

Pinckney Dispatch

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Wednesday, March 1st, 1916

No. 7

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Home of Interest from Neighboring Towns

Capt. H. B. McDougall wishes to state that the report concerning his being a candidate for county school commissioner was false. He has no desire to enter the race.—Brighton Argus.

An exchange says a printing office in Kentucky is opened each morning with prayer. This must be a rare exception, for from the earliest days of printing it has been the custom for printing of fops to be opened by the devil and closed by the sheriff.—Brief-Box.

Lent does not begin this year until March 8. It is the most tardy penitential season that the world has known in many years. Easter Sunday this year will be April 23. In 1915 Easter was nineteen days earlier, on April 4. Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, last year was February 17. Within the last few years, the only time Ash Wednesday has fallen nearly so late was in 1911, when it came on March 1. Easter Sunday is the first Sunday after the first full moon following March 21. The earliest possible date for Easter is March 22, the latest April 25.—Obless Standard.

Play and Dance

Draw Large Crowd

The play and dance given by St. Mary's Dramatic Club last Friday night, was a huge success in every respect. The club was greeted by a packed house and the performance was very much enjoyed by all. Fisher's 3-piece orchestra of Ann Arbor furnished music for the play and dance. About 60 numbers were sold at the dance.

Democratic Caucus

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Electors of the Township of Putnam will meet at the Town Hall in the village of Pinckney within said Township, on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1916, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various Township offices and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By Order of Com.

Republican Caucus

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Electors of the Township of Putnam will meet at the Town Hall in the village of Pinckney within said Township, on Saturday the 11th day of March 1916 at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various Township offices and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By Order of Com.

The Editor Soliloquizes

When a dearly loved subscriber writes to us in irate vein; "Stop the paper, Never send the vile sheet to my home again." We just puff our sweet old corn-cob and we stroke the office cat editors "don't have no feelings"—never mind— we're used to that.

When a typographical error, sometimes creeps in by mistake, and our friends rush up and tell us what a first-rate ass we'd make, we just over look their errors, never giving tit for tat; editors, are pachydermic, and—Oh well; we're used to that.

When our advertisers cancel, telling us the sheet's no good; when subscribers choose to pay us in tomatoes or cord wood; we'll we simply grin and bear it, though it leaves us rather flat; editors can exist something—somehow we get used to that.

When your daughter's graduation, or her wedding day comes round, you expect the kind of write-ups that in adjectives abound, do you ever stop to thank us though, as done with great "eclat" that's what editors are there for, and—Oh well! We're used to that.—Ex.

North Hamburg

Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Fowlerville were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Haddock. Mrs. Leaverett of Pettoysville is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Ashmun and daughter were guests of her sister Mrs. Emma Bennett the last of the week.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hinkle and son were surprised by the neighbors and friends in this vicinity bringing their refreshments and coming to make them a farewell visit. Although it was a dark and rainy night about 50 were present, making the evening pleasant and lively with visiting and music. Before departing Mr. Willard Hendrick in behalf of the company presented them with a set of beautiful table linen, hoping that when sitting around their table they would sometimes think of the friends gathered there that evening. Mr. Hinkle and family are moving to Reading their former home. They will be greatly missed not only by their friends but in the Church work as they were ready and willing workers. As the friends endeavor to entertain them to the last they were guests at the home of Chas. Sweitzer Thursday evening and the company at the surprise were invited to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hendrick on Saturday eve. They leave with the best wishes of the community.

A Fine Lecture

The last number on the Lecture Course, Zulus, who gave his life story from the time he was taken into captivity as a baby, until he entered the ministry in some of the largest cities in the U. S., was given in an intensely interesting manner last evening, and enjoyed by a crowded house. The Congregational Ladies have been anxious to feel the pulse of the community and have put on this series of lectures.

AT MURPHY & JACKSON'S

Saturday Specials

Men's 50c Underwear	39c
Men's \$1.00 Union Suits	75c
Men's 50c Night Robes	39c
Men's \$1.00 Overshirts	75c
Ladie's Fast Black Hose, pr,	8c

Special Reductions on all Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes.

Special Reductions on all Men's and Boy's Heavy Footwear.

Grocery Specials

25c Coffee	-	22c	40c Tea	-	35c
30c Coffee	-	27c	50c Tea	-	45c
35c Coffee	-	30c	20c Tea Dust	-	15c
3 lbs. 10c Rice		25c	3 cans 10c Salmon		25c

Get Busy on Sugar.

J. J. Church.

Will be at the Pinckney Hotel Friday and Saturday, Mar. 3 and 4. Examination free. All eyes correctly fitted.

Milk Wanted.

All Farmers desiring to sell-milk Please leave your name and amount of milk you have to sell, at Murphy & Jackson's at once so arrangements can be made to handle same, starting March 15. Detroit Creamery Co.

Chubb's Corners

A. J. Gaffney spent the week end in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Bennett entertained about thirty friends and neighbors at an oyster supper last Friday evening.

Mrs. Ben Montague visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Bullis, who was lately operated on at the Sanitarium at Pinckney, last Monday.

F. W. Allison has been sick with the grippe.

Quite a number here are going into the cucumber business this summer.

Jan. Ooley has tried out in Michigan & Detroit for the coming season.

Special Communication of Livingston Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 73, Pinckney, Michigan, March 1st, 1916.

LAST Big Dance

BEFORE LENT

Fischer's Exposition Orchestra of Kalamazoo

will furnish music for the dance given by the young men of Pinckney.

Mon. Eve, Mar. 6

The program will consist of old and new dances, assuring a good time to each and everyone.

This will be your last chance to dance for forty days, so come and have a good time.

The Space Contributed by C. G. Meyer.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache. Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

After working hard to get money a man has to work twice as hard to keep it.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

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Most men care less for the trump of fame than for the trump that scoops the pot.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

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 on each bottle. Adv.

Ask many a man has ruined his eyesight sitting in a saloon looking for luck.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SWOLLEN VEINS

Swollen veins are dangerous and often burst. Sufferers are advised to use a two-ounce original bottle of Emerald Oil (full strength) at any time and place and start to reduce the veins and swellings at once. The medicinal treatment Emerald Oil is used in hospital practice and a small bottle will last a long time, because it is very concentrated. Apply with the fingers with the soft brush and massage with the soft brush. The swelling will be reduced in 24 hours. It is so remarkably powerful that it will cure any case of swollen veins and give complete relief.

Many a man who was born to live a long life was born to die of a swollen vein.

GERMANY REMAINS FIRM ON U-BOAT

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE COMMANDERS HAVE RECEIVED ORDERS.

GOES INTO EFFECT TUESDAY

Armed Ships Are Not Peaceful Traders, and Are Subject to Destruction Without Warning.

Washington—Germany has instructed Count von Bernstorff to inform the United States government that the assurances regarding the future conduct of submarine warfare given in the Lusitania and Arabic cases still are binding, but that they apply only to merchantmen of peaceful character. The German government is understood to contend that armed merchantmen, without regard to the nature of their armament have shown themselves not to be peaceful, and therefore are subject to destruction without warning.

The instruction direct the German ambassador particularly to tell Secretary Lansing that British merchantmen armed ostensibly only for defense have not assumed the character of peaceful traders, but that on the contrary they carry guns for the especial purpose of attacking German submarines. To support this claim the Berlin foreign office has sent the ambassador for presentation to the state department, a list of at least 20 incidents where it is claimed British merchant ships have attacked submarines. Confidential advices received from Berlin state that German and Austrian submarine commanders have already been given their new orders and that from midnight Tuesday, they will be authorized to sink without warning all armed merchant ships of the enemies of Germany.

EXPORT TRADE DROPS OFF

Imports Said to Be Increasing Over Last Year's Showing.

Washington—The country's export trade declined during January, through the month's total was far above that for the same month of last year. Figures made public by the commerce department show the value of exports was \$335,535,303, compared with \$352,800,000 for December. The increase over January, 1915, was nearly \$68,000,000.

Imports still are increasing, the total for January being \$184,192,299, a gain of more than \$12,000,000 over December. Nearly 74 per cent of the imports were free of duty, indicating increased imports of raw material, and decreased imports of manufactured European goods.

For the seven months ended with January the exports totaled \$2,181,312,322, or 64 per cent higher than for the same period a year ago, and 40 per cent higher than the former best record made in 1912-13. Imports for the seven months totaled \$1,096,979,173, for about \$500,000 more than the former high record total of \$1,096,484,767 recorded in the seven months of 1912-13 and \$186,500,000 more than for the corresponding period of 1914-15. The seven months just ended showed an export balance of \$1,084,333,149.

International gold movements during January were comparatively small, imports amounting to \$15,008,232 and exports to \$10,213,517.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

A rifle club has been organized at Grand Rapids Central high school.

Henry Barkman, a Jonesville farmer, despondent over ill health, took his life by hanging Sunday.

Robert Wilson and his son, Earl, are under arrest, charged with bootlegging, at their home near Union City.

Committeemen are making arrangements for the encampment of the G. A. R. and Spanish War Veterans in Bay City.

The police of Grand Rapids are investigating the placing of a rudely constructed bomb under the corner of the county building.

The mills of the International Mill & Lumber Co., part of the great lumbering plant of the W. D. Young Lumber company of Bay City, were completely destroyed by fire.

Fred Becker and Ronald Ingram, of Monroe and C. D. Wittman, of Toledo, O., had a narrow escape at Monroe when the rear of an auto in which they were riding was struck by a northbound Grand Trunk freight train. The feeder, shield and rear wheel of the machine were demolished and the men imprisoned under the cover, but escaped without injury.

WON OUT ON HIS SUBMARINE POLICY



ADMIRAL ALFRED VON TIRPITZ.

Amsterdam—Berlin Determined to carry out its submarine warfare March first brings to the front again. Admiral von Tirpitz who has won out in his determination to follow the new plan of submarine warfare against merchant ships.

THE M. A. C. ANNUAL HOP

Elaborate Costumes, Decorations and Silver Favors.

Lansing—Characterized by elaborate and colorful decorations, gorgeous gowns and beautiful women, the annual "J" hop given by the junior class of the Michigan Agricultural college, was held in Masonic temple here Friday night. This was in distinct contrast to the simplicity of the cotton party a year ago. Favors for the men were black silk Waldemar chains, bearing the M. A. C. monogram in silver, and the ladies were given silver vanity cases engraved with their initials. A 12-piece orchestra from Detroit furnished the music.

Miss Florence Walsh, of Buffalo, N. Y., and C. C. Hood, president of the Junior class, led the grand march. Patrons of the evening included Governor and Mrs. W. N. Ferris and acting President and Mrs. F. S. Kedzie, of M. A. C. The decorations were done in pink and green, banks of flowers and greenery being used to work out the color scheme. At intervals on the dance floor were half columns supporting small statues, which held in each hand illuminated rose globes and represented "The Spirit of the Dance." From the ceiling were suspended inverted floral domes, festooned with pink Japanese roping. In the dining-room red-shaded candles and red tulips formed the foundation of the decorations.

AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO

Confirmed By the Senate By Vote of 49 to 16.

Washington—The senate confirmed the nomination of Henry Prather as ambassador to the government of Mexico. The vote was 49 to 16.

Mr. Fletcher, who is now American ambassador to Chile, is a Republican. He has achieved a notable record in the diplomatic service.

Mr. Fletcher will come to Washington from Chile in a few weeks for a conference with state department officials before going to Mexico City to assume his new post.

J. S. Shea, of Indiana, was understood to be the probable choice of President Wilson to succeed Mr. Fletcher as ambassador to Chile.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Tokio—The Japanese navy department announces that four warships are being sent to the Indian ocean to replace other Japanese units there and denies that a Japanese fleet has been sent to the Mediterranean.

Boston—The White Star steamer Canopic arrived from Mediterranean ports, Madeira and the Azores, without having sighted either a submarine or a German raider. A four-inch rifle, mounted on the Canopic while in the Mediterranean, was removed before she left Gibraltar.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS STRIKE MINES

MALOJA OF THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL LINE SINKS OFF DOVER.

RESCUE VESSEL GOES DOWN

More Than One Hundred and Forty Persons Were Killed or Drowned By the Accident.

Dover—The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel belonging to the Peninsular & Oriental line, struck a mine and sank within half an hour two miles off Dover. More than 40 persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident. The bodies landed from the Maloja include 18 men, 11 women and four children, in addition to 11 Lascars. Among the dead is Mrs. McLeod, wife of General McLeod. The left Tilbury for Bombay, with mail, 119 passengers of all classes aboard and a crew numbering about 200, most of them Lascars. Other passengers were to join the ship at Marseilles.

The steamer had just passed Admiralty pier at Dover and was, opposite Shakespeare cliff, when an explosion shook her from end to end. She listed immediately to port. High seas were running and the captain, realizing that great damage had been done to the after part of his vessel, tried to run her aground, but the engine room was swamped and the ship became unmanageable. The plight of the vessel was observed and dozens of craft went at full speed to her rescue. One of them, the British tanker Empress, of Fort William, of 2,181 tons, struck another mine and sank nearby.

Aboard the Maloja everything possible was done to get the passengers and crew off. All the boats had already been swung out before she struck, as a precaution against accident, and all those aboard had sufficient time to put on lifeboats, instruction in the use of which had been given the previous evening.

THE CRUISE OF OSCAR II

Said to Have Cost Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Detroit—The peace expedition sent to Europe on board the Oscar II, cost Henry Ford \$400,000, according to Gaston Plaintiff, financial manager for the peace ship cruise. Tips to the amount of \$28,000 were given by the members of the expedition, and Henry Ford achieved the distinction of paying the greatest hotel bill ever paid by an individual when he gave \$150,000 to the hotelkeepers of Christiania, Stockholm, Copenhagen and The Hague for the accommodation of his guests. Wireless messages cost \$10,000 alone, and it cost Mr. Ford \$9,500 for railroad fares. He spent \$40,000 to bring the voyagers back home.

WAS IT AN AIR SHIP "SCOUT" ?

Circling Over Elevators and Steel Mills in Wisconsin.

Superior, Wis.—Watchmen guarding big grain elevators containing millions of bushels of wheat for the Allies were alarmed when an aeroplane, soaring 3,000 feet in the air, circles above the docks for nearly half an hour. The machine was first noticed just before dawn. When it became light, it disappeared in the direction of the new plant of the Minnesota Steel company, on the St. Louis river. An aeroplane was recently sighted over a small station near the du Pont powder plant at Washburn.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

London—The government has decided that the steamship Mauretania can be released from hospital duty and returned to her owners.

Berlin—Admiral von Pohl, whose retirement on account of ill-health from the position of commander of the German battle fleet was announced, has died in Berlin.

New York—Thirty thousand members of the shirtmakers, boys' waists and ironers' unions in more than 200 establishments here struck for shorter hours, higher wages and the abolition of the manufacturers of the practice.

Peking—The Kai has again proclaimed his willingness to ascend the throne and expressed his regret that lack of virtue on his part is responsible for the unsettled conditions in Yunnan province and other parts of southern China.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much from your druggist or at the store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.—Adv.

Ruling Idea.

Judge—Twenty-five and costs. Motorist—Gee, whiz! There goes a new tire!

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

In Lodgings, Evidently.

"Do you have hot and cold water in your room?"

"No, cold and semi-cold."

CLEANS THE PORES

Of Your Skin and Make It Fresh and Clear by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

When suffering from pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, smear the skin with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much for the skin because they prevent pore clogging.

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

Greenheart wood from British Guiana is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

FOR THAT SORE RAW THROAT

Relief in Every Rub

Try this—results are certain: Just get an original yellow box of true Mustardine and rub it on your neck and upper chest. Do it to-night and that sore, raw feeling will be gone in the morning. Nothing cures so quickly as true Mustardine which costs but a trifle, yet is so wonderfully good that thousands praise it for Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hayfever, and all other ailments. Get the genuine, made by the Best Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Dignity may stoop to conquer, but never grovels in the dust.

The City of Numbered Days

By Francis Lynde

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SYNOPSIS.

Brouillard, chief engineer of the Niquoia station dam, goes out from camp to investigate a strange light and finds an automobile party camped at the canyon trail. He meets J. Wesley Cortwright and his daughter, Genevieve, of the auto party and explains the reclamation work to them. Cortwright sees in the project a big chance to make money. Brouillard is impervious to hints from the financier who tells Genevieve that the engineer "will come down and hoos himself if the bait is well covered."

Do you believe there is as much grafting going on among our government officials, including congressmen, as muck-raking critics have frequently charged? Who's to blame in this story?

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

During the weeks which followed, the same trail, and a little later that from the Navajo reservation on the south, were strung with antlike processions of laborers pouring into the shut-in valley at the foot of Mount Chigringo. Almost as if by magic a populous camp of tents, shelter shacks and Indian tepees sprang up in the level bed-bottom of the future lake; campfires gave place to mess kitchens; the commissary became a busy department store stocked with everything that thrifty or thrifless labor might wish to purchase; and daily the great foundation scorings in the butressing shoulders of Jack's mountain and Chigringo grew deeper and wider.

It was after the huge task of foundation digging was well under way and the work of constructing the small power dam in the upper canyon had begun that the young chief of construction, busy with a thousand details, had his first forcible reminder of the continued existence of Mr. J. Wesley Cortwright.

It came in the form of a communication from Washington, forwarded by special post-rider service from Quesado, and it called a halt upon the river power project. In accordance with its settled policy, the reclamation service would refrain, in the Niquoia as elsewhere, from entering into competition with private citizens; would do nothing to discourage the investment of private capital. A company had been formed to take over the power production and to establish a plant for the manufacture of cement, and Brouillard was instructed to govern himself accordingly. For his information, the department letter writer went on to say, it was to be understood that the company was duly organized under the provisions of an act of congress; that it had bound itself to furnish power and material at prices satisfactory to the service; and that the relations between it and the government field-staff on the ground were to be entirely friendly.

"It's a graft—a pull-down with a profit in it for some bunch of money leeches a little higher up!" was the young chief's angry comment when he had given Grislow the letter to read. "Without knowing any more of the details than that letter gives, I'd be willing to bet a month's pay that this is the fine Italian hand of Mr. J. Wesley Cortwright!"

Grislow's eyebrows went up in doubtful interrogation. "Ought I to know the gentleman?" he queried mildly. "I don't seem to recall the name."

"No, you don't know him. It was his motor party that was camping at the Buckskin ford the night we broke in here—the night when we saw the searchlight."

"And you met him? I thought you told me you merely went down and took a look—didn't butt in?"

"I didn't—that night. But the next morning they wanted to see the valley, and I showed them the way in. Cortwright is the multimillionaire pork packer of Chicago, and he went up into the air like a lunatic over the moneymaking chances there were to be in this job. I didn't pay much attention to his chortlings at the time. It didn't seem remotely credible that anybody with real money to invest would plant it in the bottom of the Niquoia reservoir."

"But now you think he is going to make his bluff good?"

"That looks very much like it," said Brouillard sourly, pointing to the letter from Washington. "That scheme is going to change the whole face of nature for us up here, Grislow. It will spell trouble right from the jump."

"Oh, I don't know," was the depreciatory rejoinder. "It will relieve us of a lot of muck-raking critics—"

"em out and bury 'em, so far as we are concerned."

"That part of it is all right, of course; but it won't end there; not by a hundred miles. Jobson says in that letter that the relations have got to be friendly! I'll bet anything you like that I'll have to go and read the riot act to those people before they've been twenty-four hours on their job!"

Grislow was trying the point of his mapping pen on his thumb nail. "Curious that this particular fly should drop into your pot of ointment on your birthday, wasn't it?" he remarked.

"O suffering Jehu!" gritted Brouillard ruefully. "Are you never going to forget that senseless bit of twaddle?"

"You're not giving me a chance to forget it," said the mapmaker soberly. "You told me that night that the seven-year characteristic was change; and you're a changed man, Victor, if ever there was one. Moreover, it began that very night—or the next morning."

Brouillard laughed. "All of which is bad enough, you'd say, Murray; but it isn't the worst of it. I've just run up against another thing that is threatening to raise merry hell in this valley."

"I know," said the hydrographer slowly. "You've been having a seance with Steve Massingale. Leshington told me about it."

"What did he tell you?" Brouillard demanded half angrily.

"Oh, nothing much; nothing to make you hot at him. He said he gathered the notion that the young scoundrel was trying to bully you."

"He was," was the brittle admission. "See here, Grizzly."

The thing to be seen was a small buckskin bag which, when opened, gave up a paper packet folded like a medicine powder. The paper contained a spoonful of dust and pellets of metal of a dull yellow luster.

The hydrographer drew a long breath and fingered the nuggets. "Gold—placer gold!" he exclaimed, and Brouillard nodded and went on to tell how he had come by the bag and its contents.

"Massingale had an ax to grind, of course. You may remember that Harding talked loosely about the Massingale opposition to the building of the dam. There was nothing in it. The opposition was purely personal, and it was directed against Harding himself, with Amy Massingale for the exciting cause."

"That girl?—the elemental brute!" Grislow broke in warmly. He knew the miner's daughter fairly well by this time, and, in common with every man on the staff, not excepting the staff's chief, would have fought for her in any cause.

Brouillard nodded. "I don't know what Harding did, but Smith, the Triangle-Circle foreman, tells me that Steve was on the warpath; he told Harding when he left, last summer, that if he ever came back to Niquoia, he'd come to stay—and stay dead."

"I never did like Harding any too well," was the hydrographer's definitive comment, and Brouillard went back to the matter of the morning's seance and its golden outcome.

"That is only a little side issue. Steve Massingale came to me this morning with a proposal that was about as cold-blooded as a slap in the face. Naturally, for good business reasons of their own, the Massingales want to see the railroad built over War Arrow pass into the Niquoia. In some way Steve has found out that I stand pretty well with President Ford and the Pacific Southwestern people. His first break was to offer to incorporate the 'Little Susan' and to give me a block of the stock if I'd pull Ford's leg on the extension proposition."

"Well?" queried Grislow. "Exactly. You can imagine what I told him. Then he began to bully and pulled the club on me."

Again Grislow's smile was jocose. "Well, when I turned him down, young Massingale began to bluster and to say that I'd have to boost the railroad deal, whether I wanted to or not. I told him he couldn't prove it, and he said he would show me, if I'd take half an hour's walk up the valley with him. You know that long, narrow sandbar in the river, just below the mouth of the upper canyon?"

Grislow nodded. "That is where the searchlight was seen, isn't it?"

"That is where the searchlight was seen, isn't it?" he asked me to wash my eyes. "I did it, and you know what was there in that pa-

per. That bar is comparatively rich placer dirt."

"Good Lord!" ejaculated the mapmaker. "Comparatively rich, you say?—and you washed this spoonful out of a single pan?"

"Keep your head," said Brouillard coolly. "Massingale explained that I had happened to make a ten-strike; that the bar wasn't any such bonanza as that first result would indicate. I proved that, too, by washing some more of it without getting any more than a few 'colours.' But the fact remains: it's placer ground."

It was at this point that the larger aspect of the fact launched itself upon the hydrographer.

"A gold strike!" he gasped. "And we're planning to drown it under two hundred feet of a lake!"

Brouillard's laugh was harsh.

"Don't let the fever get hold of you, Grislow. Don't forget that we are here to carry out the plans of the reclamation service—which are more far-reaching and of a good bit greater consequence than a dozen placer mines. Massingale drove the peg down good and hard. If I would jump in and pull every possible string to hurry the railroad over the range, and keep on pulling them, the secret of the placer bar would remain a secret. Otherwise he, Stephen Massingale, would give it away, publish it, advertise it to the world. You know what that would mean for us, Murray."

"My Lord! I should say so! We'd have Boomtown-on-the-pike right now, with all the variations! Every white man in the camp would chuck his job in the hollow half of a minute and go to gravel washing!"

"That's it precisely," Brouillard acquiesced gloomily. "Massingale is a young tough, but he is shrewd enough, when he is sober. He had me dead to rights, and he knew it. 'You don't want any gold camp starting up here in the bottom of your reservoir,' he said; and I had to admit it."

Grislow had found a magnifying glass in the drawer of the mapping table, and he was holding it in focus over the small collection of grain gold and nuggets. In the midst of the eager examination he looked up suddenly to say: "Hold on a minute. Why is Steve proposing to give this thing away? Why isn't he working the bar himself?"

"He explained that phase of it, after a fashion—said that placer mining was always more or less of a gamble, and that they had a sure thing of it in the 'Little Susan.' Of course, if the thing had to be given away he and his father would avail themselves of their rights as discoverers and take their chance with the crowd for the sake of the ready money they might get out of it. Otherwise they'd be content to let it alone and stick to their legitimate business, which is quartz mining."

"And to do that successfully they've got to have the railroad. How did you settle it finally?"

"He told me to take a week or two and think about it."

Grislow was biting the end of his penholder thoughtfully. "What are you going to do about it, Victor?" he asked at length. "We can't stand for any more chaos than the gods have already doped out for us, can we?"

Brouillard took another long minute at the office window before he said: "What would you do if you were in my place, Murray?"

But at this the mapmaker put up his hands as if to ward off a blow. "No, you don't!" he laughed. "I refuse to be that kind of a fool. But I'll venture a small prophecy: The golden secret will leak out. And after that, the deluge."

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CHAPTER V

A Fire of Little Sticks

Two days after the arrival of the letter from Washington announcing the approaching invasion of private capital, Brouillard, returning from a horseback trip to the Buckskin, where Anson and Griffith were setting grade stakes for the canal diggers, found a visitor awaiting him in the camp headquarters office.

One glance at the thick-bodied, heavy-faced man chewing an extinct cigar while he made himself comfortable in the only approach to a lounging chair that the office afforded was sufficient to awaken an alert antagonism. The big man introduced himself without taking the trouble to get out of his chair.

"My name is Hosford, and I represent the Niquoia Improvement company as its manager and resident engineer," said the lounge, shifting the dead cigar from one corner of his hard-bitten mouth to the other. "You're Brouillard, the government man, I take it?"

"Brouillard, if you please," was the crisp correction. And then with a careful effacement of the final saving grace of hospitality in tone or manner: "What can we do for you, Mr. Hosford?"

"A good many things, first and last. I'm two or three days ahead of my outfit, and you've put me up some-

where until I get a camp of my own. You've got some sort of an engineers mess, I take it?"

"We have," said Brouillard briefly. "You'll make yourself at home with us, of course," he added, and he tried to say it without making it sound too much like a challenge.

"All right; so much for that part of it," said the self-invited guest. "Now for the business end of the deal—why don't you sit down?"

Brouillard planted himself behind his desk and began to fill his blackened office pipe, coldly refusing Hosford's tender of a cigar.

"You were speaking of the business matter," he suggested bluntly.

"Yes. I'd like to go over your plans for the power dam in the upper canyon. If they look good to me I'll adopt them."

"I am very far from wishing to quarrel with anybody," said Brouillard, but his tone belied the words. "At the same time, if you think we are going to do your engineering work, or any part of it, for you, you are pretty severely mistaken. Our own job is fully big enough to keep us busy."

"You're off," said the big man coolly. "Somebody has bungled in giving you the dope. You want to keep your job, don't you?"

"That is neither here nor there. What we are discussing at present is the department's attitude toward your enterprise. I shall be exceeding my instructions if I make that attitude friendly to the detriment of my own work."

The new resident manager sat back in his chair and chewed his cigar reflectively, staring up at the log beaming of the office ceiling.

"You're just like all the other government men I've ever had to do business with, Brouillard; pig-headed, obstinate, blind as bats to their own interests. I didn't especially want to begin by knocking you into line, but I guess it'll have to be done. I guess the best way to get you is to send a little wire to Washington. How does that strike you?"

"I haven't the slightest interest in what you may do or fail to do," said Brouillard.

"But you have made the plans for this power plant, haven't you?"

"Yes; and they are the property of the department. If you want them I'll turn them over to you upon a proper order from headquarters."

"That's a little more like it. Where did you say I'd find your wire office?"

Brouillard gave the information, and as Hosford went out Grislow came in and took his place at the mapping table.

"Glad you got back in time to save my life," he remarked pointedly, with a shy glance at his chief. "He's been plowing furrows up and down my little potato patch all day."

"Humph! Digging for information, I suppose?" grunted Brouillard.

"Just that; and he's been getting it, too. Not out of me, particularly, but out of everybody. Also, he was willing to impart a little. We're in for the time of our lives, Victor."

"I know it," was the crabbed rejoinder.

"You don't know the tenth part of it," asserted the hydrographer slowly. "It's a modest name, 'The Niquoia Improvement company,' but it is going to be like charity—covering a multitude of sins. Do you know what that plank-faced organizer has got up his sleeve? He is going to build as a neat, up-to-date little city right here in the middle of our midst. If I hadn't made him believe that I was only a draftsman, he would have had me out with a transit, running the lines for the streets."

"A city?—in this reservoir bottom? I guess not. He was only stringing you to kill time, Grizzly."

"Don't you fool yourself!" exclaimed the mapmaker. "He's got the plans in his grip. We're going to be on a little reservation set apart for us by the grace of God and the kindness of those promoters. The remainder of the valley is laid off into cute little squares and streets, with every thing named and numbered, ready to be listed in the brokers' offices. You may not be aware of it, but this palatial office building of ours fronts on Chigringo avenue."

"Stuff!" said Brouillard. "What has all this bubble blowing got to do with the building of a temporary dam and the setting up of a couple of cement kilns?"

Grislow laid his pen aside and whirled around on his working stool.

"Don't you make any egg-going mistake, Victor," he said earnestly. "The cement and power proposition is only a side issue. These new people are going to take over the sawmills, open up quarries, build a stub railroad to the Hophra mines, grade a practicable stage road over the range to Quesado, and put on a fast-mile freight line to serve until the railroad builds in. Wouldn't that set your teeth on edge?"

"How will Brouillard get rid of Hosford, who seems bent on making trouble? Or will he get rid of him at all?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



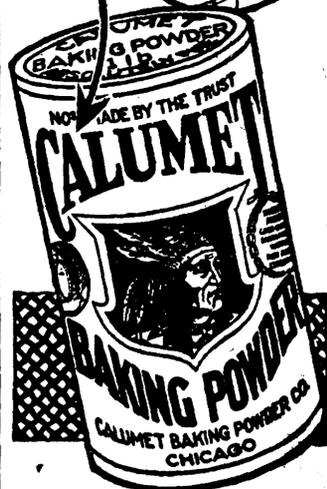
Experiments with Baking Powder are Costly

Millions of housewives know this is the truth—they realize the cost of a single bake-day failure. That's why they stick to Calumet.

Be on the safe side—avoid disappointments—use Calumet next bake-day—be sure of uniform results—learn why Calumet is the most economical to buy and to use. It's pure in the can—pure in the baking. Order now!

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Can.

Be Safe—Use



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

Its Worth.
"What do I get for this stunt?" asked the haughty amateur. "You get nothing from me for it as a manager," replied that individual, "but if I were a magistrate as well you'd get sixty days."

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will 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 flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful after-dinner drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

A political whitewash trunk contains a multitude of broken-up resolutions.

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3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

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WHEN writing old friends enclose your portrait.

It's the Ideal Remembrance because it is the next best thing to a visit.

Daisie B. Chapell
Stockbridge, Michigan



Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

Trains East	Trains West
No. 46—8:34 a. m.	No. 17—9:52 a. m.
No. 48—4:44 p. m.	No. 47—7:27 p. m.

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C. J. SIGLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Fischer Party—Monday Evening, March 6th.

Tom Moran of Detroit visited his parents here over Sunday.

W. W. Barnard and wife spent Wednesday in Howell.

Floris Clark spent Thursday in Jackson.

Mrs. O. Vaughan of Dexter underwent a serious operation at the Sanitarium last week.

Dr. C. L. Sigler and Wm. Kennedy Jr. were Ann Arbor callers Saturday.

Mrs. LaRue Moran of Howell visited friends here the latter part of last week.

Claude Kennedy of Niagra Falls is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kennedy Jr.

Margaret and Norine Kuhn visited Gertrude and Lorette Clinton one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Forner of Jackson visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Helen Dunne of Nazareth spent a few days the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. Thomas Shehan and Mrs. Wm. Shehan spent the first of the week in Detroit.

Miss Madelein Bowman left this morning for Detroit where she expects to stay for some time.

Geo. M. Martin and family of Howell, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. E. W. Martin.

Mrs. (S. W. Guthrie returned from Corunna, Ind., last night where she was called by the death of her father.

Miss Grace Gardner of Lansing spent the past week at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gardner.

W. E. Murphy was drawn as Traverse juror for the eastern district of Michigan for the March term.

Leslie Hudson, who has been spending the past few weeks with his parents here, returned to Paulding Monday.

Mrs. Frank Gloran of South Lyons and Mr. Coyle of Northfield spent a few days the past week at the home of Tr. Coyle.

Miss Agnes McCluskey and two lady friends of Ypsilanti spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCluskey.

Mrs. Matt Brady and daughter Cathrine of Howell spent the latter part of last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Moran.

R. Clinton sold to J. M. Wallace, Fremont, Mich., five head of registered Durham cattle which were shipped the latter part of last week.

S. H. Carr was in Stockbridge the first of the week.

Mrs. Arthur Montague of Lansing was in town Monday.

Wm. Jeffreys was in Jackson Thursday.

Kathleen Roche spent Saturday in Jackson.

Leo Monks of Ypsilanti was home for the play and dance.

The New Dynamo has at last arrived for the electric light plant.

Mack Martin and wife of Howell spent Sunday here.

Mrs. M. E. Darrow is an Ann Arbor visitor this week.

Ida Markham was in Jackson a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout spent last Wednesday in Brighton

Mrs. A. H. Gilchrist spent last week in Jackson and Stockbridge.

Lela Monks of Lansing spent the week end with her parents here.

Mrs. James Greene of Alma is visiting at the home of W. A. Carr.

W. A. Havens, who is now on the road was here the first of the week.

Mrs. Clayton Placeway visited Stockbridge relatives several days last week.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Sigler and Mrs. Carl Meyer were in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Ben Isham of Chelsea spent Saturday at the home of Jeff Parker.

Harold Swarthout of Jackson spent Sunday with his parents here.

The bills for the sale to be held at the Alexander McIntyre farm will be out this week.

Ella C. Fitch visited Monday and Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Herman Smith of Howell.

From now on the Clinton Light and Power Co. will sell 40w lamps for 30c each and 60w for 50c.

W. A. Havens moved his household goods to Stockbridge the first of this week.

Mrs. Mary Maroney of Ann Arbor is spending the week at the home of Frank Tiplady.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Read of Detroit were over-Sunday guests at the home of T. Read.

Ella Fitch has been sewing for Mrs. Lee Fishbecks of Genoa for a few days the past week.

Mrs. Fred Grieves and daughter Isabell of Stockbridge were guests at the home of Geo. Reasou Saturday.

Lucille and Walter McQuillan of Howell spent the week end at the home of L. G. Devereaux.

Jas. Smith returned last Saturday from Richmond, Va. where he has been spending the past couple of months.

A great musical treat is in store for the people of Pinckney and vicinity, for May 17. Do not make any engagement for that evening and watch the papers for particulars.

E. W. Kennedy, son Raymond and wife and daughter arrived home from the West Tuesday morning after an absence of ten years.

The Ladies of the Methodist church will serve their March dinner at their rooms in the opera house block Wed. March 3. Every one cordially invited.

The Young Men of Pinckney have secured Fischer's Exposition orchestra of Kalamazoo for next Monday evening, March 6th, when the last dancing party before Lent will be held at the Pinckney opera house. This orchestra is one of the best in the state.

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

To PINCKNEY Women

What would it be worth to you to have on your work table a clear, fully illustrated answer to every problem of home sewing, from simple buttonholing to tuck shirring.

With the co-operation of

The Delineator

For a few days only we are privileged to offer you a truly remarkable book on sewing, on conditions you will eagerly accept. Call at once mentioning this announcement, at our Butterick Dept.

Old Papers for putting under carpets. Good-sized Bundles 5c. At the Dispatch Office

Another Good Cash Store Here

The Teeple Hardware Store hereafter will sell goods for cash.

A Cash Discount of 10 per cent

will be deducted from all goods except Gasoline and Oils of all kinds, Coal, Salt, Calf Meal and Stock Food.

We expect every one to settle accounts and notes in the next 30 days.

Respy: yours

Teeple Hardware Company



FREE Color Plans for Your Spring Decorating

Madam—

The Alabastine

staff of interior decorators is at your disposal—to assist you with your spring decorating.

These experts offer you dependable free advice on how to treat your walls so that they will harmonize with and set off to advantage your floor covering, furniture, draperies, curtains and wearing apparel.

They also want to tell you about the handsome decorative wall and ceiling border effects that can be obtained by the use of stencils—the very latest wrinkle in wall decoration.

Stencils ordinarily cost from 50 cents to \$3.00 each; but if you will write for the free "Alabastine Packet," containing hand colored proofs of 12 of the very latest stencil effects, we will tell you how you can have your choice of these and 500 others at practically no expense. Write today for this absolutely free decorating service.

Alabastine in 5 lb. packages, in dry powder form, ready to mix in cold water, is sold by paint, hardware, drug and general stores everywhere.

Alabastine Co.

385 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

No Hurry. "When are you going to tell the people just where you stand on this important question?" "Not till I have to," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'm going to let everybody express opinions before I do, and then select the one that seems most popular."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is so simple that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

In every man there is a little of the instinct of a slave; the instinct to cringe before power.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Bluff doesn't go as far with us as it used to.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often predicts rain. It may also mean that the kidneys are not filtering the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Bad backs, rheumatic pains, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders are all effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done, there's danger of more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended kidney remedy.

A Michigan Case

Wm. Schnoor, 355 Jefferson St., Marine City, Mich., says: "For years I had rheumatism, and the pains in my limbs were so bad I couldn't get around. The kidney secretions were retarded and I knew that I was gradually getting worse. Finally I was taken to my bed and was almost frantic with pain. Two doctors failed, and I was in a critical condition when I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored me to good health and I can't be too grateful."

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

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That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cause Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

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THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery - Their Care and Cultivation



An Attractive Sunken Garden.

FIRST WORK FOR THE GARDEN

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

To get both pleasure and profit from a garden one does not need a large variety of flowers and vegetables. I do the planting and much of the work on a plot of about one acre. The products include asters, dahlias, strawberries, tomatoes, celery, lettuce, string beans, etc.

March is none too soon to commence shaping one's plans for the garden. A good catalogue from some reliable seedman is necessary. The winter months are the time to study and plan out your scheme of garden. My experience has been that it is a mistake to try too many varieties of vegetables. Of peas, tomatoes and cabbage, select two varieties, one early, the other late. Of all the other vegetables I find one variety suffices.

Order your seeds early, for by the middle of March one can begin operations by sowing tomato, cabbage and celery seeds in boxes filled with earth. Cigar boxes make a good receptacle for starting plants. They are deep enough and a good size to stand on the window sill. Two hundred plants can be started in one box. The early cabbage and tomato should be planted first.

If you are going to try celery it should be among the first started. Do not cover the seed too deep. Follow the direction on the package as to depth.

Do not get discouraged about results, as celery seed germinates very slowly. Keep the top of the earth always moist, and do not look for plants until the third week.

When they do show, give plenty of light, so that they will not be spindling.

This also applies to cabbage and

tomatoes. All of them will grow long, thread-like stems, which will be too weak to support themselves, unless given plenty of sunlight. The celery plants can remain in the cigar box much longer than any of the other plants that I have suggested for house planting. They grow slowly. The tomatoes and cabbage will soon need larger quarters.

As soon as the fourth leaf is under way, they should be planted into flats. Mine are about two feet square and three inches deep. I nailed them up myself, and any other woman with a few boards, a saw and a hammer, can do as much. Once made, they will be good for several seasons. Do not fill with earth to the top.

By the time the plants are transplanted in the flats there will be many days when they can be placed outside for a few hours. This should be done whenever possible.

Bulbs plunged in ashes should be ready to bring to the window by this time.

Sow mignonettes in pots for early spring flowering.

Mend the walks about the house and garden, and if the fences need it, repair them. Later the spring rush of work will prevent this.

PLEA FOR BEAUTY

If we would realize all the material and moral importance of keeping our homes and surroundings as beautiful as possible we would not see so many disgraceful home grounds.

WHEN JACK FROST NIPS

If you find that Jack frost has nipped plant or tender seedling do not allow the sun to shine upon them. Spray with very cold water and shade from the rays of the sun.



Nothing Adds to the Attractiveness of the Home Place Like Thrifty Vines.

WAITING FOR THE END OF THE WAR

"Then Take Advantage of the Opportunities in Canada."

(Contributed by W. J. White, of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.)

I strolled into a bank in one of the cities of the west a short time ago and the bank manager said "after the war, the Canadians should be prepared for a great influx of people. The crops that the western Canadian farms have produced in 1915, and the wealth that the farmers have had thrust upon them by the high price of grain, will make farm lands valuable and farming remunerative. After the war is over there will be thousands go to Canada to engage in agriculture and many other industries that will certainly prove profitable. Conditions will be wonderfully good. The advertising that Canada has had during the last year or two by its magnificent contribution of over 250,000 men to fight for the Empire, the wonderful sums it has given to the Red Cross and Patriotic funds, the excellent showing it made in subscribing over double when only 50 millions of dollars was asked as a war loan, the bravery, courage and hardihood of the soldiers who have fought the battles in Flanders, it is just wonderful," and my enthusiastic banker grew eloquent. One might have thought he was a subsidized booster for Canada. "But," he said, "they won't go until after the war."

"Well, now, Mr. —, why wait until after the war? If all you say be true, and you have said nothing yet of the wonderful bank clearings of Canada today, nothing of the fact that the immense grain crop of Western Canada this year has given to every man, woman and child in that country, over three hundred dollars per head, why wait until after the war? After the war, under such conditions as you have pictured (and which are real) land values will go up, prices will increase. Advantage should be taken of the low prices at which these agricultural lands can be had today. They have not increased any as yet, and excellent farm lands can be had close to railways in old settlements, in excellent communities for from fifteen to thirty dollars per acre. The climate is good and will be no better after the war."

"What about conscription, though? Is there not a danger from conscription, and should I advise any to go there now, would they not have to face it? Then, too, there is the report that there is a heavy war tax on lands."

I was surprised to learn that these old yarns, stories that I thought had been exploded long ago, were still doing duty in many parts of the United States, and that a gentleman of the wide learning of my friend, was inclined to believe them.

"Conscription!" I said. "With Canada contributing 250,000 men voluntarily enlisted, why conscription? There is no conscription in Canada, and neither will there be. It is not needed. In any case no legislation could be passed by the Dominion Parliament which would impose military service upon people who are not citizens of Canada, either by birth or naturalization. Settlers from the United States could not become naturalized British subjects until they had resided in Canada continuously for three years."

I quoted from official documents. "In the first few months of the war I clearly stated that there would not be conscription in Canada. I repeat that statement today."

"And then as to taxes," I continued, quoting again from official authority. "All taxes levied by the Federal Government take the indirect form of customs excise and inland revenue duties. It is untrue that farmers are paying direct war-tax levies and no intending settler need hesitate to come to Canada on this account."

"Official denials should convince you that all apprehensions which have been making some would-be-settlers from the United States hesitate to make a change while the war lasts are without foundation. With these misunderstandings cleared up, the present war conditions even become an added inducement to settlement in any part of the provinces of western Canada, inasmuch as war prices and keen demands for all manner of farm products afford the farmer a special opportunity to make money."

I was glad of the chance and pleased to have him state that his views had altogether changed.

I could have continued, and told him of the fortunes that had been made in the season of 1915, out of farming, wheat growing, oat growing, barley growing, cattle raising, dairying and mixed farming. I could have told him of an Ottawa (Canada) syndicate that had a yield of 130 bushels of

oats per acre from their farm at Wainwright and from 80 acres of wheat field they threshed over 80 bushels per acre. These yields, while phenomenal, were repeated in many portions of western Canada. It was interesting to inform him that the average yield of spring wheat in Saskatchewan was 25.16 bushels per acre; Manitoba, 25.16 bushels per acre; and over the three provinces there was a total average of over 30 bushels per acre.

"The immense crop that has just been harvested has put millions of dollars in the hands of the farmers, and the work of distribution through the regular channels of trade has already begun. Millions of bushels of grain are still in the hands of the farmers, which means that there is a vast store of realizable wealth that will be steadily going into circulation, benefitting the thousands who are dependent indirectly on the basic industry of the province for their livelihood."

"The mock prosperity that rested on the insecure foundation of inflated real estate values has passed away, and in its place the corner stone of the country's sound financial future is being built."

"The trust and mortgage companies, the large implement concerns and the wholesale merchants all tell the same story today of marked improvement in their business. The farmers and others are meeting their just dues and paying off debts that in many cases have been long overdue. Collections are better today than they have been since the most prosperous days of our history, and obligations are being met freely and promptly."

"Now," I said, "why should they wait until the war is over?"

And he agreed with me.—Advertisement.

THIN PERSONS LIVE LONGEST

As Age Advances Investigations Show Danger From Overweight Is Increased.

Recent investigations show that the longest life and best health are not to be found among those of average build at any particular age. On the contrary, it is discovered that in those at the younger age who are slightly overweight and at the older ages among those who are distinctly underweight the longest life and best health will be found.

Overweight is, above thirty-odd years, a definite disadvantage to health. It means staleness, lack of elasticity, clogged up tissues, and lack of the power of adaptability to invading germs, says London Ideas.

Men from twenty to twenty-four can be accepted as healthy and for a long life fifty to sixty pounds above normal. Less excess weight is permissible between twenty-five and fifty and increasingly less as you go up. There are one-third more deaths among men between sixty-five and eighty who are fifty pounds to sixty pounds fatter than they should be for a given height.

At the ages of thirty-four to forty-five from thirty-five pounds to forty-five pounds heavier weight than a man should be double his risk of death. For anyone above thirty-five who is thirty pounds too obese life insurance companies hereafter will consider poor risks or raise their insurance rates.

In Place of Gossip.

"Conversation classes" are the fad of the moment. At a conversation class, of course, you learn to converse; and the women who attend are desirous of reviving real conversation at the expense of mere talking. The members of the class meet in one another's drawing rooms, sometimes without a teacher or "director of conversation," and one of the first things impressed upon the audience is that intelligent listening is as much of an art as brilliant talking. When there is no teacher, little groups of women meet and agree upon certain topics of conversation, about which each member informs herself. One woman in the class is appointed to rule out interruptions and irrelevant remarks and keep each talker to a time limit. This is interesting to all the members of the class, and certainly more recommended than the gossip to which women are given.

Swiss Affected by War.

The Swiss federal council recently authorized the creation of the Societe Suisse de Surveillance. It will be composed of 15 Swiss appointed by the council and chosen from the various cantons where German, French and Italian are spoken. The organization will supervise the importation of supplies and materials required for home consumption and to provide Swiss industries with material. It will exercise no control over the importation of metals, which is in charge of a separate syndicate under government control.

Another of Them.

"I suppose you have put away something for a rainy day?"

"Not I. I don't believe in preparedness."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade.

Evidently the poet was broke when he said to his best girl: "Drink to me only with thine eyes."

Dentists may be properly classed as foot doctors.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape."

shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, headache, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

Resolve to Succeed

Throw off the handicap of petty ills that make you grouchy, listless and depressed. Get at the root of your ailments—clear your digestive system of impurities, put it in good working order—keep it healthy with BEECHAM'S PILLS

They act promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, removing waste matters and purifying the blood. Not habit forming, never gripe, but leave the organs strengthened. To succeed in life, or work, first have a healthy body. This famous remedy will do much to Help You

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

ASTHMA DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Sprain, Ring Bone, Splint, Corn, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound.

ARTILLERY IS FIRST

MANY FIELD GUNS WANTED BY THE EXPERTS FOR THE LARGER ARMY.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION, TOO

Importance of This Branch, Foreseen by General Schofield, Has Been Absolutely Established by the Great Warfare in Europe.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—If preparedness legislation goes through, as at present it is planned, it is probable the regular army will be increased by the addition of between 40,000 and 50,000 men.

Winfield Scott Hancock once said that the tariff was a local issue, and for saying it was laughed at and voted into retirement. The developments of the years, many men hold, have vindicated Hancock's words.

There are few regular army officers today who are unwilling to give General Schofield credit for hard sense and keen foresight. Field guns are doing the work in Europe today, and field guns, at the present time, mean something more than three-inch rifles and the smaller weapons by courtesy called cannon.

Artillery First Requisite. Army officers in Washington are alive to the situation. They want a well-balanced army, of course, and they will resent any attempt to cut down other branches to increase the artillery, but rather than weaken the force of artillery they probably will be willing that sacrifices in other branches shall be made.

The cannonading from both the siege guns and the seventy-fives of the French and the seventy-sevens of the Germans was virtually incessant. There was a lull at night, but all through the day the cannon roared along the forty or fifty miles of front, for on a still day it is possible to hear the gunfire for many miles on either side of the listener.

Every foreign officer who spoke on the subject at all, dwelt upon the necessity of field pieces, "shells and still more shells."

Are Coast Cities Safe? Sharp knowledge may be had of the diametrically opposed views in Washington on the subject of preparedness by comparing some of the things that the anti-preparedness folks say with things said by the champions of preparation.

There is an anti-preparedness committee here which is putting out many pleas against the enactment of any preparedness legislation this winter and, by intimation at least, against any preparedness legislative plans for any winter to come.

It is through the anti-preparedness committee that one hears that our coast cities do not need any further means of defense than they now have, and that no enemy ever will try to place our big towns under tribute, nor to molest the good American people in any way.

attested by facts which congress has had in its possession for years and which every foreign government with a military information corps has had in its possession for a long time. Why is it said that a foe can smash our cities so easily? Because, army men say, there is only two hours' supply of ammunition for our seacoast defense guns

There is one curious feature which stands out from all the facts which have been presented to congress concerning our need or lack of need of preparation for defense from possible foes. It seems to be admitted that we have big guns enough for the protection of harbors and cities, but that we haven't the ammunition to make the guns useful. In other words, congress has been authorizing plenty of money for guns, but has declined to authorize the money for the purchase of the ammunition which would make the guns serviceable.

Wilson's Trip to the Caps. President Wilson has been looking over one of this country's greatest fortifications, the guard over the sea entrances to three great cities, one of which is the capital of the United States.

When the president announced his intention of going to Fortress Monroe to have a few days time in which to think on whom to appoint to succeed Lindley M. Garrison, his former secretary of war, he had one other object in view, namely, the inspection of the defenses at Fortress Monroe and of the site of the proposed additional defenses at Cape Henry.

There is one element in the preparedness plan upon which army officers and legislators fixed their minds prior to the great war in Europe and, of course therefore, prior to the time of the arousing of interest in this country in the subject of quick preparation for defense. About two years ago plans were laid to build a big fort at Cape Henry to help Fortress Monroe guard the entrance to Chesapeake bay and to the James river.

Up the Chesapeake at its farthest most point lies Baltimore. Running into the Chesapeake about midway between the entrance and its high point, is the Potomac river, and up the Potomac lies the city of Washington. Just back of the main entrance to the waters of Hampton Roads lies the city of Norfolk, and up the James river, which empties into the ocean near Norfolk, lies the city of Richmond. All of these cities must be guarded by the forts whose guns command the passageway between Cape Charles and Cape Henry.

Really Two Forts There. In reality there are two forts at Old Point Comfort. There is the old Fortress Monroe built a hundred or more years ago and which resembles to some extent the fortifications of the medieval period. There is the masonry fort with its embrasures through which poked the muzzles of now antiquated smooth bore guns, and there is the moat fed by the waters of the bay and which was intended to embarrass if not to stop a land attack.

Today as a companion to the old fort is a new fortress, unlike it in all particulars. It is modern and is equipped with the most modern high-power rifles. Electrical and somewhat intricate machinery has taken the place of the old sponge and rammer staff which was used to charge the muzzle-loading smooth bores of the old time. Range finders and new inventions for sighting have superseded the old system of aiming the smooth bores which, as a matter of fact, were pointed to a considerable extent as an ordinary rifle is pointed.

The guns of Fortress Monroe can hurl projectiles across the entrance to Chesapeake bay as far as the shore waters of Cape Charles. Enemy vessels in order to get into Chesapeake bay proper and to head toward Baltimore and Washington must pass within range of the Fortress Monroe guns. However, if a fog is on, or if the enemy's ships are willing to take chances, they could pass up into the Chesapeake, hugging the Cape Charles shore and be in comparatively little danger of disaster from Monroe's guns.

To Fortify Cape Henry. In order to make such a passage for the enemy's ships more hazardous batteries have been placed on what are called the Rip-raps which lie in the waters of Hampton Roads to the right of Fortress Monroe as one looks seaward. This makes two fortifications in place and ready to defend the bay and river approaches, but these two have not been considered sufficient to meet all the possibilities in the case.

Therefore it was that congress provided the means some time ago for the purchase of land for a fort on Cape Henry, the more southern of the two capes between which the channel into the Chesapeake and Hampton Roads runs from the ocean. This fort when it is completed will have the most modern guns and it seems likely that the government will place one or two of the 16-inch monsters on this newly acquired land.

Castoria 900 Drops. For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Hathorn. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Shipping Fever. Diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed" kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND.

Rapt Appreciation. "The president seems to be getting close to the common people." "Sure. And he's using the kind of language they can understand."

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, and regulate the bowels and destroy worms.

Looking Elsewhere Now. "What size collars do you wear?" "About a half size too small for you."—Punch Bowl.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and all Uric Acid Troubles

Dear Readers: I appeal to those of you who are bothered with kidney and bladder trouble, that you give up the use of harsh salts or alcoholic medicines and in their place take a short treatment of "Anuric." I have taken many of Dr. Pierce's medicines for the past twenty-five years with good results.

Not Gray Hairs but Thred Eyes. make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young.

Hostilities Brewing. "That broker's wife looked very black at him when she told him to get ready to come home."

If a man praises his wife's cooking he may never have to pay alimony.

Throw Off Colds and Prevent Grip. When you feel a cold coming on, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It removes cause of Colds and Grip. Only One "BROMO QUININE" with W. G. BROWN'S signature on box.

A pretty girl finds nothing but pleasant reflections in her mirror.

After Grip—Winter Colds—Bad Blood

You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby—then indigestion.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story of Western Canada's Rapid Progress. 160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Agency for Superior Grain Drills, Oliver Plows and Cultivators.
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Special Prices on Furniture.
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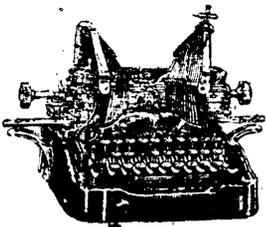
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If you are thinking of having an auction get our Prices on bills before you have them printed.

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A New Model Typewriter!

The **OLIVER** No. 9
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The new-day advances that come alone on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift. It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

Yes the crowning typewriter triumph IS HERE!

It is just out—and comes years before expert expected it. For makers have striven a life-time to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9". Think of touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys.

CAUTION!

17c a Day! Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a typewriter. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer, 6 1/2-ounce touch—plus the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachments and all these other new-day features.

We've decided to sell it to everyone, everywhere. An unobscured payment plan—17 cents a day! Now every writer can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer with the famous PRINTEYPE, that writes like print included FREE if desired.

To-day write for full Details, and be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, business men and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Send mail a postal of 17c. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it. **Oliver is better!**—This is at the DISPATCH OFFICE, where you can see the New Model Oliver "9".

OLIVER BUILDING CHICAGO, ILL.

BYRON'S UNHAPPINESS.

His Icy, Frozen Mannered Wife and His Cruel Parents.

Marte Corelli, the English novelist, says poets do not really love. If they did they could not write about it. They imagine they love. And their imagination embraces many fair objects.

"Byron," she says, "was an unhappy man. But he was not as unhappy as he imagined himself to be. He found pleasure, even inspiration, in dwelling on his own troubles. Many poets do."

She tells us that Byron's mother had been a Miss Gordon before she married the shiftless and dissolute Captain Byron, the poet's father, and that amid constant quarrels, thrashings and unjust abuse and the most coarse and intemperate language poor Byron began his career.

"With such a father and such a mother," says Miss Corelli, "the wonder is that he managed to store his mind with so many impressions of beauty and grandeur and that he was able to lift his soul above his surroundings to such a height of intellectual power. His mother's furious temper and her cruel mockeries stung him, not into a reply, but into silent and lonely brooding on his wrongs."

"He himself describes the sense of horror and humiliation which came over him when, in a fit of passion, she called him 'a lame brat.' When Sir Walter Scott met him he said he should scarcely have noticed it. In fact, the great novelist was as lame as the great poet, only Byron's brilliant personality made him, more than Scott, an object of comment. His marriage was a failure. It was a fortunate thing for literature that his wife left him after one year of matrimony."

"Had she remained with him his genius might have perished under the freezing influence of such a paragon of propriety and dullness. William Howitt tells us that Lady Byron had 'frozen moments.'"

"I have seen her," he says, "come down in the morning as if she had lain all night on a glacier, frozen, as it were, to the very soul, and no efforts on the part of those around her could restore her for the day to any genial social warmth."

"The Wind is in the Palm Trees." But the glory of palm trees! No pictures or description in books had ever made me realize that before. "The wind is in the palm trees" had been for me but a haunting phrase in Mr. Kipling's most famous ballad, but when the bellboy threw open the door of my room (in Nassau of the Bahamas) looking into the hotel gardens I cried, "What is that sound?" for my ears had been instantly filled with a delicious rippling, as though the room was alive with invisible rivers of running water. I ran to the window. It was the wind in the palm trees—the freshest, purest, gladdest sound to be heard in the world.—Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine.

A Delicate, Tasteful Breakfast. Apropos of monotonous unimaginative breakfasts, Thomas Love Peacock once drew up the menu for breakfast "for a man of taste." "Coffee, tea, cream, eggs, ham, tongue, cold fowl," he wrote, "all these are good and bespeak good knowledge in him who sets them forth. But the touchstone is fish. Anchovy is the first step, prawns and shrimps the second, potted chas and lamprey the third, but lobster is, indeed, matter for a May morning and demands a rare combination of virtue and knowledge in him who sets it forth."—London Standard.

Scotch Judges' Frugality. Scotland might safely be backed at least to rival England in the matter of frugality among her judges. There is Dean Ramsay's story of the dinner party given by Lord Polkemmet. When the covers were removed the guests were surprised to find that the dinner consisted of veal broth, a roast fillet of veal, veal cutlets, a florentine (an old Scottish dish composed of veal), a calf's head and calf's foot jelly. Observing the sensation, Lord Polkemmet explained: "Oo ay, it's a cauf. When we kill a beast we just eat up as side and down the tither."—London Chronicle.

A Cautious Judge. "Safety First" seems to be the motto of some of the judges in the West Indies. When an alien prisoner is brought before them they consider the possibility of a gunboat from the culprit's native land popping in to make trouble. It is told that a Haiti magistrate, on examining a prisoner, found that he was from Switzerland. "Switzerland," he mused, "Switzerland has no seascoast, has it?" "No seascoast, your honor," said the interpreter. "And no navy?" "No navy, your honor."

"Why was one paving contractor in the case preferred over the other?" "Because while one took up an abstract proposition in the matter, the other came up with a concrete proposition."

POULTRY WISDOM.

Where chicks are on range they will get plenty of green food, but where they are kept in more limited space it is important that they receive some green stuff daily.

Put a nice bit of sod clover in the yard of the chicks. It will make them happy for a long time. Do this often.

Where it is necessary to shut up the poultry houses at night they should be opened as soon as possible each morning.

Onions are very healthful for poultry. They will cure mild colds and often prevent more serious diseases. But if fed too liberally they taint the eggs.

If hens are allowed to scratch on the manure pile or drink from pools in the barnyard the eggs are likely to be tainted and may show almost a blood red yolk.

GOOD PROFITS IN GROWING GEESSE

Geese are just as profitable as ducks. The cost of raising geese is about the same as that of raising green ducks, the expense varying with local conditions, prices of feed and labor, says Country Gentleman. It costs approximately from 6 to 10 cents a pound to grow geese under more or less artificial conditions. When they can be grown on pasture the cost is considerably less.

Geese require more room than ducks, and they thrive best on land where they can have access to ponds and streams. On most farms low, marshy land that cannot well be used for anything else can very profitably be used as a pasture for geese. Geese live largely on grass, though insects and bugs are essential. When geese are raised in limited numbers special buildings are not essential. All that is necessary is protection from storms.

Perhaps the best time to start in the geese raising business is in the fall, so



The goose is a grazer, eating great quantities of grass and weeds. For this reason it can be, as previously intimated, grown most economically by those who can provide plenty of range or pasturage. The Toulouse, the giant of the race, is extremely popular. Its color is generally gray, the plumage being a mixture of gray, white and brown. This breed is prized by those who especially desire to produce market birds of large size. The geese pictured are Toulouse.

the birds may become accustomed to their quarters before the breeding season in spring. The breeding stock should be at least two years old. All ways allow geese, especially the breeding stock, free range. When geese are raised extensively for market purposes cross breeding is usually practiced. Some of the best crosses are an Emdeh gander on a white China goose, and an Emden gander on a Toulouse goose. Of course in the breeding of standard bred geese cross breeding is not permissible.

Geese, especially breeders that have free range on a large pasture, do not require additional feed. They can pick up all they require. A pasture short of grass is of little value to geese. When the pasture runs out green feed of some kind should be provided.

In the laying and breeding season, in addition to all the grass the geese can consume, feed them as follows: Twice a day give a mash mixture of equal parts of dried ground bread and Indian meal. If dried bread cannot be had use wheat bran. To this add 10 per cent of beef scrap. Feed all they will eat up clean in a few minutes. In moistening the mash with water exercise great care not to get it too wet. It should be crumbly and not in a sloppy condition. Sloppy feed has a tendency to cause diarrhea. Oyster shell and water in abundance are necessary.

His Advantage. "Why was one paving contractor in the case preferred over the other?" "Because while one took up an abstract proposition in the matter, the other came up with a concrete proposition."

Terrible Croup Attack Quickly Relieved By Old Reliable Remedy

Well known Georgia case known as "The Croup" and cured for his family by Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

The minute that hoarse terrifying croupy cough is heard in the home of T. J. Barber, of Jefferson, Ga., out comes Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—there's always a bottle ready. Here's what he says: "Two of my children, one boy and a girl, aged eight and six years respectively, had terrible attacks of croup, leading to a completely choked throat. I have ten in family and for years I've had Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it never fails."

Barber worry and save doctor bills—keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand in your home. One bottle lasts a long time—it's reliable and safe—and the last dose is as good as the first. Get the genuine.

"For Sale Everywhere"

Uppish Minded. "She's crazy to have her husband get an airship."

"What for?" "So that she can look down on her neighbors, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

Business Man Praises Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

Successful Merchant After Investigation Found a Remedy That Restored His Health.

"This is Thanksgiving day in the state of Pennsylvania, and I want to devote a part of it in writing a letter to you. On the 29th day of November, 1910, I was stricken with a heart trouble. My family physician called it Angina Pectoris. I had from one to five attacks in 24 hours in the latter part of November, 1910. I wrote to the Miles Medical Co. for information concerning my case, and in reply I received a very kind and interesting letter, which I handed to my family doctor, and he told me to use your remedies in connection with the medicine he gave me, so I did. I used five bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerveine. I was confined to the house for about four months. The action of my heart is now, and has been normal for the last six months. I can truly recommend Dr. Miles' Nerveine and Heart Remedy to do what they are intended for, if used according to directions. I thank you kindly for your advice in answer to my monthly reports. I am now sixty-seven years of age, have been in the mercantile business for thirty-five years and lived retired for the last thirteen years."

A. B. HOLLINGER, Lincoln, Penna.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is sold and guaranteed by all druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Cucumber Pickle Contracts

Contracts for growing cucumber pickle for the season of 1916 may now be had from our representative N. P. Mortenson at greatly increased prices. We are paying from seventy-five cents to one dollar and a half per bushel for small pickles according to size and thirty-five cents for large. The Knox-Harris Packing Co. Jackson, Mich.

Sciatica's Piercing Pain

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscle nerve pain of any kind. Try once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lambago, Sore Throat, Pain in Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.

The Sun and Substance

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone else's dear. It will keep you informed on the progress of the community and the happenings of the day. The Sun and Substance will make you a better citizen.