

Pinckney Dispatch

XXXIII

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, January 14, 1915

No. 3

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY

W. A. Allen, for 20 Years Connected With Local Hotel, Is a Victim of Paralysis

William A. Allen, 99, a resident of Elkhart for thirty years, died at 9:45 o'clock last Thursday night at the home of a son, J. T. Allen, 307 Virginia avenue. Although Mr. Allen has been ailing for more than a year he was in unusually good spirits Wednesday until 4:45 o'clock, when he was suddenly stricken with paralysis while walking from the parlor to the sitting room of the home. He muttered something unintelligible as he fell and then lapsed into an unconscious condition, from which he failed to rally.

Was Assistant Manager of Hotel
For more than twenty years Mr. Allen was assistant manager of the old Standard hotel, serving in that capacity under five different leases. He was born in Milford, Ohio county, New York, on January 28, 1826. He was married October 22, 1850, to Miss Lucinda M. Taylor in Whitesboro, N. Y. She died February 17, 1892. For several years he was engaged in the canal supply business in Rome and Buffalo, N. Y. Later he conducted a hotel at Pinckney, Mich.

Beside the son with whom he made his home, Mr. Allen is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Geo. Rogers of New York city; three sons, H. B. Allen of Chicago, James B. Allen of New York city and Henry M. Allen of Edwardsburg; twelve grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Mr. Allen was a member of the Masonic fraternity at one time.

The body was taken to Pinckney Saturday morning where funeral services were held Sunday.—The Elkhart Daily Review.

An Un-heard of Price

Rural and Pinckney patrons of the Dispatch have an opportunity of getting in on the biggest money saving newspaper bargain that has ever been pulled off in Michigan.

This is the time of the year when the days are short and the nights long. They give our friends plenty of time to read, to gather about the fireside in the evening and discuss those topics which are of mutual interest in every household—the war, politics, women's interest, business conditions, winter sports and the thousand and one things that come up in the course of an evening at home.

The Dispatch is enabled, through a special arrangement with the Detroit Tribune, morning edition, to offer both papers to all the people on the rural free delivery routes in this vicinity and to the residents of Pinckney at such a low price that no one can afford to overlook it. The offer will not last forever. In fact it is limited to a short time only and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

By this arrangement we are enabled to offer both papers for the extremely low price of 25 for one year.

Obituary

Miss Epeline Holcomb was born in the state of New York, April 12, 1837 and departed this life at the home of her daughter near Plainfield on January 5, '15. She was united in marriage to A. B. Farrington in the state of New York on New Years day 1857 and in 1857 came to Michigan and located near Plainfield. Being of a quiet loving nature she made many friends. A faithful wife, a loving mother, a genial friend and neighbor has gone to her reward. She will be greatly missed in the community in which she has lived so long. She was married to E. T. Bush of Plainfield four years ago last August. She leaves to mourn their loss, a loving husband, one daughter, Mrs. G. D. Bland, one son, F. A. Farrington of Iosco, two grandsons, R. Burns of Jackson and little Lyle Farrington, also one granddaughter, Mrs. L. A. Bentley of Flint and four great granddaughters. Funeral services were held at the M. P. church at Plainfield last Friday at one o'clock, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Miller. Interment was made in Maple cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our dear wife and mother; also the pastor for his words of comfort and the choir for their choice selections.

E. T. Bush and Family
Mrs. G. D. Bland
F. A. Farrington
R. Burns
Mrs. L. A. Bentley

Livingston County School Children Number 4,469

Livingston county has 4,469 children between the ages of 6 and 20 years and 3,867 or 75.3 per cent of them attended school, according to a recent census bulletin. The data contained in the report relates to the year 1910 and has only recently been made public. The distribution, by age groups, and the number attending school is as follows:

Age	Total No.	No. Attending School
6 to 9	1220	1105
10 to 14	1507	1468
15 to 17	894	648
18 to 20	848	146

Cong'l. Church Dinner

The ladies of the Cong'l. church will serve dinner in their hall on Wednesday, January 20 from 11:30 until all are served.

- Menu
- Roast Beef and Brown Gravy
 - Baked Beans
 - Mashed Potatoes
 - Biscuits and Butter
 - Salad
 - Pickles
 - Jelly
 - Pie
 - Doughnuts
 - Tea and Coffee
- Everybody is cordially invited to come. Dinner 25c.

Notice

People who want goods from my store will kindly make their selection soon as I expect to move my stock within a short time. Glad to show you anything and sell you everything if you will call. Also house on Main street for sale or rent.

Let our
Drug
Store
be yours

TOILET
ARTICLES



OUR DRUG STORE

Why is one drug store a BETTER drug store than another? Because it takes KNOWING HOW to be a better druggist, just as it takes "knowing how" to be a better lawyer.

Registered pharmacists who "Know How" carefully fill our prescriptions. We exercise SKILL in every department of our business.

We give you what you ASK for

C. G. MEYER

Pinckney, Mich.

Phone 55r3

Rubber

A Full Line of Rubber Goods
Now on Display in the
Window

I invite your most careful inspection, and a comparison in price with catalogue goods of the same quality.

Your advantage in buying rubber goods at home, is that every article is positively guaranteed for a stated length of time, and we have the article you want at the time you want it.

Hot water bottles, fountain syringes, combination syringes, syringe lengths bulb syringes, face bottles, rubber gloves, ice caps, infant syringes, ear and ulcer syringes, droppers, etc.

THE Noyal Quality Dr

Go To "The Store of Quality"

When in need of anything in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Merchandise, Etc. Having already taken our annual inventory of stock, we find that we are compelled to offer at greatly reduced prices, a goodly percentage of our entire stock, and we are going to give our patrons the opportunity of buying GOOD GOODS CHEAP, right now, for 10 days, beginning today. We here offer a few of our many reductions:

\$1.00 Overalls	89c	30c Karex Coffee	26c
\$1.00 Caps	85c	25c Garden City Coffee	21c
\$1.00 Mittens and Gloves	83c	Non Such Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. for	25c
50c Mittens	45c	1/2 lb. Shield 50c Tea	20c
50c Shirts	42c	3 pkgs. Maple Flakes	25c
75c Overalls	59c	Best Raisins	10c
Mens Heavy Jackets	25% off	3 Cans Corn	21c
Mens Trousers	20% off	3 Boxes Best Matches	10c
Arctics and Rubbers	10% off	3 quarts Cranberries	20c

A few odds and ends in Sweaters, Toques, Etc. to be sold below cost

"EAT MOTHER'S BREAD AND BE HEALTHY"

MONKS BROTHERS

Murphy & Jackson's

Annual Inventory Sale Commences Saturday, Jan. 16 and
Continues Until Saturday, January 30, 1915

A special reduction will be made on Tennis Flannels, Dress Goods, Cottons, Cotton and Wool Underwear, Shoes, Heavy and Light Rubbers, Corsets, etc.

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

176 Count Naval Oranges, per dozen	20c
Table Talk Coffee, 25c value, per lb.	18c
25 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.32
Best Crackers, per lb.	6c

Best Outings not including, plain colors per yard

Our Rubber Stock Must Be Reduced. Get Our Prices

The WORK of the WIND

By Amy B. Barnard

WIND is certainly one of the most remarkable and powerful forces of nature, not much studied, except by meteorologists and those whose occupations are directly influenced by it, yet appealing forcibly to our sense of wonder.

For its operations are as extensive as they are varied; it is beneficent and useful one hour, harmful and destructive the next; it toys with a leaf, but it hurls an aeroplane to destruction; it whirls dust in our eyes, but it brings fertilizing showers.

And an interesting fact about it is the relationship it bears to life itself. For consider: one signification of "wind" is "breath," and "spirit" is derived from the Latin "spiritus," breath; while the Greek word for spirit (ruach) means both "wind" and "spirit," and is frequently translated "the spirit of the Lord." Our English "wind" comes from the root wa, to blow, and was originally the present participle of the verb with the sense of "blowing."

Etymologically, therefore, there is an interesting connection between the breath of the living creature, the spirit of the Lord, and the familiar phenomenon of wind, a relationship most suggestive when reading "The Lord God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life," "a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind" at Pentecost, "the wind of the Lord," and the remarkable passage in Ezek. 37:9: "Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live."

What is this mighty force? "Merely air in movement," replies the physicist; and he starts explaining the difference between still, dead air and air in motion, and dwells on the fact of the movement being undiscerned by the eye, though its effects are visible through the pressure it exerts upon every object that lies in its path. We compare the ordinary pressure of the air per square inch of surface at the sea level (14.73 lb.) with the tremendous pressure of the wind blowing a hurricane at 92 miles an hour, the kindly pressure it exerts upon our bodies to prevent them from dropping off the earth, and the pressure it exerts inside a soap bubble as well as outside it, thus making possible one of the daintiest nature toys imaginable.

Add a little pressure to the air outside, blow upon the bubble, and the magician wind makes it vanish before our eyes.

How is air set in motion? Briefly, the normal pressure of air is disturbed directly one part is heated more than another, for heat causes air to expand and rise. In doing so it leaves a space into which the cooler surrounding air presses. This, then, is the key to wind: difference of pressure in adjoining parts of a stratum of air, the result of inequality of temperature.

But in determining wind movements certain conditions have to be considered. For instance, there is proximity to land or sea, for the air over land heats more rapidly than that over water. The presence of water vapor influences the creation of wind, since the warm air, which alone can hold water vapor, has a pressure much lighter than that of dry, cold air. The sun, in its apparent journeys north and south, produces seasonal variations in heating which much affect the winds. And, as is well known, the greater the height above sea level, the less the pressure of superincumbent air, and the less the heat. Evidently these conditions must affect the nature, direction and constancy of the movement of the air.

So important is wind in influencing the activities of man and the habitability of any portion of the earth, that a special department of physics, meteorology, is concerned with it and the allied study of weather.

The atmosphere, as the medium for the conveyance of sound waves, electric currents and aircraft, demands increasingly profound understanding in order to master it. And in face of the marvels revealed in recent years are quite possible to bring us



THE BEGINNING OF A HURRICANE



KEEP MOVING BY THE WIND: THE GREAT SURGING SEA

further wonders of scientific discovery. Meanwhile we can produce conditions which create wind on a small scale. All we have to do is to light a fire in a room, and the heated air above the grate, being lighter than the air in the room, ascends the chimney, while the cool outer air from the landing or outside the window flows towards the fireplace and a draught of wind on a small scale is created.

This law of the ascension of warm air and its replacement by cool air is the secret of effectual ventilation. It is a matter of keeping up artificially a constant circuit of air, and, dependent on the aspect of the house and its position with regard to the prevailing winds, of utilizing these conditions to advantage.

One sometimes finds singular ignorance of the law of circulation. A friend will visit a patient lying ill with an infectious disease, and take a seat anywhere but where he should do so, i. e. in a line between the window and the fireplace, or the open door and the fireplace.

Another person tries to escape down a passage filled with smoke when the house is on fire, but fails to avail himself of the freshest current of air near the floor. He should creep on hands and knees along that passage.

Even in these hygienic times people are to be found who insist on tightly closing windows, door and ventilator in the grate at night, preferring warm but vitiated air to the energizing current which, if it had the chance, would renovate body and mind. It is worth while visiting certain wards of hospitals to see what a part wind plays in the treatment of the patients.

And now suppose we apply the important law of circulation to the heating of the atmosphere by the sun with in the tropics. There his rays fall direct, and you have a gigantic system of winds created. Naturally, if the earth were motionless the hot air within the tropics would rise and flow north and south to the poles, from which directions the cold air would move low down towards the equator. The rotation of the earth from west to east, and the greater acceleration of movement in the equatorial regions cause these cool winds to lag to the westward, so to speak. Because of their permanent movements over the oceans they have materially aided navigation and trade, and have been appropriately named the Northeast trades in the northern hemisphere, and the Southeast trades in the southern hemisphere.

That is but half the "great circulation." What becomes of the warm air flowing above these trade winds? It gradually descends to the surface in the temperate regions, blowing, of course, in exactly the opposite direction to the trade winds, i. e. towards the northeast and southwest. These westerly winds, by the time they reach the surface have become cool and

Those which play upon the British Isles from across the Atlantic are prevailing southwesterly winds. Farther north, and duplicated in the southern hemisphere, are polar winds, designated in the northern hemisphere, where, owing to the vast land areas, they are of greater importance, the prevailing northeasterly winds. Their raison d'être is similar to that of the trades. The presence of land, owing to its greater heating power, interferes with the formation and direction of the winds, notably in the case of the monsoons of South Asia, where seasonal variations follow the apparent path of the sun, alternately over land and over water. Land and sea breezes alternate by day and night along a coast because of the unequal heat acquired by the air over water and over sea. The direction of local winds is much affected by the disposition and height of the land, though over huge expanses of water they have a clear path.

It would take too long to consider here the operation and locale of particular winds; but something should be said of the wonderful system of their working. Here is a beneficent transference of warm air from the heated tropical regions, where its continued presence would make life unendurable, to the temperate regions, where its mildness is wanted to "temper" the cold. To the temperate regions, where are the big habitable areas of land, come the winds most suitable for mankind, enabling him to work in comfort; while to the tropical regions blow the cooling trade winds, aiding navigation westward during the ages before the advent of steam and electric power.

The system of the winds is interwoven with the history of mankind—his migrations, his commerce, his industries, his physical and mental activities. Britons owe more of their adaptability and endurance than they imagine to the alternation, the clockwise changes of the wind, from the soft southern breezes, the moisture-laden west winds, to the bracing north-eastern and east winds which have acquired icy coldness in passing over the plains and steppes of northeast and east Europe.

A great service performed by wind is the evaporation of moisture and subsequent transference of it in the form of rain clouds. The distribution of moisture is as important as the distribution of temperature already noted. Yet it would be impossible, if wind failed to perform its allotted office of carrying the clouds from over the oceans to the continents.

In conclusion, reference must be made to a most important office fulfilled by the winds—that of nature's scavenger.

It sweeps through the dirty gorges and passageways of our cities and carries away choking dust from the sidewalks in summer, and scours them clean in winter.

Not Tooth Powder.
They were having a clearing house on domestic subjects.
"What kind of tooth powder is that in the bathroom cabinet?" the head of the house asked his wife.
"Tooth powder?"
"Yes, that stuff in a tube. It makes my teeth black and it tastes like asafetida."
"Why, that's not tooth powder. That is rheumatism paste we use on mother's back."

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!
Keep Your Looks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

No Fortune Telling in Germany.
Fortune tellers now are forbidden to practice in any part of the German empire. Soon after the war broke out, they began to do an enormous business with relatives of soldiers in the field, who wanted to know how things were going with them. Visits to the fortune tellers often had tragic consequences, as many of the callers were in a high state of nervous tension. The uncertainty of relatives regarding their men folk at the front has been aggravated by an alleged muddle of the field-postal organization, which is being severely criticized by the newspapers.

Good Advice.
Bacon—I see it said that many persons are apt to remain too long in a cold bath, and care should be taken to avoid this mistake, which has a debilitating effect if indulged in often.

Egbert—If you happen to break through the ice this winter, remember that. Don't stay in too long.

One Way Out.
"I wish I knew how to get rid of trouble."
"I'll help you out. I know a fellow who's always looking for it!"—Judge

Wouldn't it be a fine thing if they could put summer weather in cold storage?

Time is money when you are asked to pay \$1.50 for repairing a 98 cent watch.

Ontario cultivates 15,000 acres of tobacco.

Saiser's White Beans
Made C. J. Johnson of Tipton Co., Minn., famous in growing 24 bushels from 2 1/2 bushels sown last spring. Can you beat that in 1915? Want you try?
This great oat has taken more prizes and given higher yields than any oat known. It's a really profitable oat for Iowa, Minn., Wis., Ill., Mich., Ohio, Neb., Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri.

We are America's headquarters for Alfalfa and Potatoes, Timothy, Clovers and Farm Seeds.
For 10c in Postage
We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Tocsaints, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.
Or Send 12c
And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.
Or send to John A. Saiser Seed Co., Box 702, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above catalogs and their big catalog.

The Cause.
"How did you lose your hair?"
"Worry. I was in constant fear that I was going to lose it."
Time of Disturbance.
Church—The spirit of unrest seems to be growing.
Gotham—How so?
"Why, I see a New York inventor has patented an attachment for talking machines that repeats a record as long as the mechanism is running."

Commercial Courtesy.
"So you think the system of taxation is unbusinesslike?"
"Absolutely," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "The idea of the government's refusing to give a big influential customer like me a liberal discount for cash."

Scared, But No Coward.
"You look scared, lieutenant," said a coarse grained fellow in the ranks to an intelligent young officer as the regiment was ordered to charge.
"I am scared," was the frank reply.
"If you were half as scared as I am you would be on the run five miles in the rear."

Same Then as Now.
Apollo had proposed taking Venus to the Olympian games.
"How long will it take you to get ready?" he asked.
"About ten minutes," Venus answered.
"By thunder!" muttered Apollo, after waiting half an hour. "When she has only to twist up her hair!"—Judge.

Good Living Possible

—even in hard times, by a little care in the choice of foods.

One's diet can be simplified and made more healthful by cutting down on high-priced meats, and adding a liberal ration of the delicious wheat and barley food—

Grape-Nuts

This means both good nourishment and wise economy.

Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of these splendid grains, including an abundance of Nature's vital phosphates—all in concentrated, but easily digestible form.

Grape-Nuts furnishes rich nourishment. Ready to eat from the package with cream or milk. Crisp, sweet and appetizing.

There's a way to live well and

"There's a Reason"

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep of not naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again. Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Another Luxury.

Payton—We hear a great deal lately about the high cost of living, and living.

Parker—Yes, and the high cost of loading ought not to be sneezed at, either.—Life.

You can't always judge a man's worth by the taxes he pays.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

England and Wales in 1913 had 283,834 marriages.

What Do YOU Pay?

Some men, thinking to economize, pay 5 cents for cigarettes. They might enjoy real quality, if they realized that 20 FATIMAS would cost them only 15 cents.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

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

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Distress, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wanted

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. SOUTHWEST & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Wanted

Confessions of a Mail Order Man

By Mr. M. O. K.

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

HOW ENORMOUS PROFITS ARE MADE.

I bought where I could get things the cheapest and where our money would go the farthest. Not satisfied with doubling on the cost of an article: in other words making 100 per cent on your money, I began to scratch and dig for the little profits on the side, in addition to the big profits I made on the price.

For instance, I would advertise an article for sale in our catalogue at six dollars. This article would cost us, in the house of the wholesale dealer, for example, \$2.50. By paying cash I would make two per cent additional and for quantity (I agreeing to take, say, 1,000 of this particular thing) I would obtain a discount of say five per cent.

This is how I would figure it out:

Cost of article\$2.50
Cash discount at 3 per cent......08
Quantity discount at 5 per cent.....12 1/2

Discounts17% 17 1/2%
Net cost2.50 1.33%
Selling price to YOU.....\$6.00

Our profit\$3.67%

You can see for yourself that when I was making such profits it was but natural that I should deem it proper to spend the money on trips to Europe and up the Nile, etc. Of course, I had plenty of money to spend. Even way back when the concern was in its infancy I always made big money. And it made no difference what the financial barometer said about the money market. I was not bothered by bank failures nor by financial stringencies. I did not have to borrow any money. Of course not. You furnished it.

Good gracious, if you had furnished your local merchants with the cash you sent to me, in advance, they would all be millionaires, now, instead of plodding along trying to make both ends meet.

Take it, for instance, that you sent me an order for a lot of things including hardware. Did you ever wonder why the hatchets and hammers and other tools broke so easily or would not keep an edge? Did you wonder why the locks became broken and out of order? Did you wonder why nothing would work just as it should?

Your dealer in your own town buys goods that he feels sure will give service and be satisfactory. If not you can make him give you a duplicate that will fill the bill. But he is a different proposition. He has to be right there in his store to meet you face to face while my concern is a long ways off.

In groceries, too. It was my custom to buy up what we call "job lots" of any merchandise whatever. If a merchant went broke and went into bankruptcy I used to bid on his stock. I would buy it, for cash, for all the way from fifteen cents to forty or fifty cents on the dollar. He always wanted cash and was willing to sacrifice his goods at any price. Then I would take this stuff and parcel it out. All was fish that came to my net. I would offer some old junk that he had kept on his shelves for many years, as special bargains, and would quote descriptions as though the stuff were new, and yet make a price that sounded low. I would call an article "valued at" say \$5, and price it at \$3.50. It would have cost us about half a dollar or perhaps less.

Cases of tomatoes, corn, fruit and other canned goods were my specialty. Many and many a time have I dug up from the cellar or from the back of the shelves of some old merchant whom I bought out for cash at a very small price, a lot of old cans, bulged out, and rusted and looking as if they had been there for years. And they had, probably. I would set a boy to work cleaning and polishing these cans and then I would paste new labels on them. Sometimes there were no labels and then I could have a lot of fun deciding what labels to put on them. There were many surprises in store for those who bought such stuff at a "bargain." I would paste new labels on such cans as I could not tell the contents of, and ship them out to our customers.

Shoes that had become wet, and which I had to break up with an ax, salt the same, press full of worms, corn meal alive with roaches, salt fish strong enough to float a ship, sour and crackers filled with vermin—yes, I bought all sorts of stuff and sold it at a great profit.

And clothing—there's where I made some of my greatest profits; for the clothing, I sold, in a majority of instances, was made by half-grown Jewish girls and boys to what are known as the trade of "sweatshops."

It was probably put by a sweating young Jew from Russia, who cannot speak more than a half-dozen words of our language. He cuts them out in lots, a pile of cloth a foot deep and he cuts them with a big knife that looks more like a straw or hay knife—the kind you use to cut hay out of a stack with. It's the same way with the coats and trousers.

Then these pieces of cloth are sewed together by perspiring young Jewesses. They get a few cents for sewing a vest. Another gets a few pennies for putting in the pockets. Another gets a similar amount for sewing on a collar, etc. All this work is done by the dozen. So many cents per dozen.

The coatmakers are generally men, but some shops have women because they are cheaper. Most of the work is done right there in the shop so an inspector can watch the poor sweating men and girls at work and keep them speeded up. The poor slaves who sew the garments I sold have never placed a hand on a well-dressed man nor worn a well-fitting garment themselves.

It's the same with the cloaks and suits of the woman folks. All this stuff is cut out by the dozen at one time with a big knife—literally sawed out. The making is done in the same manner. If you could only see the dirt and filth of these foreign slaves who cut and sew the garments I sold you would shudder with horror at the prospect of placing the garments on your back.

Your own tailor or dressmaker, right in your home town, will make you a suit or a coat much better than the sweatshop workers and you can be sure that you are not going to catch any disease from it. You will find that it is sewed better, that it won't rip, that the buttons won't fall off, and that your pockets won't turn into gaping holes. Again you will find that the material is better and dependable, that the style is better, etc. In every way it will be more desirable.

It will be the same way with your hats and shirts and shoes. In fact you will discover that with everything I sold there will be something lacking.

It may look good for the first few times. Then it will fade, the rain will pull it out of shape, the seams will rip wherever there is an ordinary strain, and you will find out that it looks cheap and shoddy. It is.

Buy at home. Get the things that are dependable and worth having.

Buy from your local dealers. It's cheapest for you in the long run, and you are not sending your money out of town. Be patriotic and spend your money at home. It's a good investment for you. It will advance your own interests.

WOODS OF VARIOUS STRENGTH

Investigation Has Shown That Presence or Absence of Tylose Makes a Great Difference.

The reason why one kind of wood is more durable than another is owing to the fact that one contains the substance known as tylose in more generous quantities. Tylose is the material which fills the pores of the wood and resists the entrance or action of decay. For instance, white oak is well suited and much used for barrel staves, where barrels are to contain liquid, while, on the other hand, red oak, which is apparently of the same structure, is not at all suited for the purpose.

A close examination of the white oak reveals the presence of the tylose which seals all the little pores of the wood. Red oak has none of the tylose. For this reason a fence post of white oak will last much longer in service than one of red. Timber engineers who inject creosote and other substances into wood to retard decay long ago made lists of species that were hard to treat, and others which were easy.

The preservative fluids, we are told, penetrate certain woods to a considerable depth when moderate pressure is applied; while others are almost impervious, no matter how great the pressure. These hardest to penetrate by preservative fluids are those best supplied with tylose.

Comfortable German Helmets.

German helmets brought to England as trophies of war have been much admired. Though made apparently of steel, they were as light almost as a cloth cap or a straw hat.

Round the inside, where the helmet touched, was a ring of metal "leaf springs" bound with leather, which lightly dipped the head to keep the helmet on without heavy pressure. The brass spike or knob that crowned the helmet was made useful as well as ornamental. There were large holes in it, which gave very good ventilation to the inside of the helmet—much better than the slushes that are supposed to penetrate a bowler. In fact, the Germans seem to have succeeded in making a really comfortable helmet out of steel.

Let's Hope So.
Bill—This paper says the invention of an Englishman is a machine to permit a singer to hear his own voice just as an audience hears it.

Jill—Do you suppose that will make certain people who sing more merciful?

LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin, Cuticura Will Help You. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Two Well-Proved Exceptions.
"Does the course of true love never run smooth?"

"Only when neither party has enough to marry anybody else, or both have so much they've got to marry each other."

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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Wise Fool.
"There is a time to work and a time to play, but you can't combine them," remarked the Sage.

"But suppose you are a musician?" asked the Fool.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Murry's Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting, No Itch, No Pain. Write for Book of the Eye by Mail Free. Murry's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

One never takes all the courses in the curriculum of the School of Experience.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An ideal may be all right, but a square deal is usually better.

Good Cause for Alarm

Deaths from kidney diseases have increased 75% in twenty years. People overdo nowadays in so many ways that the constant filtering of poisoned blood weakens the kidneys.

Beware of fatal Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use a tested kidney medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence, for no other remedy is so widely used or so generally successful.

A Michigan Case

Otto Dettmar, 1864 Phelon St., Saginaw, Mich., says: "I was taken with backache about a year ago and if I caught cold, it settled on my kidneys and made me feel worse. The kidney secretions passed too freely and were intensely painful. In two or three days after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was relieved and I kept on taking them until my back stopped troubling me."



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

The Standard Remedy

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price 50c. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Women Everywhere

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Women from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from all sections of this great country, no city so large, no village so small but that some woman has written words of thanks for health restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No woman who is suffering from the ills peculiar to her sex should rest until she has given this famous remedy a trial. Is it not reasonable to believe that what it did for these women it will do for any sick woman?

Wonderful Case of Mrs. Crusen, of Bushnell, Ill.

BUSHNELL, ILL.—"I think all the trouble I have had since my marriage was caused by exposure when a young girl. My work has been housework of all kinds, and I have done milking in the cold and snow when I was too young to realize that it would hurt me. I have suffered very much with bearing down pains in my back and such miserable pains across me, and was very nervous and generally run down in health, but since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my back never hurts me, my nerves are stronger, and I am gaining in health every day. I thank you for the great help I have received from your medicine, and if my letter will benefit suffering women I will be glad for you to print it."—Mrs. JAMES CRUSEN, Bushnell, Illinois.

A Grateful Atlantic Coast Woman.

HONOR, MR.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Maine.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health.



Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Advertisement for PINK EYE featuring an illustration of a person's face and text describing the eye medicine.

Pinckney Dispatch

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

N. W. CAVERLY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscriptions, \$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.
 Ordinary and marriage notices are published free of charge.
 Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.



Dancer's furs are 1/4 off. adv.
 Howell expects to hold five Holstein cattle sales next summer.

Miss Neva Lasher of Howell is spending several days with Pinckney friends.

Mrs. Wm. Snyder of Detroit is the guest of Pinckney relatives and friends.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Roach of Kearsarge, Mich., a son, one day last week.

Mrs. Dan Lantis of Stockbridge was the guest of Pinckney friends the first of last week.

Silas Hemmingway and wife of Gregory spent last Thursday at the home of H. D. Grieves.

The Misses Florence and Helen Reason spent the past week at Whitmore Lake and Detroit.

Jesse Richardson and wife were called to Delta, Ohio, Monday the death of a relative of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Armstrong left Monday for Boonsville, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Rena Mapes and Mrs. Lettie Farrel of Plainfield spent Tuesday at the home of H. D. Grieves.

Eugene McIntyre and wife of Eleva, Wis., moved last week on the E. H. Kennedy farm north of town which they recently purchased.

Mrs. F. E. Moran returned to Grand Rapids Saturday after spending the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout.

Miss Ella McCluskey of Cedar Springs, Misses Lucile and Agnes of Chicago and Gregory E. of Detroit spent their holiday vacation at the home of their parents.

The department store of W. H. Schenk & Co. of Chelsea burned early last Tuesday morning with a loss estimated at \$50,000. The building and stock was insured for \$30,000. The stock of the Belser Hardware Co., H. H. Fenn Co., drugs, and Kathryn Hooker, millinery, were damaged by water and smoke.

Again we request The Dispatch readers to phone in occasional items of news which you realize would be interesting to the public. Such items need not necessarily be personal, although it is a matter of courtesy to see that your distant visitors have their sojourn chronicled in the local paper. Hundreds of little, seemingly insignificant happenings about the farm and home, oftentimes are amazing and the good reporter get hold of them would make interesting reading. Remember The Dispatch is your family paper, to be read for reasonable purposes.

Ed. Fernam and wife spent Monday in Detroit.

Paul Curlett spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Eather Barton is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Chas. Reason spent last week in Detroit.

L. C. Gorham of Detroit spent last Thursday here.

Bernardine Lynch is spending the week in Gregory.

Mrs. Villa Richards spent last Thursday in Howell.

Lilah Chubb of near Howell visited friends here Sunday.

Veronica and Paul Brogan of Chilson spent Sunday here.

John and Alfred Monks were Howell visitors last Thursday.

Geo. Teeple transacted business in Howell last Thursday.

C. G. Meyer and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Send for samples of woolen dress goods of W. J. Dancer & Co., Stockbridge. All 1/4 off except 50c quantities which are 44c. adv.

Jay and Henry Allen of Elkhart, Ind., Harry Allen of Chicago and Jas. Allen of New York City were here Sunday to attend the funeral of their father, E. A. Allen who was brought here for burial from Elkhart, Ind.

Whenever the country newspapers find foreigners invading the field of the home merchant with merchandise and selling to farmers, they are asked to advise and whack the intruders and advise the farmers to buy of the home merchants. And when foreign printing houses send their representatives among the merchants and business men, many of these same merchants give them orders and get inferior work for the money. —Oxford Leader.

At the annual meeting of the Livingston County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. held in Howell last Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., W. M. Horton; Vice Pres., M. Roche; Secretary and Treasurer, W. J. Larkin; Director, W. J. Witty. A motion to raise the limit that the company can pay for cattle from \$100 to \$150 and on horses from \$150 to \$200 caused a lot of discussion. The motion finally prevailed and the rule is changed. The report of the secretary shows that there are now 3394 members in the company with \$7,357,280.00 at risk. There were 212 members lost during the year and 201 gained. The amount at risk showed a substantial increase for the year.

Miss Gertrude White is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Special lot of ladies coats, \$5. for quick clearance at Dancer's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Wallace and daughter Dorothy spent last week in Detroit.

Mrs. Fred Grieves and daughter of Stockbridge were Pinckney visitors the latter part of last week.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will serve dinner this week Saturday, January 16, in their rooms under the opera house.

A box social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Doyle, Friday evening, January 22, under auspices of the Sophomores of the P. H. S. Everyone invited. 3t2

Mrs. Villa Richards and Mrs. C. P. Sykes entertained the missionary society at the latter's home last Wednesday afternoon. A fine program was rendered and a pleasant time enjoyed by the goodly number who were present.

R. Clinton sold a 15 horse power gas engine to John Sharp last week and at the same time bought a 22 horse power steam engine of Mr. Sharp, with which he expects to use in the threshing business the coming season.

William McPherson, Jr., Howell's foremost citizen, died in Grace hospital Sunday after a long illness. He was a native of Scotland, but had lived in Howell since boyhood, and had been identified with every movement for its growth and betterment. He had also served the state in several capacities, having been for eleven years a member of the industrial school board and also railroad commissioner. The funeral was held last Wednesday at Howell.

At a recent conference of rural ministers, the question of approaching the farmer was being discussed. One preacher who had been unusually successful in the rural field finally remarked, "In my experience, the best approach for a rural minister is to know the difference between a Poland China and a Duroc hog." In other words this man had learned that rural workers must know and sympathize with the farmers' business. For this reason the Michigan Agricultural College is inviting all rural workers, preachers, teachers, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, etc., to a Rural Life Conference to be held during the month of July. One of the College bulletins describes this conference, which is intended to bring these rural workers into direct contact with the problems of farm life.

Petition Denied

The petitions of John and Alfred Monks of Pinckney to have their farms set outside of the village of Pinckney was before the board of supervisors last Thursday. After listening to the arguments in the case the board refused to grant their request—Livingston Tidings.

Ice Harvest Starts

S. H. Carr started filling his ice house Tuesday morning. The ice is about 12 inches thick and of a good quality. About twelve men are employed. Harry Frost who rides the shoot slipped off of his icy perch into the frosty waters Tuesday getting an unlooked for bath.

Circuit Court News

In the case of John Fobey vs. James P. Harris in which Fobey asked for damages for a licking which he received from Harris at a school meeting some time ago in Marion township, the jury figured that Fobey got more than he deserved at the hands of Harris and gave him a verdict of fifty dollars damages and assessed the costs on Harris.—Livingston Tidings.

Mrs. Fred Teeple and children were visitors at the home of Matt Brady in Howell over Sunday.

The ladies of the Congregational Church won the \$10.00 on the bread contest at Monks Brothers with about 100 majority.

Keep Warm and Comfortable

Home should be the most jolly and cozy spot in all the world, especially for the Little Folks. The floors should be warm where children can play and grow sturdy. To make your home that kind of a home, its genial atmosphere loved today and never to be forgotten is guaranteed if you have a

Great Bell Furnace, or an American Ideal Boiler

Mid-winter installation made quickly without tearing up and no disturbance to your family. 23 Great Bell Furnaces installed in Pinckney and vicinity in less than one year.

Sold by **L. E. RICHARDS**

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 5th day of January, A. D. 1915. Present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of CYRUS BENNETT, Deceased.

Mrs. C. C. Stowley having filed in said court her final account as Executor of said estate, and her petition praying for the allowances thereof. It is ordered that the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account. It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the PINCKNEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.

Try This For Neuralgia

Thousands of people keep on suffering with Neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Solan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Solan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Solan's Liniment for 25 cents of any drug store 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.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers
 Trains East. Trains West.
 No. 46—8:44 a. m. No. 47—10:34 a. m.
 No. 48—4:44 p. m. No. 47—7:27 p. m.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop



To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They Give Relief Without Bad After-Effects. "I can say that Dr. Miles' Remedies have been a godsend to me and my family. I used to have such terrible headaches I would almost be wild for days at a time. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and never have those headaches any more. I can speak highly of Dr. Miles' Nervine also for it cured one of my children of a terrible nervous disorder. I can always speak a good word for your Remedies and have recommended them to a good many of my friends who have been well pleased with them." MRS. GEO. H. ERYAN, Janesville, Iowa. For Sale by All Druggists. 25 Cents, 50 Cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Your Portrait

A Gift That Money Can't Buy

To friends and kinsfolk, your portrait will carry a message of thoughtfulness that is next to a personal visit.

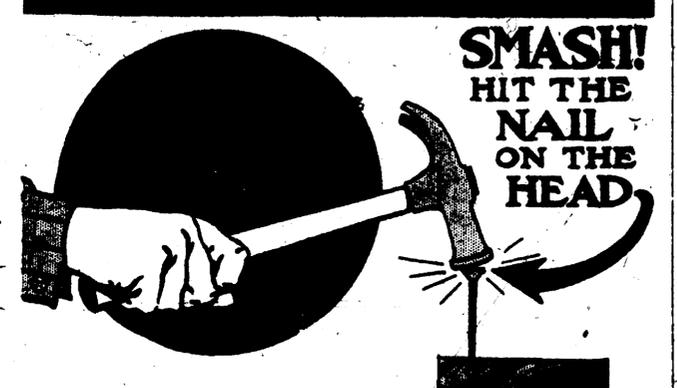
Daisie B. Chapell
 Stockbridge, Michigan

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



We Hit High Prices Right On the Head

Try Us—Best Goods In Everything

When you want RIGHT tools, CHEAP household utensils, GOOD paints and varnishes, nails, kitchen ware, stoves, hinges, screws, bolts, knives and a hundred other things COME HERE. YOU'LL SAVE MONEY.

Teeples Hardware Company

Who's Your Tailor?

Come in today and see those handsome and exclusive Spring woollens just received from Ed. V. Price & Co., largest tailors in the world of GOOD made-to-order-clothes.

Get the Clothes Problem Off Your Mind Today

By making early selection and specifying a delivery date that suits your own convenience. Cost, fit, and style guaranteed to please you.

Call and get our Saturday Grocery Specials

W. W. BARNARD

To All Those Owing Us On Past Due Accounts

On account of a change in our business on February 1, 1915, we must insist that everyone owing us on account to settle by that date. Any accounts unsettled after that time will be put in the hands of our attorney for collection.

Dinkel & Dunbar

Pinckney, Mich.

Anderson

Mr. and Mrs. Max Ledwidge attended the funeral of their cousin, Mat Farrel who was buried in Bunker Hill Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Singleton of Gregory visited at the home of Albert Frost one day last week.

Dell Hall and family of Pinckney were Sunday guests of Sanford Reason.

Mrs. Margaret Wylie and son spent a couple of days last week with relatives at Walled Lake.

Jack Hayes who is cutting logs for J. Brown spent Sunday with Willie Murphy.

T. McClear of Detroit visited friends and relatives here last week.

Mrs. Mary Baxter formerly of Fowlerville is a guest at the home of Will Ledwidge.

Miss Frankie Placeway spent a few days last week in Ann Arbor.

Miss Mary Greiner returned Friday from a weeks visit with Detroit relatives.

Adrian Lavey of Pinckney visited here Friday and Saturday.

Fred Wylie and family spent Sunday at John Conner's.

Faye McClear and Joseph Greiner have returned to their school duties, the former at St. Joseph Academy, Adrian and the latter at Sandwich, Ontario.

Mrs. Earl McLaughlin and son spent the first of week in Stockbridge.

Richard Greiner is attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Spront visited relatives in Stockbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Al. Featham of Detroit visited her parents here recently.

Mrs. Frank Hall visited in Chilson last week.

Geo. Wright was a caller here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seims are the happy parents of a baby girl. Mrs. Seims was formerly Francis Carpenter.

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.

South Isosco

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roberts were over Sunday visitors with relatives in Webberville.

Mrs. Wm. Bullis of Pinckney is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Roberts at present.

The Misses Pauline and Margaret Burley spent the last of the week with their grandparents, Wm. Caskey and wife.

Chas. Harrington, wife and daughter of Webberville visited at the home of Joe Roberts last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Caskey were Fowlerville callers last Wednesday.

Lorna Roberts is assisting Mrs. Edna Donohue with her house work at present.

Mrs. Joe Roberts and Mrs. John Grindling and children spent last Tuesday at Jay Redfield's in Haudy.

Mr. and Mrs. Demerest of Haudy visited at Hugh Ward's last Friday.

Mrs. Truman Wainwright has returned home after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Caskey of Anderson.

Norman Twitchel of Hamburg spent Sunday at the home of Will Dunning.

Gregory

Farmers' Institute at Gregory Maccabee hall, Saturday, January 16. Morning session starts at 10 o'clock, afternoon at 1:00 o'clock and evening session at 7:30 o'clock. Something good in every session, well worth coming many miles to hear. Dinner and supper will be served.

Mrs. J. A. Cadwell of Chelsea, Mrs. H. F. Sigler and Mrs. W. Clark of Pinckney recently spent a day as guests at the home of S. A. Denton.

Mr. T. McClear of Detroit spent several days last week with relatives here.

Mrs. F. A. Howlett is on the sick list.

Vincent Young has sold out his meat market to D. Brearley.

The cement block garage, when completed, will be a great improvement to our town, as it is large and roomy and a good place to do business, with Chas. Burden, proprietor.

Mrs. B. DuBoise is quite ill. Her daughter, Mrs. Shepherd of Cleveand is caring for her.

Mrs. Betty Marshall is visiting Mrs. N. H. Bowen of Detroit.

Stop The Child's Colds They Often Result Seriously

Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough are children's ailments which need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the Cold, soothes the Cough, slays the Inflammation, kills the Germs and allows Nature to do the healing work. 50c. at your Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.

A new gam-law that should be passed by all states would contain the following: "Book agents may be shot between October 1 and September 1; Spring Posts from March 1 to June 1; Automobile Speed Demons from January 1 to January 1; Road Hogs from April 15 to April 15; Amateur Hunters from September 1 to February 1; War Talker—no closed season.

A Big, Wholesome, White Loaf

Get the Most Out of Your Flour—

How to live substantially and save money on a small income is a problem concerning thousands of Detroit housewives. Flour is the most nutritious food at the least cost per pound you can buy. Comparing food values and their cost, it will pay you to use more flour—and when you buy, the real saving will be in getting the most baking possible out of your flour.

Columbus High Grade Flour!

Into Columbus Flour we put the very best grade of wheat that can be purchased. Out of this flour you get the greatest variety of wholesome food that can be produced from any one kind of foodstuff.

There was a time when the good housewife had to have a special flour for bread and one for pastry. This is no longer the case. Scientific milling in the David Stott Flour Mills has brought together the two essentials for good bread and good pastry.

The great advantages of Columbus Flour then are, a High Grade Flour, milled

with the utmost care in a spotlessly clean mill—that means purity. Next, the fact that you can do all of your baking

—bread, pies, cakes, cookies, biscuits, rolls, etc., from one sack of flour—no need of two different packages in your kitchen. In addition to these two great features there is the greater food value at less cost than meats.

If you will just put Columbus Flour to the baking test in every way possible, you'll discover a flour that is of more value to you than any other flour you've ever used. Suppose you call up your grocer and ask him the price of Columbus Flour and then tell him to send up a sack.



COLUMBUS FLOUR

Unbleached—Of Course!

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT IS GOOD

Property Loss Is Two Million Less In 1914 Than In Previous Year

PRESS OF STATE IS THANKED

Much Work of Educational Nature Has Been Done By Department at Comparatively Small Cost.

Lansing—In the fourth annual report of the state fire marshal bureau to Governor Ferris, Fire Marshal John T. Winship calls attention to three important duties of that office,—the investigation of incendiary fires, enforcement of the moving picture law, and the reduction of fire waste, coupled with which is the incessant effort to prevent loss of life. Property destroyed by fire in Michigan in 1914 amounted to over \$2,000,000 less than in 1913, the loss being \$7,446, 158.57 in 1913 and \$5,370,592.00 in 1914. 9,660 fires occurred in 1913, and but 7,995 in 1914, a reduction of 1,665.

Mr. Winship's report shows that more work was accomplished in 1914 than in any one year since the organization of the bureau, and considerable credit for the showing is given to Assistant Fire Marshal Robinson and his force, the Michigan Fire Prevention association and the local fire chiefs, and to the press of the state for valuable co-operation and support. Mr. Winship again recommends suitable remuneration of fire chiefs of the state for work done under the direction of the bureau, especially those chiefs connected with volunteer departments.

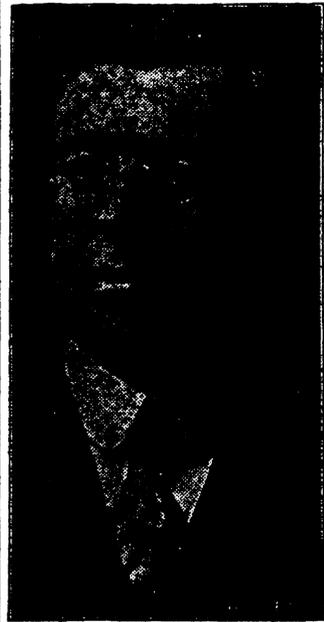
According to the report the "safety first" campaign conducted by the bureau has met with a prompt response. From city officials, fire chiefs and the general public, and as a result fire escapes, necessary exits, and other safeguards have been provided in buildings open to the public. A bi-weekly bulletin service was inaugurated during the year, the articles of interest to the public bearing upon fire waste, fire prevention, and certain phases of insurance in general, have been circulated. Special bulletins of timely interest were issued, calling attention to unsafe and dangerous public building conditions. Fourth of July dangers, cold weather hints as regards conditions of stoves, furnaces, etc. Attention is called in the report to the fact that statistics show that about 64 percent of all fires occur in the home, dwellings usually being built of wood and with shingle roofs, and to the many deaths and serious accidents occurring from the careless use of gasoline, kerosene and other explosives, in the majority of which cases women and children are the victims. Public school authorities have been appealed to by Mr. Winship to set aside brief periods for discussion of the subject of fire prevention by the pupils, and he is of the opinion that what the child is taught in the school, for the safety of the home, he is very apt to carry into his business relations and activities.

Fire Marshal Winship in the report states that the most discouraging feature in connection with the work of the bureau is the ill success of the efforts to prosecute the "fire bug." During the year sixty fires were investigated, and of nine cases which reached the circuit court, only four convictions resulted. At least four lives were lost in 1914 in Michigan because of incendiary fires. The property loss from such fires during the year was \$146,691.00 less than in 1913.

That the Michigan moving picture law is absolutely just what the legislature intended it should be, is very clearly demonstrated by several fires in these theatres the past year, says Mr. Winship. The records show that a number of such fires occurring in booths constructed in accordance with the law, have caused no panics and but very little property damage, while two very costly and disastrous fires occurred in theatres operating in violation of the law and without the knowledge of the bureau inspectors. There are 545 licensed moving picture theatres in Michigan, an increase of 104 over 1913. During 1914 70 theatres were ordered to discontinue the use of pictures, and many were permanently closed because of failure to comply with the law. Six complaints were made during the year for violations of the law, and with but one exception respondents have pleaded guilty and paid fines.

The report shows that the Michigan fire marshal bureau expended during 1914 \$118,153.12, and for comparative expenditures for 1913 by the bureau of other states are shown. Ohio expended \$51,000; Wisconsin \$30,000; Kansas \$20,000; Indiana \$17,000; and Michigan \$11,000.

PRESIDENT INTIMATES HE MAY SEEK SECOND TERM



WOODROW WILSON.

Indianapolis, Ind.—In his Jackson Day address here to four thousand people Mr. Wilson intimates that he will be a candidate to succeed himself in the presidency.

SENATE EMPLOYES CHOSEN

Twelve of Forty-Seven Jobs Are Given to Wayne County.

Lansing—Wayne senators were allowed to name 12 of the 47 senate employees, and the following were selected:

John Ireland and James Loranger for assistant sergeants-at-arms; Jas. Cody for document keeper; Roman Kulwicki and Michael C. Malloy for janitors; Mabel Poole, Lulu De Kruff and Irene Johnson for committee clerks; Lillian Archer for stenographer; William Cramer and Aresull Muscovitch for pages; and Howard Jeffrey for cloak room keeper.

Those appointed to the other 35 places were: Stenographers, Pauline Phillips and Ethel S. Purcell; committee clerks, Hulda Burgland, Mrs. Alfred W. Smith, Willard Smith, Mabel Neveaux, George Martin, W. A. Mitchell and Jasper Clark; pages, Emil Gansser, Robert Woodworth, Maxine Corliss, Thomas McPhillips, Maynard Johnson and Joseph Lomesey; assistant sergeants-at-arms, Frank Howard, George Snyden, Harry Fitzgibbon and George Sugden, Harry Fitzgibbon and ray, Henry H. Bouring, Nicholas Kamp, Herbert Case, Leonard Rues, James Anderson, Frank E. Moi, William Smith, James E. Horton, C. E. Spofford; mailing clerk, Eugene Kelley; document keeper, Herman Spencer; assistant, C. B. Smith; cloak room keeper, Abe Wood; legislative reference clerk, Olive C. Lathrop; telephone clerk, Wallace Murray; assistant secretaries of the senate, Howard Chilson and Bernard Pierce; financial clerk, James T. Bennett; proof readers, Grace McArron and Ira Becroft.

Charles H. Hayden, of Lansing, has been named by Clerk Pierce as reading clerk of the house.

Census of Deaf Being Taken.

Flint—Under the direction of Luther L. Wright, superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf, a census of the deaf of the state is now being taken.

The figures are not yet complete, but Mr. Wright estimates that his average attendance will be increased by about 200 within the next two years. The school now has 320 students enrolled. When Mr. Wright took office a year ago it had about 270. From figures now on file it is said that the increase in attendance will far exceed the average yearly growth.

Fifty-Seven Ships in Parade.

Washington—Fifty-seven naval vessels will make up the fleet which will go to San Francisco by way of the Panama canal next March, according to announcement made Saturday by Secretary Daniels.

There will be 21 battleships headed by the dreadnaught Wyoming, Admiral Fletcher's flagship, 23 torpedo-boat destroyers and 13 auxiliaries, including colliers and supply vessels.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

W. B. Morrison, of Saginaw, president of the Michigan Sportsman's association, has named Feb. 27-28 for the annual meeting, which will be held in Lansing.

PRELIMINARY ANSWER TO NOTE IS MADE PUBLIC

Britain Admits Complaints of United States Are Just

ABNORMAL CONDITION IS BLAMED FOR ALL TROUBLE

Sir Edward Grey's Note Is Friendly and Officials Believe That Shipping Difficulty Can Be Easily Adjusted.

Washington—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government, requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here and in London Sunday by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usage of international law.

The only formal comment made Sunday night was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary, and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than a decrease in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that Great Britain will "make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

While they are generally reserved in their comment, it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow it will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times, of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent, when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

The statistics brought forth to show that commerce between the United States and neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria had increased materially since the outbreak of the war were regarded here as misleading. It was pointed out that in view of the breaking down of the normal routes of commerce with Germany and Austria, many non-contraband products had been shipped through neutral countries. Similarly, the neutral countries which previously, had obtained much of their supplies, from belligerents, were now importing from the United States.

The admission of Great Britain that as to foodstuffs and conditional contraband, Lord Salisbury's doctrine, quoted in the American note, would be followed in practice by the British, foodstuffs being held up only when destined to an enemy's force, also was pleasing to American officials.

There is every reason to believe that the United States will not accept the view of Great Britain that cargoes must be taken into port for extended examination.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

Lima, Peru.—The government authorities have received information that two Japanese warships will soon arrive at Callao. The warships are said to be part of a squadron of 12 vessels now in the Pacific.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 387; market steady; best heavy cows, \$8 @8.50; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7@7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@7; handy light butchers, \$6@6.75; light butchers, \$5.50@6; best cows, \$6@6.25; butcher cows, \$5.50@6.75; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3@4; best heavy bulls, \$8@6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50@5.75; stock bulls, \$5@5.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 289; market 50c higher; best, \$10@11c; others, \$8.50@9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,023; market steady; heavy lambs selling very slow at \$7.25@7.50; best lambs, \$4@8.10; fair lambs, 7.25@7.75; light to common lambs, \$6@7; fair to good sheep, \$4@4.50; culls and common, \$2.50@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,256; market steady; all grades, \$7.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle, Receipts, 3,750; market slow, 25@35c lower; choice to prime steers, \$8.75@9.25; fair to good, \$8.25@8.50; plain, \$7.75@8.25; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.75@8; best handy steers, \$8.25@8.50; common to good, \$7.25@8; yearlings, \$6@9; prime heavy heifers, \$7.75@8; best handy butcher heifers, \$7.25@7.50; common to good, \$6@7; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50@7; good butcher cows, \$5.75@6.25; medium to good, \$4.75@5.50; cutters, \$4.50@5; canners, \$4@4.25; best bulls, \$7@7.25; good butcher bulls, \$6.25@6.75; sausage bulls, \$5.50@6; light bulls, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market steady; heavy, \$7.35@7.40; yorkers, \$7.50@7.60; pigs, \$7.60@7.75.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 1,700; lambs 25c lower; sheep steady; top lambs, \$8.50@8.75; fair to good, \$8@8.50; yearlings, \$6.50@7.50; wethers, \$6@6.25; ewes, \$4.75@5.50.

Calves: Receipts, 800; steady; tops, \$12.50; fair to good, \$10.50@11.50; grassers, \$4@5.50.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, \$1.33; May opened with a decline of 1c at \$1.37 1-2, advanced to \$1.38 1-2, declined to \$1.37 and advanced to \$1.37 1-2; July opened at \$1.27 1-2, gained 1c, declined to \$1.27 and advanced to \$1.27 1-2; No 1 white, \$1.30.

Corn—Cash No 3, 70 1-2c; No 5 mixed, 2 cars at 72c; No 3 yellow, 2 cars at 71c; No 4 yellow, 2 cars at 71c, closing at 70 1-2c; No 5 yellow, 2 cars at 70c.

Oats—Standard, 4 cars at 53 1-2c, 2 at 53c; No 3 white, 52 1-2c; No 4 white, 51 1-2c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and January shipment, \$2.75; February, \$2.85; May, \$2.90.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.65; March, 500 bags at \$9.75, closing at \$9.70; sample red, 30 bags at \$9.25, 45 at \$9, 20 at \$8.75, 25 at \$8.50, 15 at \$8; prime alsike, \$9.30; sample alsike, 18 bags at \$8.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.45.

Hay—No 1 timothy, \$16@16.50; standard timothy, \$15.25@15.50; No 2 timothy, \$15@15.50; No 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No 2 mixed, \$10@12; No 1 clover, \$13@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 195 lbs, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.70; second patent, \$6.50; straight, \$5.85; spring patent, \$7; rye flour, \$6.10 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$26; standard middlings, \$27; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$30; cracked corn, \$34; corn and oat chop, \$27 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—Baldwin, \$2.50@2.75; Greening, \$2.75@3; Spy, \$3@3.25; Steele Red, \$3.50; Ben Davis, \$1.50@2 per bbl; western apples, \$1.50@1.70 per box; No 2, 40@50c per bu.

Rabbits—\$1.75 per doz.

Cabbage—\$1.75 per bbl.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 8 1-2@9c; heavy, 7@8c per lb.

Onions—\$1 per 100 lbs in bulk and \$1.25 per 100 lbs in sacks.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@12 1-2c; common, 9@10c per lb.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per lb; Florida, \$5.50 per crate and \$1 per basket.

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

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 14@15c; hens, 13@14c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 12@14c; turkeys, 9@10c per lb.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 13 1-2@13c heavy hens, 13 1-2@13c; No 2 hens, 8c; old roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 12@14c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, 17@18c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan sets, 14@14 1-2c; New York sets, 15 1-2@15 1-2c; brick, 14@14 1-2c; hamburger, 14 1-2@15 1-2c; imported Swiss, 20@22c; domestic Swiss, 12@20c; long horns, 15@15 1-2c; cheese, 12@15 1-2c per lb.

"CASARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Casarets.

Millions of men and women take a Casaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Casarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Casaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Casarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

JUST GETTING IN PRACTICE

Young Woman Had Excellent Reasons for Her Frequent Journeys on the Subway.

A young woman in New York developed a sudden fondness for subway rides. It seemed to her friends to amount to a mania. Curious symptoms were that she insisted on having somebody go with her, that she always chose express trains and the last car of the train, where the noise is loudest, and, finally, that she kept talking all the time without regard to whether her companion replied or not.

At last one of her friends became so concerned that she spoke to the girl about it.

"Don't worry," replied the young woman. "I am all right. I thought you knew why I was doing this kind of thing. I have taken the job of companion to a woman who is horribly old, rich and deaf, and—well, I am just practicing."

SALTS IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS TROUBLE YOU

Eat Less Meat If Your Kidneys Aren't Acting Right or If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Preparing a Substitute.

"We are to have company for dinner and I don't believe there is a grapefruit to be had in town! What in the world shall I do?"

"Got any oranges?"

"Plenty of them."

"All right. You be splitting the oranges and I'll run down to the drug store and get a pound of quinine to eat them with."

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Bull Brand All-Grain. Adv.

National Rose Garden.

The American Rose society is having a rose garden planted at the nation's capital, on Uncle Sam's oak. Already 200 varieties are growing there.

Not Grumpy.

Passenger—FE gave you a tip, only five nothing but a ten-dollar bill. Porter—Oh, that's by accident, sir.

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

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SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who has gained entrance through the gates of the high double barriers surrounding the place. The woman has disappeared but the judge is found in a cataleptic state. Bela, his servant, appears in a dying condition and prevents entrance to a secret door. Bela dies. The judge awakes. Miss Weeks explains to him what has occurred during his seizure. He secretly discovers the whereabouts of the veiled woman. She proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

But she would not be denied. She thrust it upon him and once his eyes had fallen upon it, they clung there, though evidently against his will. Ah, she knew that Reuther's exquisite countenance would plead for itself! God seldom grants to such beauty so lovely a spirit. If the features themselves failed to appeal, certainly he must feel the charm of an expression which had already netted so many hearts. Breathlessly she watched him, and, as she watched, she noted the heavy lines carved in his face by thought and possibly by sorrow, slowly relax and his eyes fill with a wistful tenderness.

"Parents must learn to endure bitterness. I have not been exempt myself from such. Your child will not die. You have years of mutual companionship before you, while I have nothing. And now let us end this interview, so painful to us both. You have said—"

"No," she broke in with sudden vehemence, all the more startling from the restraint in which she had held herself up to this moment. "I have not said—I have not begun to say what seethes like a consuming fire in my breast. I spoke of a miracle—will you not listen, judge? I am not wild; I am not unconscious of presumption. I am only in earnest, in deadly earnest. A miracle is possible. The guilt between these two may yet be spanned. I see a way—"

What change was this to which she had suddenly become witness? The face which had not lost all its underlying benignancy even when it looked its coldest, had now become settled and hard. His manner was absolutely repellent as he broke in with the quick disclaimer:

"But there is no way. What miracle could ever make your daughter, lovely as she undoubtedly is, a fitting match for my son! None, madam, absolutely none. Such an alliance would be monstrous; unnatural."

"Why?" The word came out boldly. "Because her father died the death of a criminal?"

The answer was equally blunt. "Yes; a criminal over whose trial his father presided as judge."

Quick as a flash, however, came the retort.

"A judge, however, who showed him every consideration possible. I was told at the time and I have been assured by many since that you were more than just to him in your rulings. Judge Ostrander—he had taken a step toward the hall door; but he paused at this utterance of his name—'answer me this one question. Why did you do this? You must have hated him deeply—your feeling for Mr. Etheridge was well known. Then why such magnanimity toward the man who stood on trial for killing him?'"

Unaccustomed to be questioned, though living in an atmosphere of continual yes and no, he stared at the veiled features of one who so dared, as if he found it hard to excuse such presumption. But he answered her nevertheless, and with decided emphasis: "Possibly because his victim was my friend and lifelong companion. A judge fears his own prejudices."

"Possibly; but you had another reason, judge; a reason which justified you in your own eyes at the time and which justifies you in mine now and always. Am I not right? This is no courtroom; the case is of one of the past; it can never be reopened; the prisoner is dead. Answer me, then, as one sorrowing mortal replies to another; hadn't you another reason?"

The judge, perplexed though he was or thought he was, against all conceivable attack, winced at this repetition of a question he had hoped to ignore, and in his anxiety to hide this involuntary betrayal of weakness allowed his anger to have full vent, as he cried out in an unaccustomed strain:

"What is the meaning of all this? What are you after? Why are you raking up these by-gones, which only make the present condition of affairs darker and more hopeless? Oliver Ostrander, under no circumstances and by means of no sophistries, can ever marry the daughter of John Scoville. I should think you would see that for yourself."

"But if John should be proved to have suffered wrongfully? If he should be shown to have been innocent?"

His rebuke was quick, instant. With a force and earnestness which recalled the courtroom he replied:

"Madam, your hopes and wishes have misled you. Your husband was a guilty man; as guilty a man as any judge ever passed sentence upon."

"But he swore the day I last visited him in the prison, with his arms pressed tight about me and his eye looking straight into mine as you are looking now, that he never struck that blow. I did not believe him then; there were too many dark spots in my memory of old lies premeditated and destructive of my happiness; but I believed him later, and I believe him now."

"Madam, this is quite unprofitable. A jury of his peers condemned him as guilty and the law compelled me to pass sentence upon him. The inevitable must be accepted. I have said my last word."

"But not heard mine," she panted. "For me to acknowledge the inevitable where my daughter's life and happiness are concerned would make me seem a coward in my own eyes. Helped or unhelped, with the sympathy or without the sympathy of one who I hoped would show himself my friend, I shall proceed with the task to which I have dedicated myself. You will forgive me, judge. You see that John's last declaration of innocence goes further with me than your belief, backed as it is by the full weight of the law."

Gazing at her as at one gone suddenly demented, he said:

"I fail to understand you, Mrs.—I will call you Mrs. Averill. You speak of a task. What task?"

"The only one I have a heart for—the proving that Reuther is not the child of a willful murderer; that another man did the deed for which he suffered. I can do it. I feel confident that I can do it; and if you will not help me—"

"Help you! After what I have said and reiterated that he is guilty, guilty, guilty?"

Advancing upon her with each repetition of the word, he towered before her, an imposing, almost formidable figure. She faced again his anger, which might well be righteous, and with almost preternatural insight boldly declared:

"You are too vehement to quite convince me, Judge Ostrander. Acknowledge it or not, there is more doubt than certainty in your mind; a doubt which ultimately will lead you to help me. Then my way should broaden—a way, at the end of which I see a united couple—my daughter and your son. Oh, she is worthy of him," the woman broke forth, as he made another repellent and imperative gesture, "ask anyone in the town where we have lived."

Abruptly and without apology for his rudeness, Judge Ostrander turned his back, then with a quick whirl about which brought him face to face with her once more, he impetuously asked:

"Madam, you were in my house this morning. You came in through the gate which Bela had left unlocked. Will you explain how you came to do this? Did you know that he was going down street, leaving the way open behind him? Was there collusion between you?"

Her eyes looked clearly into his. She felt that she had nothing to disguise or conceal.

"I had urged him to do this, Judge Ostrander. I had met him more than once in the street when he went out to do your errands, and I used all my persuasion to induce him to give me this one opportunity of pleading my case with you. He was your devoted servant, he showed it in his death, but he never got over his affection for Oliver. I had listened to what folks said. I had heard that you would receive nobody; talk to nobody. Bela was my only resource."

He was scrutinizing her keenly, and for the first time understandingly. Whatever her status, past or present, she was certainly an ordinary woman,

nor was her face without beauty. He as it was by passion and every ardor of which a loving woman is capable. No man would be likely to resist it unless his armor were thrice forged. Would he himself be able to? He began to experience a cold fear—a dread which drew a black veil over the future; a blacker veil than that which had hitherto rested upon it.

But his face showed nothing. He proceeded, with a piercing intensity not to be withstood:

"When you entered my house this morning did you come directly to my room?"

"Yes. Bela told me just how to reach it."

"And when you saw me indisposed—unable, in fact, to greet you—what did you do then?"

With the force and meaning of one who takes an oath, she brought her hand, palm downward on the table before her, as she steadily replied:

"I flew back into the room through which I had come, undecided whether to fly the house or wait for what might happen to you. I did not dare to go till Bela came back. So I stayed watching in a dark corner of that same room. I never left it till the crowd came in. Then I slid out behind them."

"Was the child with you—at your side I mean, all this time?"

"I never let go her hand."

"Woman, you are keeping nothing back?"

"Nothing but my terror at the sight of Bela running in all bloody to escape the people pressing after him."

Sincerity was in her manner and in her voice. The judge breathed more easily, and made the remark:

"No one with hearing unimpaired can realize the suspicion of the deaf, nor can anyone who is not subject to attacks like mine conceive the doubts with which a man so cursed views those who have been active about him while the world to him was blank."

Thus he dismissed the present subject, to surprise her by a renewal of the old one.

"What are your reasons," said he, "for the hopes you have just expressed? I think it your duty to tell me before we go any further."

"Excuse me for tonight. What I have to tell—or rather, what I have to show you—requires daylight." Then,



He Was Scrutinizing Her Keenly.

as she became conscious of his astonishment, added falteringly:

"Have you any objection to meeting me tomorrow on the bluff overlooking Dark—"

The judge was looking at her; he had not moved; nor had an eyelash stirred, but the rest of that sentence had stuck in her throat, and she found herself standing as immovably quiet as he.

"Why there?" he asked.

"Because"—her words came slowly, haltingly, as she tremulously, almost fearfully, felt her way with him—"because there is no other place—where I can make my point."

He smiled. It was his first smile in years and naturally was a little constrained—and, to her eyes at least, almost more terrifying than his frown.

"Why have you waited till now?" he called out, forgetful that they were not alone in the house, forgetful, apparently, of everything but his surprise and repulsion. "Why not have made use of this point before it was too late? You were at your husband's trial; you were even on the witness stand!"

She nodded, thoroughly cowed at last both by his indignation and the revelation contained in this question of the judicial mind—"Why now, when the time was then?"

Stupidly, she had an answer.

"Judge Ostrander, I had a reason for that, too; and, like my point, it is a good one. But do not ask me for

it tonight. Tomorrow I will tell you everything. But it will have to be in the place I have mentioned. Will you come to the bluff where the ruins are one-half hour before sunset? Please be exact as to the time. You will see why, if you come."

He leaned across the table—they were on opposite sides of it—plunging his eyes into hers, then drew back, and remarked with an aspect of gloom but with much less the appearance of distrust:

"A very odd request, madam. I hope you have good reason for it," adding, "I bury Bela tomorrow and the cemetery is in this direction. I will meet you where you say and at the hour you name."

And, regarding him closely as he spoke, she saw that for all the correctness of his manner and the bow of respectful courtesy with which he instantly withdrew, that deep would be his anger and unquestionable the results to her if she failed to satisfy him at this meeting of the value of her point in reawakening justice and changing public opinion.

CHAPTER V.

Excerpts.

One of the lodgers at the Claymore Inn had great cause for complaint the next morning. A restless tramping over his head had kept him awake all night. That it was intermittent had made it all the more intolerable. Just when he thought it had stopped it would start up again—to and fro, to and fro, as regular as clockwork and much more disturbing.

But the complaint never reached Mrs. Averill. The landlady had been restless herself. Indeed, the night had been one of thought and feeling to more than one person in whom we are interested. The feeling we can understand; the thought—that is, Mrs. Averill's thought—we should do well to follow.

The one great question which had agitated her was this: Should she trust the judge? Ever since the discovery which had changed Reuther's prospects she had instinctively looked to this one source for aid and sympathy. But her faith had been sorely shaken in the interview just related. He was not the friend she had hoped to find. He had insisted upon her husband's guilt, and he had remained unmoved, or but very little moved, by the disappointment of his son—his only remaining link to life. Judge Ostrander might seem cold—both manner and temper would naturally be much affected by his unique and solitary mode of life—but at heart he must love Oliver. It was not in nature for it to be otherwise. And yet—

It was at this point in her musing that there came one of the breaks in her restless pacing. She was always of an impulsive temperament, and always giving way to it. Sitting down before paper and ink she wrote the following lines:

My Darling if Unhappy Child: I know that this sudden journey on my part must strike you as cruel, when, if ever, you need your mother's presence and care. But the love I feel for you, my Reuther, is deep enough to cause my momentary pain for the sake of the great good I hope to bring you out of this shadowy quest. I believe, what I said to you on leaving, that a great injustice was done your father. Feeling so, shall I remain quiescent and see youth and love slip from you, without any effort on my part to set this matter straight? I cannot. I have done you the wrong of silence when knowledge would have saved you shock and bitter disillusion, but I will not add to my fault the inertia of a cowardly soul. Have patience with me, then; and continue to cherish those treasures of truth and affection which you may one day feel free to bestow once more upon one who has a right to each and all of them. This is your mother's prayer.—DEBORAH SCOVILLE.

It was not easy for her to sign herself thus. It was a name which she had tried her best to forget for twelve long, preoccupied years. But her purpose had been accomplished, or would be when once this letter reached Reuther. With these words in declaration against her she could not retreat from the stand she had therein taken.

She recommenced that rapid walking to and fro which was working such havoc in the nerves of the man in the room below her. When she passed it was to ransack a trunk and bring out a fat wallet filled with newspaper clippings, many of them discolored by time, and all of them showing marks of frequent handling.

The first was black with old headlines:

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Boiling Thin Glass.

Everybody who has tried understands how difficult it is to bore a hole in a strip of thin glass. The following method is said to be very successful: Press a cake of wet clay upon the glass and then make a hole through the clay of the desired size, laying bare the glass at the bottom of the hole. Then pour melted lead into the hole, and it will drop through the glass, making a rough aperture. The explanation is that the sudden application of heat cracks the glass in a circle corresponding in size with the hole in the clay.—New York Times.

TALK ON WESTERN CANADA.

You Don't Have to Lie About Canada—The Simple Truth Is Enough.

The natural resources of the country are so vast that they cannot be told in mere figures. Man can only tell of what tiny portions have done. He can only say, "I am more prosperous than I ever expected to be." And yet if a farmer expects to succeed on land that he has been forced to pay \$50 to \$100 an acre for he ought to feel assured of attaining prosperity when he finds the richest prairie soil at his disposal absolutely free. If he has a little capital, let him invest it all in live stock and farm implements—he will find himself ten years ahead of the game. Some day such a chance will not be found anywhere on the face of the globe. But now the same opportunities await you as awaited the pioneer and not one hundredth part of the difficulties he encountered and overcame. Success in Canada is made up of two things, natural resources and human labor. Canada has the one and you the other. A postal card stands between you and the Canadian government agent. If you don't hold these two forces and enjoy the fruits of the result it is your own fault.

Debt and Canada Will Not Stand Hitched.

You want a cozy home, a free life, and sufficient income. You want education for your children, and some pleasure for your wife. You want independence. Your burden has been heavy, and your farm hasn't paid. You work hard and are discouraged.

You require a change. There is a goal within sight, where your children will have advantages. You can get a home in Western Canada, freedom, where your ambitions can be fulfilled. If the Prairie Provinces of Canada are full of Successful Farmers why should you prove the exception? Haven't you got brains, experience, courage? Then prove what these are capable of when put on trial. It is encouraging to know that there is one country in the world where poverty is no barrier to wealth; own your own car; own your self; be somebody.

For facts write to any Canadian government agent. Advertisement.

Panhandler Failed.

This is a panhandler story that failed. Douglas Fairbanks, the actor, was "touched" today for 35 cents by a man who said he wanted to get to New Rochelle to see his sick wife. The actor gave up willingly. Shortly after he met the panhandler on Sixth avenue inviting a couple of bums in to have a drink. "I thought you were going to New Rochelle to see your sick wife?" questioned the actor. "I guess I made a mistake," replied the young man. "No you didn't," said Mr. Fairbanks. "You're going to New Rochelle." He took the man to a nearby cafe and spying an athletic young fellow hired him to take the panhandler to the Grand Central depot and put him on a train for New Rochelle, using the 35 cents to buy the ticket. "And knock his block off if he doesn't go," were Mr. Fairbanks' parting instructions to the athletic one.—New York Times.

It Pleased Him.

"You never know what a child will do next," remarked a mother last week. "Recently, for instance, I bought some tooth powder highly favored with wintergreen and gave it to my eldest boy, Charlie, who is ten. I've been having trouble in getting Charlie to clean his teeth properly and thought the new powder, because of its intense flavor, might encourage him.

"A couple of weeks later I noticed that a lot of the new tooth powder was gone. Feeling much pleased, I said to Charlie: 'How is the new powder doing? Is it keeping your teeth nice and clean?'"

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Don't know—haven't you been cleaning your teeth every day with it? Most of it's gone."

"Sure it's gone. I've been eating it. It's fine."

Plants From Belgium.

There is pathos in the fact, recently announced by government officials, that during the last three months there have come to this country from the most afflicted nation in the world, larger numbers of beautiful plants and flowers than from all the rest of Europe combined.

Little Belgium, a smoking, desolate waste, is seeking to save her flowers, and she has taken the plants which, in times of peace, is held by France. The plants are being sent to the United States through Holland, after their inspection for plant diseases. They are owned over to Belgium, who has them to sell.

Luke McLute Says

The man who designs the winter waists must live in a hot country. He always sees that the necks are revised downward.

A Husband is a Big Dog between the time he is married and the arrival of the First Baby. After that he might as well stay down in the cellar with the rest of the rubbish.

Sometimes a woman is so hard up for something to crow over that she will brag about the number of deaths in her family.

The Scientists must be losing their grip on the People. In December of last year the Harvard servants announced the Great Discovery that nearly all women are knock-kneed. But you may have noticed that the fool men keep right on getting married and taking a chance.

A Massachusetts girl cut off her hair in her sleep. Most girls yank it off before they go to sleep.

The Hibrows claim that the use of a medicated tissue screen will make kissing "safe and sanitary." It may make it sanitary, but there isn't any way to make kissing safe.

Children's Coughs - Children's Colds Both are Serious

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching Cold, give it Dr. Bull's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly and prevents the Cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the Lungs, loosens the mucus, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Buy a bottle to-day. *Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Sores.*

The Cong'l. church society will hold a social at the home of H. Gauss, Friday evening of this week, January 15. Loads start from the Postoffice at 6:30 sharp.

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

Dr. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

Seining of Big Portage

The work of clearing the waters of big Portage lake of carp, dog fish and bill fish by seining started last week but up to date has not been attended with success. The seine which is 1600X50 feet caught on some barb wire and other junk which had been cast into the lake while being hauled in one day last week and was torn in two, necessitating a two days delay. The most successful haul was made Tuesday afternoon, 40 carp, 70 bill fish and a number of bullhead, pike, etc., were drawn out. Another haul will probably be made Friday. The operations are attracting considerable attention, people from Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Dexter and Pinckney being present. The operators have permission from the state game warden and take the carp and bill fish for their pay.

Council Proceedings

Regular, Jan. 4th, 1915. Council convened and called to order by Pres. Reason.

Trustees present: Swartbout, Road, Farnam and Smith. Trustees absent: Lavey and McIntyre. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were read, approved and orders drawn to pay same.

Clinton Light & Power Co., Dec. lighting \$62.05

John Dinkel 10 trips with snow plow \$25.00

Upon motion council adjourned.

W. J. Dunbar, Clerk.

Many Disorders Come from The Liver

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spells indicate a sluggish Liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c. at your Druggist. *Bucklen's Arnica Salve for skin Eruptions.*

A one day farmers' institute will be held in Pinckney on Saturday, January 23. Albert Graham and Jerry Spunking, state speakers, will be present at the meeting. There will be something interesting for everybody, so be sure to attend.

More Men Have Bought Suits and Overcoats of Us the Past Week Than During Any of Our Previous January Sales

For each season our clothing values convince men that they cannot get more for their money—if as much.

And now they are all

—1-5 off—

[Blues excepted]

Tremendous Assortments, Too

Boys Suits (except blues)	\$ 7.50	Suits and Overcoats	\$ 6.00
10.	"	8.	
15.	"	12.	
20.	"	16.	
25.	"	20.	

Overcoats 1-5 off

Buy Now For Spring

See Us For Fur Coats



We're Overstocked On Ladies Coats

So The're Now

1-3 OFF

(except furs and plushes)

Choice full skirt coats in fine materials

Childrens and Infants Coats now 1-3 off

Silk Plushes now \$12.80 and up

W. J. Dancer & Co. Stockbridge



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

See Line First Advertising or 3 Lines 3 Weeks for 25c	Rents, Real Estate, Found Lost, Wanted, Etc.	Over 3 Lines 5c Line 1st Insertion 25c Per Line Thereafter
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- FOR SALE—Pair bob-sleighs, nearly new 25¢ Robt. Vining, Pinckney
- FOR SALE—4 year old span of mules, well broke. 25¢ Bert Nash, Howell
- FOR SALE—A good horse. Inquire of 25¢ Dr. G. J. Pearson, Pinckney
- WANTED—A good blood-bred dog. 25¢ Wm. Alexander, Pinckney
- FOR SALE—A few registered Durham hinds. 25¢ R. Clinton, Pinckney
- TO EXCHANGE—A good coal stove for wood. 25¢ C. P. Sykes, Pinckney
- A lady with a little girl wants a position as housekeeper. 25¢ Mrs. Lily Ashman, Howell, Mich.
- FOR SERVICE—Poland China Boar. Service fee \$1. 48¢ J. R. Martin
- TO EXCHANGE—A Mandolin for wood. Inquire at this office. 25¢
- FOR SALE—A good gentle driving horse. 25¢ W. B. Darrow, Pinckney
- FOR SERVICE—Thoroughbred Poland China Boar. Service fee \$1. 48¢ Ed. Spear, Pinckney
- FOR SALE—175 acre farm, 1 1/2 mile west of Pinckney on gravel road. Good basement barn, well watered and fenced, good orchard and the land is in A No. 1 condition. Will be sold cheap. 25¢ R. Clinton, Pinckney

Made in Pinckney

I am a woman who Always makes bread out of MONARCH FLOUR. Please mark what I have said. This bread as white as The fresh fallen snow, And as light as a feather I want you to know. If you want nice bread Like my folks eat, Just use Monarch Flour It cannot be beat. I see that my yeast Is good and light And that the flour Is mixed into it right, Then I eat it in a Piece that is warm, So that it will not chill Or come to any harm. Then when I mix it For the time, I see that it is in A warm place again. Now when the loaves have Risen just above the tin tops I put the bread in a oven That is neither too cold or too hot. Then for three quarters Of an hour or so I take these loaves, Until I know They are baked and well done. And how I find MONARCH FLOUR has made bread Good enough for all men-kind. **MADE IN PINCKNEY**

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Hamburg, Mich.

Monday, January 18, 1915

Giffin's Hall

George VanHorn, President

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 P. M.

- Instrumental Duet Mrs. H. M. and L. R. Quaal
- Hogs as Mortgage Lifters Myron Hendrick
- Discussion George Merrills
- Educational Requirements for the Farmer Clyde Dunning
- Discussion Ray Baker
- Solo Mrs. H. D. Brown
- Soil Improvement A. B. Graham, State Speaker
- Discussion Earl Williams

EVENING SESSION

7:30 P. M.

- Instrumental Duet Mrs. Sheridan and Miss Ball
- Economy in Hoggng Down Corn Lawrence Quaal
- Discussion S. T. Knapp
- Growing and Handling the Corn Crops A. B. Graham, State Speaker
- Discussion Ray Hendley
- Solo E. N. Ball
- Farm Topics I. R. Waterbury, State Speaker
- Discussion A. C. Schoenholz

Discussion and questions always in order. A lady speaker is expected to be in attendance.