienna (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Nov. 26.—Twenty-nine thousand prisoners have been taken by the Austrians in their present operations against the Russians in Galicia and Poland, it was officially announced today by the Austrian war office. The announcement follows:

"The rounding up of the Russians continues. Twenty-nine thousand prisoners have been taken up to date in the present operations, as well as 49 machine guns and large quantities of ammunition and provisions."

TELLS OF RUSSIAN VICTORY.

By Granville Fortescue.
(Formerly Military Aid to President Roosevelt.)

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—Disaster once more has overtaken the Germans in Poland. Their second army of invasion is smashed. Not only has their flank been cut, but the Russians are well in the rear of the German army.

The battle of Koluski is the crowning victory of the campaign in Poland. What is left of the German army is still being pursued, surrounded by a wall of Russians and in terror of the steel of the Cossacks. The enemy is fighting with the desperation of despair to regain his own frontier.

When the final cost is counted, Koluski will be found a greater blow to German hopes than either Lemberg or the San.

Cossacks Hound Germans.

The battle of Koluski is still raging. Straggling Prussian regiments are fighting their way out of swamps and over foothills. Cossacks surround them like wolves. The weather has turned extremely cold. The Germans are burdened with wounded.

The feature of the battle was a charge of Cossacks, like hounds in leash. During the earlier part of the campaign they often dashed against the decimating fire of unshaken infantry; at Koluski they charged like stampeded cattle.

Over the infantry they went, up to the mounds of the heavy guns, cutting down the gunners. Some rode off with these prizes, while the rest continued the pursuit. These fierce riders were satisfying the grudge against a certain German general who is said to have made it a rule to hang every Cossack.

Fighting in Flanders.

London, Nov. 26.—The German guns in Belgium have been silenced, for the moment at least.

Important gains were made by the allies in the Flanders theater yesterday. So important were they to the allies' new offensive movement to destroy the invading army or drive it from Belgium that the French war office deemed it best, in its official announcement of this afternoon, to withhold the location of their advances. The official statement simply stated that "in the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

Berlin Official Statement.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—The following official statement was issued here today from army headquarters:

"The situation is unchanged in the western theater. The French opened a strong attack in the region of St. Eglise and Souain. The attack gradually dwindled and finally was repulsed with heavy French losses.

"We made some progress at Apremont."

German progress is reported on both the east and west battle fronts in a semi-official statement given to the press.

Put Allies' Losses at 1,890,000.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official estimate of the losses suffered so far by the allies follows: Russia, 1,100,000; France, 700,000; England, 90,000. No estimate was made of the Belgian losses. The figures above include killed, wounded and missing.

GOT THE PHRASES MIXED

Small Boy's Idea of Occasion Would
Have Been a Surprise to
His Teacher.

He was a Muncie boy of six years who was "serving" his first term in school. The honor was thrust on him to ride in a gayly decorated float in the Disease Prevention day parade, given under the auspices of the Muncie city officials.

As he was hurrying away from home after his noon meal, anxious to be early on the school grounds in order that he might not miss anything, a playmate shouted at him: "Hi, Willie—what's your hurry?"

Willie, his chest inflated, strutted up to the other with all possible dignity and replied: "W'y, don't you know the teacher 'pointed me t' be in the health prevention parade?"—Indianapolis News.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thrifty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. Dodds Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."



Mr. F. C. Case.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National Anthem. "All 3 sent free. Adv.

Watches the Wheels.

Senator Camden of Kentucky, himself a scientific farmer, gets joy from the follies of the practical Kentuckian who does not believe in "dingdoodles," but sticks to the rudimentary method of tilling the soil.

Several times each year Senator Camden invites his neighbors, among whom are a number of the practical boys, to visit his farm.

"One elderly gentleman," said Senator Camden, in telling of one of these parties, "went over the place carefully. He examined the different types of machinery, which I had introduced. The harvesting machinery, the reapers and the traction engines caught his eye. He turned to me.

"This new-fangled junk may be all right," he said, "but I'm durned if I can figure out what you do."

FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a light application of Cuticura Ointment, gently rubbed on the surface, afford immediate relief and point to speedy healing of sleep-destrating eczemas, rashes, itchings, burnings, scalings and crustings of the skin and scalp of infants and children, bringing rest to worn-out, anxious mothers and peace to distracted households. For free sample each with 32 p. Skin Book, address postcard Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

How Sun Repels Comets' Tails.

A new theory to explain the tails of comets is advanced by the French physicist, M. Houlléville, in the Revue Scientifique. It is natural to suppose, he says, that the incandescent nucleus of a comet is throwing out electrons into the extremely rarefied atmosphere that surrounds it. The observations of George Ellery Hale, the American astronomer, prove that the sun behaves like a negatively electrified body. Therefore he repels electrons, which are negatively electrified bodies. These particles so repelled would be driven to that side of the comet which is farthest from the sun, and by contact with the molecules of the gaseous and rarefied atmosphere would produce just the luminous appearance that we call a comet's tail.

Every comet's tail always extends away from the sun. Arrhenius, the Swedish astronomer, believed that the particles of the tail were repelled by the light of the sun.

Wanted Him.

"Oh, yes, I got back all right. I had plenty of money."

"Did you know that congress appropriated \$500,000 for tourists in Europe?"

"I certainly did not know. I shall at once write to Washington for my share."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Over sixty thousand female wage earners have been thrown out of work in London, due to the war.



Look for the Triangle for Warmth, Comfort and Good Cheer.

Contentment

If you have ever shivered in chilly rooms because it was too early to start the regular fire, or frozen through some severe cold spell that was too much for furnace or stoves, go today to your nearest dealer and look at the NEW PERFECTION HEATER—

the insurance against cold weather discomfort. Strike a match and you have a clean, convenient, economical fire that you can carry around with you. Fire to dress by in the morning, in the bath room and in rooms that are hard to heat all the season through.



Makes the family happy the first chilly evenings. Watch them smile when they gather round the NEW PERFECTION.

Burns 10 hours on one gallon of oil—can't smoke. No trouble to re-wick. In the New Perfection wick and carrier are combined.

Fresh wicks are ready to put in, trimmed, smooth and ready to light. For best results use Perfection Oil.

Your dealer has the NEW PERFECTION Oil Heater on exhibition. He will be glad to show you the different models. Send us your name on a postal and we will forward you the NEW PERFECTION Book.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill.

Exactly Suits Dignity. "If Alaska were a British possession, the governor could have a royal title." "What's that?" "They could make him keeper of the seals."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Why Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, and Irritated, Itchy, No Smearing, No Stinging, No Burning, No Pain, No Discomfort. Write for Book of the Eye just by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The deadliest fighter of them all is Trooper Cholera, and he attacks all sides indiscriminately.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Canned whale meat is used extensively in Japan.

SOMETHING USEFUL FOR XMAS
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
Sold at the best stores most everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply, we will gladly assist you. Illustrated folder on request.
L. R. WATERMAN COMPANY
178 Broadway New York

ICE BUS-INESS For Sale

In GROWING MICHIGAN TOWN. See houses and complete outfit. Good opportunity for party with small capital. No competition. Reason for selling other business. Address L. J. Carr, Gen. M. Service, Detroit, Mich.

For Sale The "Never-Slip" Clothes Line Fastener at all DEALERS or sent direct on receipt of price; lots for one \$10.00 for three Standard Wire Co., Saginaw, Mich., Dept. 13.

W. N. U., DETROIT, No. 48-1914.

Choice Juicy Birds

A nice fat chicken, turkey or duck—unequaled for dinner when the folks come home for the holidays.

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Makes plump, tender, tasty birds—the kind that make delicious eating and bring topnotch prices. A 25-lb. pail costs only \$2.50; also 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 packages.

Pratts Poultry Regulator cures colds and keeps well birds well—the one unailing remedy. 25c. and 50c. boxes. Refuse any substitute for Pratts.

Pratts is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back at 40,000 dealers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; 5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Population of Europe.
The population of Europe in 1772 was 142,000,000; in 1872, 299,000,000; in 1912, 454,600,000. Estimated population for 1922, 705,000,000. Russia in Europe has the largest percentage of increase, rising from 74,100,000 in 1872 to 141,300,000 in 1912.

Price of Potatoes.
Farmer A—How much did you get for yer 'taters?
Farmer B—Wall, I didn't get as much as I expected, and I didn't calculate I would.—Brooklyn Life.

After living on bread and cheese and kisses in a cottage for a few weeks, the young married couple begin to economize by cutting out the kisses.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

From Girlhood

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, they granule easy to take or candy.

to Womanhood

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.



Fred Read of Detroit was home for the week end.

S. E. Swarthout and wife were Howell visitors Monday.

Miss Mae Teeple is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

Norma Curlett and Blanche Martin spent Sunday in Brighton.

Mrs. Addie Potterton is making an extended visit with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Florence Kice spent Sunday at the home of Dr. G. J. Pearson.

Ona Campbell of Ypsilanti spent the week end with his parents here.

Ladies—See the special holiday showing of Printzess coats at Dancer's, \$15. up. adv.

Mrs. Andy Bates of Leslie spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Donaldson.

Miss Mary Conner who is teaching near Howell spent the latter part of last week at the home of her parents here.

The foot ball game with Whitmore Lake, Thanksgiving Day, resulted in a score of 53 to 0 in favor of the Pinckney team.

The Bolander orchestra, which appeared here last summer during the Chautauqua week, is scheduled to appear in Pinckney, December 5th. The Bolanders gave a very pleasing entertainment in Chelsea.—Chelsea Tribune.

The play given by the Junior Class of the Pinckney high school at the opera house last Friday evening was well attended. The play "Little Trump" was put on by those who had never taken part in any similar production previous to the evening's performance. The caste, taking this into consideration did very well. They were trained under the supervision of Prof. Joseph Doyle. The dance, following the play was attended by about forty couple, Lillian Given's Orchestra of Detroit furnished the music. The music as ever was excellent, and it is needless to say everyone present enjoyed a good time.

People who read the advertisements in this paper each week, and that includes at least one in every family these days, are saving good money and are being well paid for their time. Our merchants want your trade and are offering you every honest inducement to bring you to Pinckney that they may prove the statements they make in their advertisements. If you are one of the few people who do not read advertisements, then you can keep right on throwing away your money on the few merchants that are left in business that do not believe in advertising.

Madeleine Moran was a Dexter visitor last Thursday.

Eugene Reason of Detroit was home for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Frank Boylan of Chilson spent Sunday with friends here.

Clyde Darrow of Allegan is visiting his parents here at present.

Dr. Will Monks of Howell spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Ed Farnam transacted business in Detroit the latter part of last week.

Walter Reason of the U. of M. was a Thanksgiving guest of relatives here.

Miss Daisy King of Detroit was an over Sunday guest of relatives here.

Miss Agnes Brogan of Lansing was a guest of relatives here Thanksgiving.

Chas. Ashley and son Frank of Detroit spent the week end at the home of M. Dolan.

LaRue Moran of Howell spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Teeple.

Boys Suits and Overcoats and Mackinaws, \$3.50 to \$5.50 at Dancer's, Stockbridge. adv.

Mrs. Sarah Burchiel of Toledo is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ross Read, this week.

Howell's new big Christmas Baby has just arrived at Line's. See adv. in this issue. adv.

Chas. VanKeuren and wife of Lansing were week end guests at the home of G. W. Teeple.

John Rane and family of Whitmore Lake spent last Thursday at the home of Floyd Reason.

Kirk VanWinkle and family of Lansing spent last Thursday at the home of C. V. Van Winkle.

The Misses Lucille and Mary McQuillan of Chilson spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Edward Kennedy of Detroit spent last week at the home of his brother, Wm. Kennedy Sr., of this place.

Roy Moran of the U. of M. and Tom Moran of Detroit spent Thanksgiving day at the home of relatives here.

Mrs. Emma Moran and Mrs. Amanda LaRue are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Teeple.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sherman of Mayville spent Thanksgiving at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Culhane.

Frank Brogan of Detroit spent Thanksgiving at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Brogan of South Marion.

The second number on the lecture course will come next Saturday evening, December 5th. We kindly ask all those who have not yet paid for their tickets to do so, as we have our obligations to meet. We are trying our best to please you with the course.

By Order of Com.

Beginning last Tuesday, December 1st, all legal documents will have to bear a revenue stamp purchased of the U. S. government. Not only must all deeds, mortgages, contracts etc., bear a stamp, but the person who takes out an insurance policy of any kind will also have to pay for a revenue stamp. Express receipts and bills of lading will all bear a stamp, the shipper or the sender paying for the same in each instance. Then, too, all Western Union messages will be charged one cent extra for the same reason the sender or the person paying for the message being obliged to pay for the stamp. This is to be our share in contributing to the government the money it is losing on account of the foreign war.

EUROPEAN WAR SHATTERS KING COTTON'S THRONE

FLEECY STAPLE MUST PAY RANSOM INTO THE COFFERS OF WAR.

Nation Rings With Cries of Stricken Industry.

By Peter Radford
 Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

King Cotton has suffered more from the European war than any other agricultural product on the American continent. The shells of the belligerents have burst over his throne, frightening his subjects and shattering his markets, and, panic-stricken, the nation cries out "God save the king!"

People from every walk of life have contributed their mite toward rescue work. Society has danced before the king; mildady has decreed that the family wardrobe shall contain only cotton goods; the press has plead with the public to "buy a bale"; bankers have been formulating holding plans; congress and legislative bodies have deliberated over relief measures; statesmen and writers have grown eloquent expounding the inalienable rights of "His Majesty" and presenting schemes for preserving the financial integrity of the stricken staple, but the sword of Europe has proved mightier than the pen of America in fixing value upon this product of the sunny south. Prices have been bayoneted, values riddled and markets decimated by the battling hosts of the eastern hemisphere until the American farmer has suffered a war loss of \$400,000,000, and a bale of cotton brave enough to enter a European port must pay a ransom of half its value or go to prison until the war is over.

Hope of the Future Lies in Co-operation.

The Farmers' Union, through the columns of the press, wants to thank the American people for the friendship, sympathy and assistance given the cotton farmers in the hour of distress and to direct attention to co-operative methods necessary to permanently assist the marketing of all farm products.

The present emergency presents as grave a situation as ever confronted the American farmer and from the viewpoint of the producer, would seem to justify extraordinary relief measures, even to the point of bending the constitution and straining business rules in order to lift a portion of the burden off the backs of the farmer, for unless something is done to check the invasion of the war forces upon the cotton fields, the pathway of the European pestilence on this continent will be strewn with mortgaged homes and famine and poverty will stalk over the southland, filling the highways of industry with refugees and the bankruptcy court with prisoners.

All calamities teach us lessons and the present crisis serves to illuminate the frailties of our marketing methods and the weakness of our credit system, and out of the financial anguish and travail of the cotton farmer will come a volume of discussion and a mass of suggestions and finally a solution of this, the biggest problem in the economic life of America, if, indeed, we have not already laid the foundation for at least temporary relief.

More Pharaohs Needed in Agriculture.

Farm products have no credit and perhaps can never have on a permanent and satisfactory basis unless we build warehouses, cold storage plants, elevators, etc., for without storage and credit facilities, the south is compelled to dump its crop on the market at harvest time. The Farmers' Unions in the cotton producing states have for the past ten years persistently advocated the construction of storage facilities. We have built during this period 2,000 warehouses with a capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bales and looking backward the results would seem encouraging, but looking forward, we are able to house less than one-third of the crop and warehouses without a credit system lose 90 per cent of their usefulness. The problem is a gigantic one—too great for the farmer to solve unaided. He must have the assistance of the banker, the merchant and the government.

In production we have reached the high water mark of perfection in the world's history, but our marketing methods are most primitive. In the dawn of history we find agriculture plowing with a forked stick but with a system of warehouses under governmental supervision that made the Egyptians the marvel of civilization, for who has not admired the wisdom of Joseph and applauded the wisdom of Pharaoh for storing the surplus until demanded by the consumer, but in this age we have too many Josephs who dream and not enough Pharaohs who build.

Pay your subscription this month.

SPECIALS

FOR

Saturday, December 5th, 1914

- 8 bars of Lenox Soap 25c
- 7 bars of Big Master Soap 25c
- 10 bars of Acme Soap 25c
- 7 bars of Flake White Soap 25c
- 1 pound Target 30c Coffee 24c
- Best Raisins per lb. 9c, 3 lbs. for 25c
- 2 cans Best Red Salmon 30c

Call and Get Prices on Sugar

ALL SALES CASH

W. W. BARNARD

Your Girl—
 Columbus Flour—
 A Gas Stove—
 Good Bread!



Here's a combination that's sure to produce satisfactory results.

Every home that has a kitchen range or gas stove ought to have a sack of Columbus Flour

so that yourself or daughter can make cookies, cakes, pie or biscuits. Every sack of Columbus Flour is guaranteed to be pure and clean, and entirely satisfactory to you.

Add Columbus Flour To Your Order Today.

If your grocer does not have Stott Flour write us, giving the names of the stores you have tried and we'll see that you are supplied.

David Stott Flour Mills, Inc.
 Detroit, Mich.

For Sale by Monks Bros. and W. W. Barnard, Pinckney and Ayrault & Bollinger, Gregory

Prepare For Cold Weather

BY PUTTING IN A GREAT FURNACE
 —BELL OR A HARMON—
 At Prices That Will Compare

Favorite Base Burners
 In a Class by Themselves

Coles Hot Blast Combination Heaters and High Oven Ranges

Second-Hand Base Burners at from \$3. up to \$15.

1 2-Roll Deering Corn Husker—Out One Season
 Make Us an Offer?

Dinkel & Dunbar, Pinckney

Why Spend Your Money Foolishly For Bread?

When you can save a good half by buying MONARCH or PURITY FLOUR and make your own bread and have bread that you will know who made it and what it was made out of.

We Guarantee Every Sack
 If you like it tell your friends, if not, tell us and oblige

THE HOYT BROS.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent
paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop



The personal thought—the spirit of the giving, determines the value of the gift. What, then, could be more fitting than your portrait for the Christmas remembrance—to carry your simple message of friendship? A dozen portraits solve at once, a dozen perplexing gift problems. Come early.

Daisie B. Chapell
Stockbridge, Michigan

H. F. SIGLER, M. D. C. L. SIGLER, M. D.

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

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

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

Trains East	Trains West
No. 46—8:32 a. m.	No. 45—10:33 a. m.
No. 48—4:39 p. m.	No. 47—7:20 p. m.

Take Dr. Miller's Laxative Tablets for constipation. They will help you.

THE PATRIOTIC DOLLAR

CONGRESS DECREES DOLLARS INDULGING IN LUXURIES MUST FIRST SALUTE THE FLAG.

War Revenue Tax of \$105,000,000 Levied—Beer Bears Brunt of Burden.

Congress has levied a war tax of \$105,000,000 to offset a similar amount of loss on import revenue due to the European disturbances and of this amount beer is the heaviest contributor, having been assessed approximately \$50,000,000; a stamp tax on negotiable instruments, it is estimated, will yield \$31,000,000; a tax on the capital stock of banks of \$4,300,000 and a tax on tobacco, perfumes, theater tickets, etc., makes the remainder.

Congress has decreed that the brewer, the banker and the investor must shoulder the musket and march to the front; that milady who would add to her beauty must first tip Uncle Sam, and a dollar that seeks pleasure must first salute the flag; that Pleasure and Profit—the twin heroes of many wars—shall fight the nation's battles and by an ingeniously arranged schedule of taxation congress has shifted the war budget from the shoulders of Necessity to those of Choice and Gain, touching in its various ramifications almost every line of business.

All hail the dollar that bleeds for its country; that bares its breast to the fortunes of war and risks its life to preserve the stability and integrity of the nation's credit.

The market place has always been a favorite stand for war revenue collectors. The trader is a great financial patriot. His dollar is the first to rally around the star-spangled banner and the last to hear the coo of the dove of peace. He is called upon to buy cannon; to feed and clothe the boys in blue and each month cheer their hearts with the coin of the realm. Men can neither be free nor brave without food and ammunition, and money is as important a factor in war as blood. Many monuments have been erected in honor of heroes slain in battles, poems have been written eulogizing their noble deeds and the nation honors its soldiers while they live and places a monument upon their graves when they die, but very little has been said of the dollar that bears the burdens of war.

Honor to the Dollar that Bears the Burdens of War.

All honor to the dollar that answers the call to arms and, when the battle is over, bandages the wounds of stricken soldiers, lays a wreath upon the graves of fallen heroes and cares for the widows and orphans.

All honor to the industries that bend their backs under the burdens of war; lift the weight from the shoulders of the poor and build a bulwark around the nation's credit.

All honor to those who contribute to the necessities and administer to the comforts of the boys who are marching; cool the fever of afflicted soldiers and kneel with the cross beside dying heroes.

A dollar may fight its competitor in business, industries may struggle for supremacy in trade and occupations may vie each other with envy or suspicion, but when the bugle calls they bury strife and rally around the flag, companions and friends, mess mates and chums, all fighting for one flag, one cause and one country.

The luxuries in life have always been the great burden-bearers in government. We will mention a few of them giving the annual contributions to the nation's treasury: Liquor, \$250,000,000; tobacco, \$103,000,000; sugar, \$54,000,000; silks, \$15,500,000; diamonds, \$3,837,000; millinery, \$2,479,000; furs, \$2,024,000 and automobiles, \$870,000. We collect \$665,000,000 of internal and custom revenue annually and \$450,000,000 of this amount classifies as luxuries, and to this amount we should add the \$100,000,000 war tax now levied.

The war tax is immediately effective. Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! the industries are marching \$100,000,000 strong and beneath the starry flag they will fill the treasury again while they shout, "Hurrah for Uncle Sam!"

In every field of human activity the demand for more competent men and women is growing every day. Especially so in agriculture.

Home pride is a mighty valuable asset, and the farmer who has none is carrying a heavy handicap on the road to success.

Work is the salve that heals the wounded heart.

Pay your subscription this month.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 18,082,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tickling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,280,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

Crops—	Past Half Decade		Previous Half Decade	
	Decade	Decade	Decade	Decade
Corn (Bu.)	3,934,174,000	3,403,655,000	3,522,769,000	3,257,528,000
Wheat (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch.

PETTYSVILLE STORE

On Saturday, December 5th
Will Pay

32 cents

Per Pound For Butter and
32c Per Dozen For Eggs

One-half in Cash and Balance in Trade

H. D. BROWN

The Tireless Toiler For Trade

Heat, Health and Happiness are Yours if the Home is Heated With a 718 or 821 Series Laurel Furnace.

Having the air in your home pure, fresh and properly moistened is just as important to the health of your family as having it thoroughly heated.

DRY BURNED-OUT AIR CAUSES UNTOLD SICKNESS

To many people overlook this fact in the selection of a furnace; with the result that the "burned" unhealthy, dry air in their home soon affects their health with attacks of grippe, coughs, colds and other winter ailments.

THE 718 AND 821 SERIES

Laurel Furnace reproduces in the home that evenly heated, fresh, warm air which nature furnishes during the summer months.

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

that you would ordinarily think could only be shown on high-priced furnaces are regular equipment on the new 718 and 821 Series Laurel.

FULL CAST FRONT AND STRAIGHT CASING

- Ash Pit. Large and roomy. Straight side walls allowing the use of a Laurel Ash Pan, thereby, doing away with shoveling ashes in basement.
- Grate. Triplex, removable through ash pit door without the use of a tool.
- Dust Flue. Connects ash pit with combustion chamber. Fitted with swing damper which eliminates dust when shaking grate.
- Fire Pot. Is deep and made in two sections. Large cup joints.
- Chain Plate Regular. Nickeled and connected to drafts by strong chains, enabling user to regulate draft from first floor.
- Casings. Galvanized iron with asbestos and black iron linings, reducing heat radiation in basement.
- Water Pan. Goodsize, insuring moisture in heat.

See Samples in Our Store

Teepie Hardware Company
Pinckney

\$15.00 in Cash Given Away

Get Busy Boys and Girls and Earn Your Christmas Money

By Saving Wrappers of Dickson's Famous Electric Bread

The Boy or Girl returning the most wrappers will receive \$4. in cash as a first prize. 2nd and 3rd prizes, \$3. each. 4th prize \$2. 5th, 6th and 7th prizes, \$1. each. Wrappers must be returned each week. The contest runs from now until Thursday, December 24, 1914.

Sold Only By
Murphy & Jackson
Pinckney, Mich.

KILLING OF LIVE STOCK FINISHED

BIG END OF FIGHT AGAINST THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IS OVER WITH.

WILL MAINTAIN QUARANTINE

Dr. Halladay Says That Only Townships Where Epidemic Was Severest Will Be Kept Under The Ban.

East Lansing.—The last of the cattle, sheep and hogs smitten by the hoof and mouth disease, which a few weeks ago swept over the state, have been slaughtered and buried, according to Dr. H. H. Halladay, president of the state livestock and sanitary commission. This announcement from Dr. Halladay indicates that the big end of the fight against the epidemic is over with, but during the coming three or four months, unless new outbreaks should occur, the campaign will be confined simply to maintaining the quarantine. It probably will require this much time for the eradication of the hoof and mouth germs.

The quarantine will but little effect the state's meat supply, for an order has already been issued, permitting the sale of Michigan cattle in Detroit. Only those townships in which the epidemic was severest will be kept under the ban.

In no case during the battle waged to check the spread of the epidemic was any attempt made to cure the sick animals. Every one of those afflicted with the disease was killed, despite the fact that most of the animals could have been saved. The slaughter method of wiping out the epidemic was employed because of the fact that while one animal was being cured the disease would have spread to others.

NEXT CONFERENCE AT KAZO

Big Meeting of Boys at Ann Arbor Closed with Address of Mr. Bryan.

Ann Arbor.—Kalamazoo will entertain the 1915 Y. M. C. A. conference of the older boys of Michigan, the Celery City having received a majority of the votes cast at Saturday night's session of the conference. The Kalamazoo delegation of some half hundred boys never quit boosting their city from the time they arrived until the last vote was cast.

Saturday was taken up with sectional meetings, sight-seeing and a game of soccer foot ball on Ferry field. At night the delegates listened to an address by Secretary of State William J. Bryan on "The Making of a Man."

Mr. Bryan arrived Saturday afternoon at 1:30 and was given a reception in the high school during which he shook hands with some 2,500 boys. President Hutchins of the University of Michigan entertained him at dinner in the evening and he left directly after the close of his speech for Chicago.

A parade of 3,000 boys with five boy bands in line shortly after noon Saturday was one of the most spectacular features of the conference.

Plans for State Meeting.

Hastings.—The program for the forty-second annual session of the Michigan State grange has been made public by John C. Ketcham, of Hastings, master. The meetings will be held in Battle Creek, beginning Tuesday, Dec. 8, and lasting four days. The Sanitarium annex will be headquarters. The business sessions will be held in the Masonic temple. Mr. Ketcham states that a large number of delegates and visitors will be present. Various features of entertainment and also accommodations will be provided by the chamber of commerce and granges of Battle Creek.

Village of Marion Burned.

Cadillac.—That portion of the business section of the village of Marion, located 20 miles south of here, which did not burn in the three fires which in the last year, went up in smoke early Thursday morning. The village has a population of 700.

Seven buildings, including the opera house, a church, the largest general store in that section, and an undertaking establishment were consumed with an estimated loss of \$75,000.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Edwin D. Cowles, aged 71, editor of the Bay City Tribune, died Friday morning of pneumonia after an illness of several weeks.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Fortune Fraener, of Crystal Falls, was accidentally killed by a friend while hunting deer.

Leonard Eronoel, 18 years old, of Koss, Menominee county, was instantly killed Saturday while hunting. His own shotgun was accidentally discharged.

The Clare Knitting Mills, of Saginaw, has received an order for 90,000 dozen pairs of socks for English and French soldiers. The contract amounts to \$175,000.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Pearl Ward, living three and one-half miles southeast of Rochester, ran into a sewing machine Saturday and broke her neck. Death was almost instantaneous.

The issuance of auto licenses for 1915 has already begun from the office of the secretary of state, and William H. Marts, of Detroit, a member of the legislative delegation from the metropolis, gets No. 1.

August C. Faithbreckner, 35 years old, coal miner, was killed in Bliss mine at Saginaw Wednesday morning by falling slate. He was missed and found by a companion. A widow and three children survive.

The Gobleville State bank with a reserve of \$90,000 opened for business Saturday. Philip Bush is president, Howard Allen vice-president and L. O. Graham cashier. There are 35 stockholders all residing in that vicinity.

Fifty people at least saw the store of Neale & Pulsifer, in the Post Tavern building at Battle Creek, robbed Monday night. The goods were taken from a show case and numerous theatre-goers thought it was a clerk at work.

Mrs. W. Walter Smith, 40 years old, died Sunday night as the result of taking a quantity of poison by mistake early Saturday morning. Realizing her mistake almost immediately, she summoned a doctor, but his efforts were of no avail.

Franklin, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kitchen, of Adrian, is dead as the result of ptomaine poisoning. The parents, seriously ill for a time, are recovering. The poisoning occurred while the family were eating Thanksgiving dinner.

The City Federation of Women's clubs of Ypsilanti has appointed a committee to raise the type of moving pictures shown in this city. They will work with a committee from the city council and the council will be asked to pass a city ordinance giving closer control of the films.

The civil engineering department of the state university will give a short course in highway engineering for the benefit of county, township and state officers. The course will be for one week and will consist of lectures and demonstrations and will be without charge. The date will be announced later.

The theory of kidnapping held by Delos Phillips of near Pontiac over the sudden disappearance of his two sons, Edward, aged 11, and Lawrence, aged nine years, who failed to return to their home after playing Thanksgiving afternoon, was exploded when the bodies of the boys were recovered Friday in a small pond in the rear of the farm on which they lived.

The New Haven coal mine, six miles north of Owosso which has been operated for 60 years, has been abandoned by its latest purchaser, a group of practical miners from Bay City, and reverts to its former owners. The Bay City men tried to pump the water out of the mine so that they could work, but a part of the workings caved in, and the effort was abandoned.

Governor Ferris has appointed E. C. Warriner, Saginaw; W. A. Gresson, Grand Rapids; C. E. Holmes, Lansing, and S. O. Hartwell, Kalamazoo, delegates to the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, to be held at Richmond, Va., Dec. 9-12. William M. Connolly of Spring Lake was appointed a delegate to the American Good Roads Congress, Chicago, Dec. 14-18.

State Land Commissioner A. C. Carton has received a telegram from officials of Yellowstone National park to the effect that a carload of elk would soon be ready for shipment to the Michigan authorities. Commissioner Carton has been after these game animals for some time, and when they arrive in January they will be sent to the Houghton Lake Forest reserve in Roscommon county, where 160 acres will be fenced in for them.

Frank King, aged 29, one of the most prominent of the imported leaders in the recent copper strike, was killed at Gay, 20 miles north of Calumet, when he was run over by a train. King gained much publicity during the strike because of the part he took in the "flag" incident when he attacked militiamen with the American flag, using its staff as a pike, the flag being torn. The strikers charged the militia with cutting down the flag.

DUTCH WANT NO HELP IN CARING FOR REFUGEES

Holland Declines Aid Offered Unofficially By American Charity

GATHERING UNFORTUNATE ONES IN SPECIAL CAMPS

Huge Expense of Supporting Penniless Belgians and Soldiers Will be Paid Eventually by Belgian Government.

The Hague, via London.—The Dutch government has categorically declined all offers of financial aid for Belgian refugees in Holland, which were recently unofficially offered by an American charity. While deeply appreciative of the generous proposal, the government says it feels that it would be incompatible with the country's honor to allow another nation or individual association to assist in this mercy work, and that Holland desires to provide herself for all those different neighbors who are afflicted by the war.

Of the 1,000,000 Belgian refugees who fled into Holland at the beginning of the war, 300,000 penniless ones remain. One-half of these are living in the two southern provinces of Brabant and Zeeland. The remainder are divided among 800 communities.

Winter is approaching and these refugees are now being gathered together in specially constructed camps situated in dunes of health and at other healthy spots. For this purpose, a special budget of about \$1,500,000 has been passed to cover the expenses until January. After that, a further credit of \$3,000,000 will be given.

The gravest task in store for the authorities is the rounding up and concentrating of former inmates of Belgian prisoners, who were liberated wholesale by the Belgian authorities before the arrival of the Germans and now are considered a public menace.

In addition to the refugees, there are 45,000 Belgian soldiers who crossed the border into Holland and were interned. These men are also being supported in special camps. The expense for the maintenance eventually will be paid by the Belgian government, according to international law.

President Visits Firing Line.

Verdun, via Paris.—President Poincare, with Premier Viviani and the speakers of the senate and chamber of deputies, made a visit Saturday to the troops along the firing line in the Argonne. Later, the party inspected the military works near Verdun and the ruins of Clermont, where only the hospital of Sainte Marie remains standing. Among the patients in this hospital who are seriously wounded is Deputy Andre Maginot.

NEW ASPIRANT FOR OFFICE

Gonzales Has Proclaimed Himself President of Mexico.

Washington.—A new aspirant for presidential honors in Mexico was added to the list Sunday with the receipt here of advices that General Pablo Gonzales, one of Carranza's divisional chiefs, has proclaimed himself provisional president of Mexico and has named a cabinet.

This report, received officially, comes from Queretaro, where General Gutierrez, the Aguascalientes, convention's choice for president, has established himself. According to this information, General Gonzales is at Pachuca with his forces, said to number about 8,000 men. Pachuca is north of Mexico City, about 50 miles distant.

Gonzales recently withdrew from Queretaro in the face of the advance of Villa and his troops, and his whereabouts for some time has been more or less of a mystery. The mystery is now solved, it is believed, with the announcement that he has proclaimed himself provisional president.

While it is doubted if he will attempt to take Mexico City at present, it is admitted that General Gonzales with his present force can make himself a most disturbing factor in the situation and perhaps frustrate all the plans of either Villa, Zapata, or Carranza, so long as he holds his present strong position.

According to other state department advices, negotiations are under way between the convention leaders and Zapata for a joint entry into Mexico City.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.
DETROIT—Cattle—Receipts, 466; market steady with November 6; all yarded in sheep house; cattle division still closed; best heavy steers, \$7.25 @7.50; best handy weight butcher steers, \$6.75 @7.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.25 @6.75; handy light butchers, \$6 @6.50; light butchers, \$5.75 @6; best cows, \$5 @6.50; butcher cows, \$5 @5.50; common cows, \$4.50 @5; canners, \$3 @4; best heavy bulls, \$6 @6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50 @5.75.
Veal calves—Receipts, 285; market closed very dull, 50c lower than opening; best, \$8 @8.50; others, \$4 @7.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 477; market dull; best lambs, \$7.50; fair lambs, \$7 @7.25; light to common lambs, \$5.75 @6.25; fair to good sheep, \$4.25 @4.50; culls and common, \$3.50 @4.
Hogs—Receipts, 5,167; good grades, \$7.10 at yards.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.13 1-2; December opened without change at \$1.15, declined to \$1.14 1-2, advanced to \$1.15 and closed at \$1.14; May opened at \$1.24, lost 1-2c, advanced to \$1.24 and closed at \$1.23; No. 1 white, \$1.10 1-2.
Corn—Cash No. 3, 66c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 67c; No. 4 yellow, 66c; No. 5 yellow, 65 @65 1-2c; No. 6 yellow 64c.
Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 51c; No. 3 white, 50 1-2c; No. 4 white, 49 1-2c.
Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.06 bid.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.40; December, \$2.45; January \$2.50; May, \$2.70.
Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.10; December, \$9.15; March, \$9.40; Sample red, 20 bags at \$8.50, 12 at \$8.25, 9 at \$7.75; prime alsike, \$8.60; sample alsike, 5 bags at \$8, 4 at \$7.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.60.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16 @16.50; standard timothy, \$15 @15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$12 @14; No. 3 timothy, \$10 @12; light mixed, \$15 @15.50; No. 1 mixed, \$13 @13.50; No. 2 mixed, \$10 @12; No. 1 clover, \$18 @13.50; No. 2 clover, \$10 @12; rye straw, \$7.50 @8; wheat and oat straw, \$7 @7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.20; second patent, \$5.80; Straight, \$5.35; spring patent, \$6.50; rye flour, \$5.60 per bbl.
Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$24; standard middlings, \$25; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$32; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28 per ton.

General Markets.

Pears—Kiefters, 50 @60c per bu.
Apples—\$1.50 @2.50 per bbl and 50 @75c per bu; western apples, \$1.50 @1.75 per box.

Grapes—Pony Niagaras, 12c; Catawbas, 13 @14c per basket.

Cranberries—Late blacks, \$4.75 @5; Howes, \$5.75 @8 per bbl.

Chestnuts—12 @13c per lb.
Rabbits—\$2.25 @2.50 per doz.
Tomatoes—Hothouse, 15 @16c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 9 1-2c; heavy, 8 @9c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$1.65 per crate.

Onions—\$1 per 100 lbs in bulk and \$1.15 per 100 lbs in sacks.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12 @12 1-2c; common, 10 @11c per lb.

Potatoes—Carrots, 30 @35c per bu in bulk and 35 @40c per bu in sacks.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15 @16c; amber, 10 @11c; extracted, 8 @9c per lb.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 13 @14c; hens, 12 1-2 @13c; ducks, 15 @16c; geese, 14 @15c; turkeys, 20 @22c per lb.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 12c; heavy hens, 12c; No. 2 hens, 10c; old roosters, 10c; ducks, 14 1-2 @15c; geese, 14 @14 1-2c; turkeys, 20 @22c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14 @14 1-2c; New York flats, 15 1-2 @15 3-4c; brick, 14 1-2 @15c; Limburger, 14 @15c; Imported Swiss, 20 @22c; domestic Swiss, 19 @20c; long horns, 15 1-2 @15 3-4c; casiers, 15 1-2 @15 3-4c per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 17 1-2c; No. 1 green, 16c; No. 1 cured bull, 12c; No. 1 green bull, 11c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 18c; No. 1 green veal kip, 16c; No. 1 cured murrain, 16c; No. 1 green murrain, 15c; No. 1 cured calf, 21c; No. 1 green calf, 20c; No. 1 horsehide, \$4.50; No. 2 horsehide, \$3.50; No. 3 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c @ \$1.25.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the postoffice at Lenox Sunday night, the would-be robbers making so much noise in gaining entrance that passersby were attracted.

WESTERN CANADA'S OFFER IS AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY

GROW GRAINS IN WESTERN CANADA, ENJOY AN EXCELLENT CLIMATE AND MAKE MONEY.

With the European wheat fields desolated, and the farming population more than decimated, there will be for a number of years a demand for food products that has not been experienced in the memory of the present generation. Everyone regrets the horrible war that has brought this about. Its effects are felt not only in Europe, but in every part of the American continent. Many lines of business have been hurt, but only temporarily it is hoped. Financial stringency is being talked of. There is a way of overcoming these things; and Western Canada offers the solution in its immense agricultural area, when the possibility of retrieving losses, making assured gains, and at the same time becoming a factor in providing the world with the one great requisite—wheat—is so pronounced that it cannot be overlooked.

There are several ways in which excellent farming lands can be secured in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and also British Columbia.

In the first place the offer of the Dominion Government of 160 acres of land free to the settler is something not given by any other country. Conditions of settlement are easy. Live upon the land six months in each year, for a period of three years, cultivate about thirty acres, and erect a habitable house. Instead of cultivation, the keeping of a certain number of head of cattle will carry with it the same value. Many of these homesteads may be had in the open prairie area, where every acre can be put under cultivation, but to the man with limited means, in the park area, lying north of the central portion of three of the provinces named, there is afforded the best chance. In this park country are beautiful groves of poplar and willow, small lakes and streams, and sufficient open area to enable one to go into immediate cultivation for crops of wheat, oats, barley and flax, any one of which does wonderfully well, giving prolific yields. In due time when more land is required for cultivation, these groves may be cut down at small cost. In the meantime, however, they have been valuable in providing fuel and shelter for cattle, which thrive wonderfully on the wild grasses that grow in abundance.

Another plan is to purchase from some of the railway companies who hold large tracts, or from some responsible land company. The prices asked are exceedingly low and the terms easy. Whether one may decide to locate in the open prairie area or in the park country the land will be found to be of the same general texture, a rich black or chocolate colored loam on a clay subsoil.

Again attention is drawn to the fact of the great opportunities for farming that are offered in Western Canada. Already a number of holders of tracts of land there, who are residents of the United States—business men, merchants, lawyers, bankers—men of foresight and keen knowledge of business, have decided to cultivate the lands they have been holding for speculation and wait no longer for a buyer to turn up. They are acting wisely.

Canadian laws are as fair and just as can be found in the civilized world. Military service is not compulsory, nor is there one ounce of coercion used. Anything that is given to Great Britain whether in money or men is entirely voluntary. There is no drafting nor conscription of any kind. Already over sixty thousand of the young men of Canada have volunteered for service, and thirty-five thousand have gone forward, many of these having left their farms in their love for Great Britain and a desire to fight for their country. As a consequence, many farms may be left untilled. Therefore Canada invites others to come in and take their places. This then is the opportunity for the American who wishes to better his own condition.—Advertisement.

"The Red Cross Girls."

That the Red Cross nurses are all and more than has been claimed for them when it comes to genuine pluck is borne out by an Irish soldier, Sergt. T. Cahill, who in the course of a recent letter to the home folks, wrote: "The Red Cross girls, with their pretty faces and their sweet ways, are as good men as most of us. They are not supposed to venture into the firing line at all, but they get there all the same, and defy the one of us durst turn them away."

The earth is often designated as "she" because so man knows the age thereof.

It's a wise saying that knows his own par.

Confessions of a Mail Order Man

By Mr. M. O. X.

Revelations by One Whose Experience in the Business Covers a Range From Office Boy to General Manager

MY FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

It was as a boy, long-legged, lanky and just into my teens that I made my application for a "job" with one of the merchandise concerns that was making an effort to secure trade from the people in the towns and country adjacent to one of our big western cities.

I had arrived in the city, having quit my job in a smaller metropolis many miles away after serving an arduous term as office boy and all-around "kid" in a small store. My self-confidence was small and my diffidence abnormal. I suppose I stood outside the store entrance for fully an hour before I mustered up courage enough to go in.

"I want to see the boss," was my statement to a rather flashy appearing man who asked me what I wanted.

"What for?"
"I want a job."
He sized me up quizzically and then pointed to a door leading into a dingy little office in the corner. There was a long counter, behind which a sleepy-looking bookkeeper was engaged in adding up figures and within the office I could see a tall, angular man reading letters. Timidly I knocked at the door.

"Come in," said the angular man, in a deep, bass voice.

Tremblingly I approached him. He looked at me with a keen glance and asked me what I wanted.

"I want a job."

"What can you do?"

"Work around a store."

Then followed a series of questions, which I answered freely as I became more at ease.

"I need a good, hard-working boy," he said, "one that is honest and reliable. Have you any references?"

"No, sir," I explained that I had been refused a reference from my last employer because he did not wish me to quit and he had taken this petty revenge. Then he asked me a lot more questions about my work, etc., and finally he said:

"A reference doesn't amount to anything, anyhow. Men will give a reference to get rid of a fellow, lots of times. I've done it myself. You show me that you are all right, and we'll have no bother about the reference. I'll give you a job. Where are your things?"

"What things?"

"Why, your trunk or your valise or your bundle."

It was with humiliation that I confessed that I did not have anything except the clothes I had on. I did not confess to the possession of a pair of neatly darned socks, which I had in one jacket pocket. As for linen, why, I had the shirt I was wearing and my celluloid collar had been, so far, all sufficient, as I could launder it in a minute with a basin of water.

He laughed and said, "All right, sonny; start right in and see that you don't take away from my store any more than you fetched into it."

I barely existed on the three dollars a week he paid me, but managed to make shift by sleeping on a cot in the rear of the store.

"You can go out in the store and straighten up stock," he said, "and fix everything up in good style. Every morning you will take the broom and sweep out, and if you find anything on the floor, bring it to me. It belongs to me because this is my store, understand?"

In my after years I realized how pitiful, how utterly inadequate, how worthless for all practical purposes was the "junk"—yet, it was no better—that he had in stock. As a buyer I have since visited the biggest markets in all of the principal cities, and I have never seen anything like the stuff he had piled on his shelves.

There was a long table with clothing, made from material known as "shoddy." When you wore it out in the rain it became a pulp and lost any semblance of shape. There were shoes, made of the cheapest leather, with insoles of paper; there were barrels of brown sugar, "coffee A," etc., and a big canister of "white" sugar.

There was coffee, which I mixed with roasted beans and egg, and ground by hand in the "mill" screwed to the dirty pine counter. There were prunes, raisins, currants, apples, all dried.

The dry goods would now be considered absolutely worthless. Thin, scrawny and shapeless, the stuff would unroll from the bolts, while the ribbons were fussed and dirty. Then there was a stock of "notions," a stock of hardware, more groceries, not forgetting a barrel each of whisky, rum, molasses and vinegar. There were other things, too numerous to mention, but all of the same questionable value.

The store made pretensions to being quite an establishment, but I will state honestly that as I remember that awful stock of merchandise I would not offer \$100 for the whole outfit, were I to appraise it today.

So I swept out the store mornings, tied up bundles and waited on customers during the day and at night I crawled under the counter, too tired to dream, and slept amidst the odors from the barreled and boxed groceries.

He showed me how to manipulate the old-fashioned scales so that I could cheat an old woman out of a pound or two of sugar or flour. Our pint, quart and gallon measures had false bottoms. Our peck and bushel measures were fixed for false measure, and there was ample material for adulteration of all commodities. He instructed me in their use, and one day he trounced me without mercy because he observed that I did not sufficiently adulterate the purchase of an old Irishwoman who did my other shirt up (for I now had two) and who mended my socks for a few pennies a week.

"You'll never learn the business," he said, rather sadly, "unless you watch every chance to make a penny. It's the pennies that count in this business."

"Get their money," he used to say with great unction, "get all you can out of them for as little as you can give. If they come back and holler it is plenty of time enough to make it right. Then, of course, it was a mistake, but be careful and don't give too much, even then."

He made it a point to wait on little children who came into the store, and I realize now that his purpose was to short-change them out of a few pennies.

It came about that I filled all the orders sent in by mail or that were left to be filled for farmers who brought in an order made out by the wife. Many and many a wiggling was had by innocent farmers who were blamed by their wives for "forgetting" to order certain articles. Of course the things were never put into the package, although paid for.

I knew it was wrong. I knew I was cheating these customers, but here was this old sinner who went to church regularly and was a deacon in the leading house of worship. His argument when I made a weak objection to this method was that he was in business to make money and that the thefts were so small that nobody missed the money. Besides, he was my "boss," and he was responsible. That is what he told me in so many words.

One day I told him I was going to quit. Here I was a half-starved and wholly overworked boy, ignorant of the world and without a penny saved, and absolutely dependent upon my daily wage for food, but desiring strongly to escape from this old scoundrel.

When I told him I wanted to quit he dragged me into the office and beat me with a strap.

After that I planned. I planned to murder him. I planned to burn down the store. I planned to do anything and everything that might offer me a chance to get away from the hateful place. And one day the chance came.

Back behind the counter one afternoon I found a pocketbook. It belonged to him. I knew it as I knew my own right hand, for it was from this salesman's pocketbook that he gave me grudgingly every Saturday night, so slowly and grudgingly that I feared each time that he would change his mind and withhold it, my three dollars. In the pocketbook were bills to the amount of \$30.

Fear assailed me at this discovery, but conscience never spoke. I buried it in the prune barrel and continued my work. He searched for it everywhere. He gave me a brutal questioning and tortured me by twisting my arm until I screamed with pain. But wild horses would not have dragged my secret away.

In the pocketbook were some notes and other papers identifying it. I took out the currency and hid it again in the prune barrel after a few days. Then, one night, I slipped out and left the pocketbook, with the papers in it on the wooden sidewalk, because he had made his loss known by word of mouth and had announced that he would give \$5 for its return.

The next day the pocketbook was brought into the store by a man who said he had found it and who demanded the reward. The boss opened it, found that the \$30 was missing and accused the finder of being a thief. He refused to pay any reward.

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When I told him I wanted to quit he dragged me into the office and beat me with a strap.

After that I planned. I planned to murder him. I planned to burn down the store. I planned to do anything and everything that might offer me a chance to get away from the hateful place. And one day the chance came.

Back behind the counter one afternoon I found a pocketbook. It belonged to him. I knew it as I knew my own right hand, for it was from this salesman's pocketbook that he gave me grudgingly every Saturday night, so slowly and grudgingly that I feared each time that he would change his mind and withhold it, my three dollars. In the pocketbook were bills to the amount of \$30.

Fear assailed me at this discovery, but conscience never spoke. I buried it in the prune barrel and continued my work. He searched for it everywhere. He gave me a brutal questioning and tortured me by twisting my arm until I screamed with pain. But wild horses would not have dragged my secret away.

In the pocketbook were some notes and other papers identifying it. I took out the currency and hid it again in the prune barrel after a few days. Then, one night, I slipped out and left the pocketbook, with the papers in it on the wooden sidewalk, because he had made his loss known by word of mouth and had announced that he would give \$5 for its return.

The next day the pocketbook was brought into the store by a man who said he had found it and who demanded the reward. The boss opened it, found that the \$30 was missing and accused the finder of being a thief. He refused to pay any reward.

They fought all over the store. The boss was soundly trounced, and I, pitiful object of humanity, a scrawny, half-starved boy and the author of his misfortune, sneaked behind the counter and choked my mouth with a shoddy coat sleeve to keep from shrieking with unholly joy.

Some days later I resurrected the \$30 from the prune barrel and with this modest fortune left in the night for parts unknown.

Did I return the money in my later years of prosperity? I did not.

GERONIMO'S REDSKINS

By OSCAR W. EDLING.

"Yes," said the station agent, "I did have an adventure with Geronimo's warriors the summer they broke loose from their reservation, which, perhaps, is worth telling about."

"The previous winter I had been employed away up north in Canada, within sight of the glaciers glistening on the Banff mountains, and I got the iced air so incorporated in my system that I felt like a cold-storage plant."

"As soon as the snow blockade was raised in the spring I turned southward. I was not particular where I went so long as it was near the tropics. I accepted a place in southern Arizona, a stand which can give Sahara hints on the tropic business."

"It's a great place for acquiring a thirst, or even adding to one already acquired. I was sitting in the shade of the water tank one day, the contents of which I had been absorbing at brief intervals. I wondered if I would ever have enough animation in me to go north again."

"I found it too much work to think with the expanding mercury almost lifting the glass tube of the thermometer out of its socket and so I fell into a dose. How long I nodded I do not know, but a swarm of insects settling on me as if I were made of fly-paper awoke me."

"As I stirred, my little dog also came out of his usual comatose condition, for the heat had made us both excessively weary, and dragging himself over to a post he leaned against it for support and barked feebly. I heard a noise behind the house. Before I could get up to investigate, I found the cause standing before me in the shape of several painted Indians."

"I was familiar with the sight of Indians, but I could see that this bunch were not friendly visitors, although they grinned at me. Their grin said plainly, 'You are ours.'"

"How do you do?" I asked, as soon as I could swallow a sudden inflammation in my throat.

"How do?" one of them grunted in reply. 'Whisk! Bottle whisk! Mouth dry; want drink!'

"Whisky? Certainly," and I brought out a quart bottle which I kept for snake bites. Immediately it was passing from mouth to mouth; and it was all gone when a second crowd of painted faces galloped up alongside. There was a full score more of them and I felt awfully lonesome.

"The empty bottle was circulated among the last arrivals; each rider gravely taking a smell. 'More, bring more whisky!' some of them shouted, and when I explained that I had no more, they looked crushed. The first six who had merged the contents appeared happy over the discomfiture of their comrades, and one of them pointed to the big, dripping water-tank and said, 'plenty water, take heap, all you want.'"

"This did not seem to comfort them any, and I saw that they reproached me for being a temperance man. I knew that I would have to suffer for their loss, and the sight of some scalps dangling from their belts did not reassure me."

"After some confusion in rummaging through the place I was put alongside my desk. There was a brief confab in Apache between the leaders, one of whom was Geronimo himself, and then one of them, dressed like a white man, sat down and wrote a message on one of my blanks. Turning to me when it was finished he said in good English:

"Look here, young fellow, we want you to send this dispatch to the captain at Fort Bowie, and, mind you, no monkeying on the wire. Send just that, no more and no less. Obey us and your life will be spared; but if you send any warning beside this, we will comb your hair for you. I picked up some telegraphy at the Indian school."

"And with that he laid the blank before me and at the same time pointed a pistol toward my head."

"There was nothing for me to do but obey and I read the telegram."

"To Captain — Fort Bowie: 'Geronimo, with a large force, has just passed south on the way to surprise the mining settlement in Crystal Gulch. Some ranchmen brought me the news, and they ask you for God's sake order your troops there to the rescue at once. Please answer.' 'AGENT.'"

"I had direct wire connection with the fort and I soon raised the operator there and began transmitting the dispatch, wondering, as I did so, what its object was. I concluded that it was to put the troops on a false chase, and I privately resolved to notify the fort if I could."

"Was the young Indian really an operator and could he detect me if I should add a warning to the message? He was now standing over me and I looked up at him. His eyes met mine as I did so, and a smile passed over his face as he said, 'Yes, I'm following you all right. You are at that word,'

and he pointed to the exact place where I had paused in my sending. Geronimo uttered an approving grunt. "I resumed my wiring and was nearly done, when the fort operator broke me, having missed a word. I repeated it and was going ahead with the close when the Indian operator interrupted me with an oath:

"You are sending wrong; you are posting the fort!"

"No, I am not," I answered him.

"You lie! What did you say just then?" And he showed his gun under my nose.

"The operator at the fort asked me to repeat that word and I did so; that is all. Didn't you hear it?"

"He looked hard at me for a few seconds, but as I had spoken the truth I did not flinch and returned the gaze quite steadily."

"Oh, I was only trying to frighten you," he said with a laugh. 'Where are you now?'

"Here," I said, pointing to the place where I had left off, with the key open.

"That's right! Finish it!" said he; and I did so, getting O. K. from the fort."

"Within ten minutes thereafter the fort called me. The reply was short, expressing thanks for the information and saying that the troops would leave for Crystal Gulch at once. When I had O. K.'d it the fort man asked me for more information regarding the Indians."

"The Indian ordered me to write down every word, and he would not permit me to answer it until he had written the reply. Then he would follow the copy closely with his eyes, and at the same time listen intently to my sending."

"When the wiring was ended, the fellow explained the business to the others, who grunted their approval and immediately all went out of doors except my operator friend, their places being taken by three others."

"I heard the gang outside ride off, but in which direction they went I was unable to tell as my guard would not allow me to look out. They were not sociable fellows, speaking seldom to each other, and puffing in silence on their pipes like factory chimneys."

"What were they keeping me for? I wondered. Had they some other use for me that they did not kill me at once?"

"Three long oppressive hours passed thus, the figures of the Indians dimly visible through the dense tobacco smoke enveloping us. Then they arose and, seizing me, bound me to my chair and left the room."

"I heard the clatter of their horses' feet and I realized with surprise and great relief that they had gone and I was yet alive. Waiting a few minutes to make sure they would not return, I wriggled loose from my bonds, which had been carelessly tied, and cautiously peeped out of the window. A half mile to the north I could see the four Indians riding away."

"They remained in sight for ten minutes more at least, when they dropped from view down in a valley. I was glad I had seen the direction of their going, so that I could report it to the fort."

"For while the troops were speeding south to Crystal Gulch, the Indians were riding north and very likely would attack the ranches along Chico creek, which were not far above the fort and could not be attacked with impunity while the troops were there."

"I was at the telegraph key in an instant and called the fort furiously. The operator there replied in a few minutes and I was not long in explaining what had happened. The information astonished him. Excusing himself he ran and informed the commander."

"At length he returned and told me that the captain had sent only a little more than half of the company stationed there to Crystal Gulch and had retained the remainder, who would start directly for Chico creek."

"The next day some soldiers arrived by train and stopped at my station to guard the railroad property until all danger had passed. I learned from them the conclusion of the affair and the narration surprised me. Geronimo's telegram had told the truth!"

"The four fellows who had guarded me had purposely gone north so long as they were within sight of my station, and my life was spared so that I could observe them and report it to the fort."

"The main body of Indians had gone southward three hours before, but had concealed themselves on the way so as to avoid the returning soldiers, whom they expected to be recalled, and then attacked Crystal Gulch early in the evening."

"They would have succeeded had not the fort commander decided to take no chances. 'For,' as he had remarked to his sergeant at the time of my warning, 'the devil alone knows where hisimps will turn up; and half a company of my boys can handle a whole company of Apaches!'

"So he did not send for the return of his men from Crystal Gulch. When Geronimo and his men dashed into what they supposed a defenseless settlement they met a volley that left half the ponies riderless and sent the rest of the band scattering to the four winds of heaven."

SHED THE BEST WASHROOM

Its Advantages Are Many, Where Such an Apartment Is at the Command of Housewife.

In case a woodshed is available, with an old stove that can be used there, these should be pressed into service for washing during the winter months. The woodshed as a washroom would necessitate a washday which is mild and sunshiny, but there is usually more than one such day in each week; and when the health of the family is at stake, the washing can well be done on some other day than Monday. At best, the woodshed would be cold, hence the worker would need a piece of old carpet or linoleum and warm bricks or a soapstone to protect her feet while standing at the tubs.

A small bench on rollers, made the same height as the wash bench, will enable the housewife to move the filled tubs about without any lifting. Such preparations on the day previous are necessary in order to shorten the processes on washday and hasten the drying of clothes, for the earlier in the day that some of the clothes can be put on the line, the less need there will be for the remainder to lie wet in the house or to be dried there.

In case a shed is too cold for use in all processes of washing, it should be used for those which send off much steam, such as running clothes through the washing machine. Wringer, wash bench, boiler, basket and hamper should be kept in this shed rather than carried from the cellar and back, or rather than keep doors open while carrying them from the smokehouse to washroom, as is sometimes done.

USING THE SEWING MACHINE

One Who Does Much Sewing Should See That It is Always in Perfect Condition.

When much machine work has to be done, filling the shuttle is a constant annoyance. This can be partly obviated by threading the shuttle with finer cotton than that used on the needle. The sewing will be quite as strong, and the shuttle will not need refilling half so often as it would if threaded with the same number of cotton as the needle, because the spool will hold a great deal more of the finer cotton.

If you want your sewing machine to do satisfactory work, remember that it needs to be kept clean. After every ten hours' work it needs oil, but all surplus oil must be carefully wiped off afterwards. Always work it steadily, and never start or stop with a jerk.

One dressmaker, whose machines are noted amongst her sewing girls for their smooth and easy running, oils them once in every three times with paraffin instead of the usual oil. Of course she is careful that the machines are kept scrupulously clean. A dirty machine can't be expected to do good work.

When your machine is not in use, see that the wheels are left so that the oil holes are at the top of the hub. This will save clearing away the superfluous oil, which trickles out and causes the hub to catch the dust.

Before you begin to sew take an odd piece of material and stitch backwards and forwards before commencing ordinary work. If any oil works up with the needle, as so frequently happens after oiling or cleaning, it will not spoil your material.

Treat a machine as a delicate instrument, and keep it away from draughts and damp.

Eggs a la Shelburne.

Cut slices from the top of six tomatoes of uniform size and take out enough pulp to allow a raw egg to be broken inside. Cover with bits of butter, and with a toothpick fasten a rasher of bacon over the top of each tomato. Cook in very hot oven until the eggs are set (about eight minutes).

Hallbut Baked in Milk.

From four pounds of thick fish, remove skin and put in pan to bake. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Put in enough milk to come up one inch in the pan. Bake one hour, add a little more milk with a little thickening and chopped parsley.

When Darning Stockings.

When darning stockings run a thread round each hole before beginning and draw until the edges lie flat. This makes the hole appear smaller, and it will be much easier to mend.

Bran Gems.

One egg, one cupful flour, two cupfuls bran, one teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoonful shortening, one teaspoonful soda, buttermilk to make a stiff batter, raisins may be added if desired. Bake 25 minutes.

To Make Sweetash in Winter.

Take small white beans, soak them 12 hours and then put them on to boil. When half done, add the corn and let them boil until soft, when add butter, salt and pepper.

Men's Annual Oyster Supper

The Men's Annual Oyster Supper and Ladies Apron Sale of the North Hamburg church will be held at the home of Messrs. J. S. and W. J. Nash, December 4. A fac-simile of the famous-Cooney Island Variety Cake will be one of the many rare dishes the committee are planning to serve.

Chef, Ralph Bennett; Master of Ceremonies, G. G. Smith; Reception, H. F. Kice, Wheeler Martin, S. E. VanHorn; Waiters, M. R. Hendricks, S. B. Appleton, Smith Martin, A. C. Schoenhals, Clyde Hinkle, Geo. VanHorn.

How's This?

We Offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. adv.

Take Hall's family Pills for constipation.

E. E. Hoyt and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of E. W. Kennedy.

Owing to the suffering and want in the countries at war, the Cong'l. S. S. will alter the regular Christmas exercises somewhat and make it a service of giving for the benefit of the Belgian sufferers. The S. S. earnestly invites any or all in the community to take some part in filling a box which will be sent directly after Christmas. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Jennie Barton.

A Test for Liver Complaint Mentally Unhappy—Physically, Dull,

The Liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living as when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the Bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c. at Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for Piles.

Miss Visa Coe and Miss Lu Haze spent Thanksgiving day at E. W. Kennedy's.

Bread in Spain.

Bread is the Spanish workman's staff of life, and the average daily consumption is a pound per head.

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 17th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of JOHN VAN HORN, deceased.

Willis L. Lyons having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine, admit or disallow and demand against said deceased by and before said court.

It is ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered, That the 30th day of Feb. A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

I Was Thin and All Run Down

New Since Using Health-Tone
I AM PLUMP HEALTHY AND HAPPY

That is what you will write us soon after coming for the \$1 FREE HEALTH-TONE TREATMENT

Which we want you to test at our expense.

There is a reason why you are thin. Let "Health-Tone" overcome this reason. Let us tell you why your food does not fasten on you. "Health-Tone" is a Nerve Tonic and Flesh Producer and will be the medical marvel of the age.

So positive are we that "Health-Tone" will fasten on you up, fill out the hollows of face and body, put good solid "stay there" flesh on your bones and the vigor and glow of health in your entire form, that we agree to send you our check for five dollars should "Health-Tone" fail to produce the results desired.

We want every thin, skinny, sickly person to test this wonderful "Health-Tone" remedy and prove to their own satisfaction that it is no longer necessary to remain in the "skin and bone" class, an object of pity and derision to all. "Health-Tone" is guaranteed to make you flesh up, if it doesn't we will pay you this five dollar forfeit. We simply ask you to test the treatment if you stand in need of it.

Cut out this notice now, mail it to the "Health-Tone Co., 60-1st St. Binghamton, N. Y. with 5-2 cent stamps to help pay postage and distribution expenses and you will receive a parcel for \$1.00 containing treatment of "Health-Tone", and an iron-rod agreement to send you our check for five dollars should "Health-Tone" fail to produce the results desired.

You are to be the judge. If this \$1.00 treatment makes you pay us for it, if it does not, we are the losers. If you are not satisfied, we will refund the money.

Local News

Emmett Berry of Stockbridge spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Clyde Cook of Fowlerville attended the Ball and Johnson wedding.

Frank Bowers of Detroit spent last Thursday with his parents here.

Lucy and Glen Hicks of Parma spent Thanksgiving at the home of M. Burgess.

Mrs. Bert Hause of Ann Arbor was a Thanksgiving guest at the home of Kate Brown.

Miss Alta Bullis who has been spending the last few months at Howell has returned home.

E. J. Briggs and family of Howell were Pinckney visitors last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Helen Green of Jackson was a week end guest at the home of her aunt, Miss Jessie Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Brigman and family spent Wednesday evening F. H. Johnsons of Portage Lake.

Clair Reason left Sunday for Ypsilanti, where he will attend school the remainder of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Birdsall and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Greenaway of Fowlerville were Sunday guests at the home of F. G. Jackson.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vedder was the scene of a very pleasant social gathering Monday evening, when in honor of their son, Herman, the Junior class of the Pinckney high school were invited there to help him celebrate his 18th birthday. The party was a complete surprise to the young man. The evening's fun will long be remembered by those present. Light refreshments were served after which the company returned to their homes during the "wee sma" hours. The class was chaperoned by their teacher, Miss Carlett. A pair of military brushes were left as a class token of esteem.

A quiet wedding took place in Howell, Wednesday, Nov. 25th when Miss Bessie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson of Portage Lake, and Mr. Ivan Ball, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball of Dexter were united in marriage, Rev. D. C. Littlejohn of Howell performing the ceremony at the Methodist parsonage of that place. About thirty guests awaited them at the home of the bride's parents upon their return from Howell. Light refreshments were served during the evening. The happy couple left for Detroit Thursday morning where after a short stay, they will be at home to their many friends in Dexter. They were the recipients of many useful gifts.

Christmas Suits

In checks, stripes, plaids and tartans, single and double breasted. Many English cuts with soft fronts and patch pockets and more conservative models, either two or three buttons, at

\$10. up

You'll enjoy the holidays more in a new suit, and this is the best week to buy clothes—just before the rush.

OVERCOATS

in Chinchillas, Kerseys, Shetlands, Orkneys, and other fabrics; Balmacaan models, conservative shawl collar coats at

\$8.50 up

Fur Lined Coats at \$22.50 to \$75.

Fur Coats, \$16. to \$60.

—The best values in the country—

W. J. Dancer & Co., Stockbridge



FITFORM

Will Darrow of Litchfield is visiting his parents here.

Helen Dolan spent the first of the week with Pontiac relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Bullis has been spending a few days with relatives at Gregory.

W. S. Swarhout is helping at "The Central" store during the holiday season and will be glad to meet any of his friends there.

We received a letter recently from Mrs. John March, Orange, Cal., formerly Miss Sarah Pearson of this place, in which she wishes each and every one of her friends in Pinckney every good thing of life. She also desires to know who so kindly remembered her with the "Dispatch" which she is enjoying very much.

Keep It Handy For Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any drugist and have it in the house—against Colds, sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

Grand Christmas Opening and

HOLIDAY SALE

—AT—

Line's Big Bazaar

AND

5c and 10c Store

Now on. You are invited to visit us and inspect the

Largest Line of

Popular Priced Holiday Goods

We Have Ever Shown

Baby Given Away

A life size \$5 baby will be presented to some one on December 25th. Every person visiting our store will have a chance at it. No strings tied to this. No guessing. You don't have to buy anything, simply register your name and address, so we can notify you if you win the baby.

C. S. LINE

Opposite Courthouse HOWELL, MICH.

'THE CENTRAL'

We have just a few of those nice rugs left, which will make dandy Christmas presents; better get one now.

Another new line of Dry Goods and Notions in this week, some of which will be eye openers for beauty and all useful. Call and examine them.

We are selling fine shoes for \$3.00 that they tell us cost \$4.00 in other towns. A dollar saved is as good as a dollar earned. Be wise and trade where a dollar goes the farthest.

We try to keep everything in the grocery line, but to tell the truth we don't keep things long, for they buy us out so fast it is impossible to keep things always on hand, but as we order every week we generally have the things you want.

A few choice hats left at Bargain prices.

Yours for trade

The CENTRAL STORE

Mrs. A. M. Utley, Prop.

Store Open Evenings

Your Cold Is Dangerous Break It Up—Now

A Cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to Germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the Germs at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Mucous, stops the Cough and soothes the Lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SERVICE—Registered O.I.C. board. \$1. at time of service. 4813 David VanHorn

FOR SERVICE—Poland China Board. 4813 J. R. Martin

FOR SERVICE—Thoroughbred Poland China Board. Service fee \$1. 4813 Ed. Spears, Pinckney

Watch for the big Xmas number of the Dispatch next week.