

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Wednesday, March 23rd, 1916

No. 8

TWO MORE PIONEERS GONE

Mrs. J. C. Dunn and Mrs. Alexander McIntyre Die Very Unexpectedly Thursday, March 23rd

Mrs. J. C. Dunn, aged 63 years, was found dead, about 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, in the kitchen of her home in this village by her husband. She had been preparing dinner and Mr. Dunn found her lifeless body sitting in a chair. Mrs. Dunn had been feeble for some time, but Thursday morning appeared in good health and was about her work as usual. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Clara Dunn, a teacher in Chicago, and one son, Lester Dunn of Detroit. Mrs. Dunn was a faithful member of the Catholic Church here and was highly respected by every one who knew her.

Mrs. Alexander McIntyre, formerly Adeline Frances Wing, aged 70 years, died at her home here after an illness of some duration with heart trouble, Thursday, March 23rd.

She was born in Jackson county, Mich., Nov. 3rd, 1846. In 1863 she was united in marriage to Alexander McIntyre and they moved to Pinckney where they settled on a farm, just east of Dexter Corners. In 1900 they went to what is known as the McIntyre farm one mile east of town. They moved into the village two years ago.

Mrs. McIntyre united with the Methodist Episcopal church under the ministrations of Rev. Henry Marshall and was always a consistent member, attending church services as long as her health permitted. Mr. McIntyre preceded her to rest September. There were born to this union nine children, six of whom with seven grand children, survive to mourn her loss.

Gregory

Flotow's Opera, "Alessandro Stradello," Feb. 23rd. Dan S. Denton of Chicago learned and sang the roll of Stradello on five day's notice, again proving his musicianship and vocal equipment to be thoroughly fine. His intelligence and sincerity of purpose will carry him far. He did the best singing this writer ever heard him do in the lyric roll of exceptional length. His enunciation of the text left nothing to be desired and his acting was unaffected, adding much to the value of the characterization. His rendition of the Serenade was a musical delight, and in the prayer in the last act, he displayed fine artistic qualities in lyric and colorful singing. In the duets with Mrs. Nering they were enthusiastically received.—Musica News of Chicago.

Last week Mrs. Chris Taylor, Orla and Florence of Stockbridge visited the Arnold families.

Tuesday evening Feb. 22, Mrs. Buhl's S. S. Class met at her home giving her a very pleasant Birthday surprise, the first time she has celebrated that date in 4 years.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Items of Interest from Neighboring Towns

Movie edition from Dexter—Gustave Laneberg, who bought Mrs. A. Taylor's farm, is moving on to it this week. Daniel Parsons will move to Dexter village and Frank Martin is moving on to the Beuton farm, recently vacated by Mr. Parson. Wm. Stevenson will move on to the Benjamin Becker farm as soon as George Scriptor, who will move to the Roberts farm at Base Lake gets moved off. Alber Klager moved back to his father's farm in Pittsfield township Monday and Tuesday. Onseta Tribune.

After 12 years in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway, Frank C. Bostwick, 40 years old, conductor with a run between Pontiac and Casewille, has been arrested for embezzlement. An affidavit was made by the ticket agent of Oxford, to the effect that for more than a year he has been selling undated tickets which were taken up by Conductor Bostwick and later returned and sold over again. The men split "50-50." When arraigned before Justice Stockwell, Bostwick waived the reading of the complaint and his case was continued until March 1. Bail of \$500 was furnished by a local banker. Bostwick lives with his wife and two children in Pontiac.—Milford Times.

Whitehead-Denton

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Denton in Unadilla Township was the scene of a quite and beautiful wedding on Wednesday, March 1st, when their daughter, Louva, was united in marriage to Norman Whitehead. Only the immediate families of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony.

Promptly at the appointed hour, Miss Nellie Denton, a sister of the bride, took her place at the piano and as the strains of the wedding march filled the room, the bridal couple unattended, took their place under an arch of white and green. In the sweet and quiet reverence which prevailed all, Rev. John J. Schuler of the Gregory Baptist church, pronounced the beautiful, yet solemn word, which united their lives through time, until Eternity.

After the ceremony a dainty two course luncheon was served. After which Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead took the train at Chelsea for Detroit to spend a few days, after which they expect to make their home on the Thomas Howlett farm, east of Gregory. They have the good wishes of all their many friends.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends for their sympathy in our sorrow.
J. C. Dunn.

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.

FOR SPRING 1916

We are Showing a Very Large Assortment of Ladies' Suits, Coats Skirts and Waists

All New and U-to-Date. Not an old garment to mar the beauty of the Ladies Department

Very Beautiful Tailored Suits

Fashioned from exceedingly beautiful material.

In New, Plain and Novelty Effect

Hansomly tailored and very attractive.



Novelties In Spring Coats

Our new spring styles show the effective use of new materials.

Hansome Plain Cloths and Unique Checks and Plaids

very becoming and very distinctive.

New and Elegant Spring Skirts and Waists

They are correct in style. They are becoming; finely made. Made from the most beautiful materials and they are not expensive.

New Spring Goods in Every Department

GOODNOW & GARTRELL, Howell, Mich.

The Store To Please

Notice.

Emperor, Dunning's Imported Belgian Stallion, Enrollment and license, No. 6715. Will make the season as usual.
W. C. Dunning.

Teaching Force Re-engaged For the Coming Year

At a recent meeting of the local school board, Prof. J. P. Doyle, was re-engaged for the coming year at an advance in salary. Mrs. Doyle was also re-engaged as high school assistant. This will be Mr. Doyle's third year, his success in making the school progress being marked. He is planning to place it on the university list. Miss Jessie Green, the primary teacher who has held that position for many years' was also re-engaged.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank the Eastern Stars, friends, and neighbors for their assistance sympathy and beautiful flowers. The choir and Rev. Cambarn for the comforting service and all who so kindly assisted us during the illness and burial of our loved one.
Her Children and Grandchildren

A child takes Dr. Meyer's Laxative Tablets without "medicine."

The Good Old Spring Medicine

New blood—pure blood, rich in color and full of red corpuscles. An increased circulation—the system thoroughly cleansed of impurities and invigorated.

That's what you need this spring—free yourself from the conditions arising from an indoor life—gather renewed energy and vigor for the coming summer months.

A Bottle of Nyal's Spring Sarsaparilla will make you feel like new

Cleanses the blood and makes it nourish the system—stimulates the liver, kidneys and bladder and assists them in their functions.

It will rouse your energy to top notch, brighten the eyes, clear the brain and give you that springy step accompanying perfect health—you will feel it too.

You won't enjoy the summer—your work will hang—in fact everything will be unpleasant unless the whole system is cleansed and placed on a new basis.

Nyals Spring Sarsaparilla will do it—and we never heard of a case where it failed to do as we say.

All this for \$1.00—100 full doses to the bottle.

We expect to be here in business a good many years. The only way we can do it is by treating everybody right. That's our policy.

C. G. MEYER
Nyal Quality Drug
Pinckney, Mich.

CANADA'S PLANS FOR WAR REVENUE

So Wisely Distributed That Taxation Will Affect Farmers to a Degree Practically Unnoticeable.

So many rumors have been circulated regarding war taxation in Canada that the statement made by Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, of the Government's plans for raising war revenue should be given the widest circulation. Sir Thomas made it clear that the revenue will be raised by taxing the profits of incorporated companies whenever those profits exceed seven per cent, and the profits of unincorporated firms or partnerships when the profits exceed ten per cent. On all such excess profits these companies or firms will have to contribute one-quarter to the Government. Transportation companies, banks, mining, milling, and other companies will be subject to this taxation, but life insurance companies, and companies with less than fifty thousand dollars capitalization, and companies, firms, or individuals engaged in agriculture or stock raising, are exempt, and pay no part of this taxation. The only other additional taxation proposed is an increase of fifty cents a barrel in the customs duty on apples, and one-half cent a gallon in customs duty on certain kinds of oils.

It will be noticed that this taxation is being applied in such a way that it does not affect farmers in the slightest degree, except, perhaps, through a small increase in cost of apples and oil. The war revenue is to be paid out of the profits of the big firms and companies with capital of over fifty thousand dollars, and even these are allowed seven per cent in some cases, and ten per cent in others, of clear profits before they have to pay any part of this taxation. It will be seen that the whole policy is to place the war expenditure taxation on those who have been making big profits and are able to pay it, and to encourage farming and stockraising by exempting farmers and stock-raisers from the taxation. This ought to set at rest every rumor that the farmer or the farmer's land is being taxed to pay the cost of the war.—Advertisement.

The Cost of It.

Ex-Chairman Walsh of the industrial relations commission, discussing the New Haven acquittals, said with a laugh:

"Some people thought the day had come when a crooked million would cost the crook dear. But I, for my part, never thought so."

"No, sir; the day has not yet come when the crooked millionaire will find himself in the position of the humble ex-jailbird."

"This humble ex-jailbird, invited one night to have an eleventh or twelfth beer, pulled out a big watch to see if he had time."

"Holy smoke," said his host. "Holy smoke, you've got a watch! What did it cost you?"

"Nine months," the ex-jailbird answered simply.—Washington Star.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Bals, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters? Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and fowl gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Nothing So Elaborate.

"Is that memorial they propose to put up for Joan of Arc in New York to be an equestrian statue?" "Oh, no! It's just going to be a figure on a horseback."

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Climbing Plants as an Aid to Beauty.

BEAUTY OF CLIMBING PLANTS

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

The permanent climbing plants and the annuals have a decided place on the home grounds. They fill a place that trees, shrubs and flowers cannot. They not only screen unsightly objects, but serve as a shade, a protection, and when trained carefully over outbuildings, stone walls and porches they help to make a picture of the home surroundings.

Three of the best clinging vines are the Boston Ivy, English ivy and the trumpet vine. They are best on brick or stone walls as they are apt to cause decay if allowed to climb over shingles and woodwork.

Japanese honeysuckle is of quick growth and great beauty. Its delicate odor and lacelike foliage are desirable qualities. Any of the honeysuckle family are good where dense shade is not requisite. The crimson Rambler is another great favorite. It is particularly beautiful when grown over white trellises.

Where one wishes to change the location of vines yearly the annuals are necessary. Among the number of beautiful annual climbers the morning glory takes a leading place. The moonflower and cypress and canary bird flower are other beautiful vines, easily grown.

To start the seed of Moonflower and Morning Glory cut the seed a little on one side and soak overnight in warm water, plant in a window box or seedbed and transplant out of doors when the ground is warm.

Wild cucumbers and Japanese or native hop are hardy vines and make a dense green shade. Hyacinth bean is also very pretty and a profuse bloomer. Never allow vines to grow up over the house. Place a trellis at least two feet from the house wall to allow a free circulation of air. This applies to all kinds of climbers; as soon as they begin to form runners give them a support.

Sweet peas and nasturtiums form excellent low, ornamental screens. Planted early, in a rich soil they will grow to the height of five or six feet and cover a support of that height. Decayed vegetable matter and leaf mold are fine fertilizers for the sweet pea.

ABOUT HOUSE PLANTS

Keep palm leaves clean. Sow mignonette in pots for early spring flowering.

Spread sand at the base of the leaf stalks of newly-potted primulas. Excess of water will do great damage. Occasionally give sulphate of ammonia, half an ounce to a gallon of water.

To keep geraniums in bloom give a temperature of 60 degrees during the day and 50 degrees at night. Avoid giving them too much water and too much artificial manure.

A suitable range of temperature for lily of the valley in pots, is from 50 degrees at night to 60 degrees by day. Use plenty of tepid water. If forced too rapidly, spikes will appear ahead of the leaves.

Keep camellia plants cool and thin out the buds if too numerous. They must not want for water and a little mild stimulant now and then, such as soot water.

There are always favorites for life; yet there are some plants of which we after a time tire, and refresh a change. Strive to have something new each season.

THE WINDOW GARDEN

By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.

On a cold, windy day, avoid placing potted plants on the ledge formed by the meeting of the upper and lower sash.

Unless the window is more than usually tight, there will be a cold draft which is always injurious to plants, especially when applied to the roots.

Sunshine in midwinter is always welcome to plant life, yet this should be given in moderation. If the plants are crowded up against the pane, test as to whether the glass may not become too heated.

Plant starvation is a common occurrence in the winter, especially on the farm. City growers, accustomed to buying not only plant food but even soil, are appreciative of the need of replenishing.

But we who have always been accustomed to getting the soil from our own land, sometimes fail to appreciate how quickly the small pot of earth is exhausted of its nutrient qualities.

There are prepared plant foods more agreeable to use indoors than fertilizers from the barnyard, but none more efficient.

As it is inconvenient to get this in zero weather, some prefer to fill a sack with fertilizer from the stable and keep this in a crock or pail, covering with water frequently for immediate use.

It adds pleasure to watch the growth of the unfamiliar. And too, one learns by this novel class. Be it for foliage, blossom, brilliancy of color or fragrance, vary the collection.

Some think they have better success growing geraniums in tin cans, quart size, than with the regular pots; and their plants certainly justify the claims. Of course the holes must be made in the bottom for drainage.

If you want to paint them, use some paint which contains no lead, as this will rot the tin.

A standard color for general purposes is Venetian red and linseed oil, but as this would not harmonize with the plants in many instances, it may be darkened with burnt umber or some other dull color.

If you do not care to paint the cans, they may be wrapped in crepe or other fancy paper, which now costs but a trifle, and they always appear well.

A plant stand painted black or olive green will always harmonize with the different colors in plant life. It is restful and pleasing.

The plant syringe is most useful, as it sends a spray with much force, easily routing the red spider and at the same time removing dust. The kind with bent necks are decidedly preferable, as they touch both the upper and lower sides of the leaf with equal facility.

Avoid crowding the plants. In the professional's care we are accustomed to seeing them crowded together almost as thick as they can stand. But remember that he can turn on the hose at any time and water the plants thoroughly.

Use an careful discrimination in grouping your window plants as you do with those on the law. A scarlet geranium in juxtaposition with the crimson impatiens is discordant in either place.

The glass enclosure also admits light on every side, thus insuring every plant a goodly portion. Then the temperature is equable, a condition not possible in cold weather when some plants must be crowded to the rear of the window. Besides, each plant stands out with the charm of individuality

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

HINT FOR SALOONKEEPERS.

"You see that building," said a saloonkeeper in Montana. "That is all I have in the world. I worked hard to build and equip it. There I earn the food and clothing for my wife and babies. You women say you are going to put me out of business. That will ruin my property. How am I to support my family?" I thought of the many families that his business was making hungry and unhappy, but I said nothing of this, for there was to me a pathos in his plea and to him it was a very real problem. In the seven states that recently went dry there are thousands that meet the same conditions. They are cast adrift upon a wholly uncharted sea and they see nothing beyond.

I answered: "My friend, when Montana goes dry, and as sure as you and I live Montana is going dry, that lot will remain just where it is. Unless there is a fire, and against that you can continue to protect your property by insurance as you are doing now, your building will remain where it is. Just lower your bar and make a counter of it. Put in some more windows, at a slight expense, and sell tea, coffee, sugar, flour, shoes—any commodity—to the very same people who patronize you now and receive in exchange the same kind of dollars. Perhaps, my friend, you have not thought that Mr. Brown over there who now comes to your place nightly and spends his money, may come in and buy a pair of shoes for his little Mary, who sadly needs them. This purchase on his part will not unfit him to earn another day's wage tomorrow to buy something needed for his small son, Jimmie. And then perhaps he will come in the next night and buy a sack of flour, taking it home to his wife to use in making bread. As for Mr. Brown himself, he will go to bed and get a good night's sleep and the next day he will be able to earn enough more funds to buy a sack of potatoes. Do you not see that you may sell from the same building to the same people who now patronize you and get even more money? I am sure, too, that your wife will be happier and your children will no longer be shunned. We are not fighting you, my friend, but we are fighting your kind of business. Why not try to get into something honorable before the storm comes and be ready for the new trade?"

He answered earnestly: "Perhaps I'd better. Anyhow, I'll consider it. I see you women are not just abusing us. You are not the kind I thought you were."—Adah Wallace Unruh, National W. C. T. U. Organizer.

NEW TEMPERANCE GOSPEL. "Temperance work today is very practical as compared with the sentimental exhortations of yesterday," pertinently remarks an exchange. "In these days, when 'efficiency' is so general a watchword in the world of business and labor, we are finding not so directly that a man is a knave who drinks to excess, or even as all, as that he is a fool. A runner who ties a weight about his leg is no greater dunce than the workingman or the merchant who puts a dram of liquor into his digestion or his brain. It is capable of proof by figures and diagrams that the drinker of even an occasional glass of wine or beer or whisky injures the work of both his hands and his mind, while the habitual drinker sews up his mental and manual machinery permanently. This is the gospel of the new temperance movement."

NO BACKWARD STEPS. Judge Tully Scott of Colorado's supreme court, speaking to the toast "Democracy's Opportunity" at a Democratic banquet, made this statement: "In my opinion constitutional prohibition will never be repealed in Colorado. I believe it to be as firmly established as the provision for equal suffrage, and I believe we all agree that any effort to repeal the grant of equal suffrage in this state would prove as futile as an attempt to repeal the natural law of gravitation."

COWARDLY PLEA. In every country state finance has been the rock behind which the poisoners took shelter. "Without the liquor tax what a deficit there will be!" War gave swift answer to that cowardly plea. What was the tax gain from liquor when dropped into the war deficit of a billion a month? War gave the saddest lesson that you cannot measure a nation's needs in terms of money.—Vance Thompson in "Drink and Be Sober."

IF BACK HURTS CLEAN KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Drink Lots of Water and Stop Eating Meat for a While if the Bladder Bothers You.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Adv.

Making Munitions.

One of the most remarkable things about the war is that a woman can with a few hours of instruction, apparently master a trade that it took a man years to learn.—Kansas City Journal.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Damascus in Syria is the oldest of all existing cities.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Another Good MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDER FOR CHILDREN. Relieves Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and corrects disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for all years. All Druggists. 25¢. Sold in small 10¢. 10¢. 25¢. 50¢. 75¢. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00.

WALKER'S BALSAM. A truly wonderful remedy for all kinds of ailments. Sold by all druggists.



WILLIAM E. ROBB, Secretary and Treasurer

The Man Who fired the shot that brought down the price of automobile insurance so that the farmers and business men of the State could afford to insure their automobiles against fire, theft, and liability, and who spent his time in obtaining and organizing a safe automobile insurance company.

This Company was organized August 30th, 1915, thus enabling his first members to join at a time when the best risks could be selected and after the more numerous losses of the summer months had passed. This Company obtained about nineteen hundred members which enabled them to pass through the winter and the experimental stage with safety, and the large membership and surplus will now enable the Company to commence the spring work with everything in its favor. The revenue from new members will be large for sometime to come. One Company and one overhead expense will keep the cost down to the lowest point, as the Company is run on the mutual plan, the cost to join is only \$1.00 for policy and 25c per H. P. State rating.

Anyone desiring an application or an agency should write to the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, Howell, Michigan.—Advertisement.

The trackless trolley system is being used for general freight traffic in several parts of Germany.

CYCLONE SEASON NEAR

\$1,000,000 of Cyclone Losses in the State of Michigan in the Year 1913.

This Company paid out \$272,000 of losses in the year 1913. It has paid during the past five years 9,539 losses and a total of \$436,358 to people who have had their buildings wrecked in the State of Michigan. The Company has about 40,000 members, and \$86,000,000 of assessable capital. The Company has made only six assessments in nineteen years; thirteen out of the nineteen not a single dollar collected by assessment from any member of this Company. No assessment was made in the year 1915, and yet the Company had on hand January 1st, 1916, about \$80,000 in cash.

There are about one hundred mutual companies in Michigan covering fire insurance; they save the farmers of Michigan about \$1,000,000 over the cost in stock companies each year. The saving in cyclone insurance is much greater. Because of our large membership with only one overhead expense, mutual insurance against cyclone, in our Company, on account of the low cost and efficient service, has appealed to the farmers and business men of every section of the State.

The many cyclones and tornadoes which have ruined people in nearly every part of the State should be a warning to you. Insure your property whether it be in the city or country, in a safe Company.

The cost of a policy of \$2,000 is only \$4.50.

See our agent in your locality at once, or write C. H. Rood, Sec. State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Company, Lapeer, Mich.—Advertisement.

The average adult inhales about one gallon of air a minute.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Norway will establish a museum of the whaling industry.

Use Murine after Exposure to Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust. It Restores Redness and Promotes Eye Health. Good for All Eyes that Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Send No Book on request.

As a man grows thinner with age his wife usually grows fatter.

TIME IS NOT RIPE

URGING WILSON TO INTERVENE FOR PEACE IN EUROPE IS USELESS.

HE AWAITS AN OPPORTUNITY

Possibility of Ending the War Always in President's Mind, but He Knows the Fighting Nations Are Not Ready to Quit.

By **GEORGE CLINTON.**

Washington.—From time to time the White House receives petitions from peace and church societies and from organizations which are devoted to sociological endeavor, urging the president to intervene in behalf of peace on the other side of the water. Some months ago these petitions were received in Washington in great numbers. Then for a time comparatively few came, but recently it is said there has been an increase in the size of the peace-petitioning mail bag.

It can be said that the possibility of bringing about peace has been in President Wilson's mind ever since the war began. It is generally believed in Washington, however, that Mr. Wilson feels he cannot take up such a matter at the present time, for unquestionably he thinks the nations engaged in fighting one another would consider such a proposal at this time as something like an impertinence.

Those who seem to know Mr. Wilson's views say he has his eye and heart watching and waiting for a peace-proposing opportunity, but that he has had no illusions on the subject. It can be taken for granted that the president wants to bring about peace for the sake of peace, and, of course, it is natural to suppose he realizes it would be a master stroke for his administration if it were to be the chief instrument in making warring men lay down their arms.

When Japan and Russia were fighting each other twelve years ago, Theodore Roosevelt, who was then president of the United States, found out that both of the warring nations were willing to listen to peace proposals and then he succeeded in bringing about the conference at Portsmouth, N. H., which resulted in the signing of a peace treaty by the two nations.

Not Yet Ready for Peace.

Mr. Roosevelt felt his way toward making his proposals. It seems to be unquestionably true that Mr. Wilson has felt his way likewise in the present instance, but that he has found the way led up against a stone wall. Here is the way one Washington official has put the matter: "Peace proposals by pacifists, peace ships loaded with amity lovers from bow to stern, tracts with the Golden Rule emblazoned on them, the walls of war widows and orphans and all other things born of sympathy and good will, it is felt today by the administration and its advisers, will be of no avail, because of the stern fact that the fighting nations are not ready for peace."

It might be said without much danger of going wrong that the central powers today would be willing to submit to peace negotiations because of their favored position at the present time. Germany and Austria are in possession of Belgium, a part of France, parts of other countries and the whole of some of the smaller states. Therefore Washington recognizes that the central powers are in a good position to be willing that peace should come.

On the other hand, there is every indication that neither the English nor the French, nor the Russians, nor the Italians would look on peace proposals at the present time as anything but proposals to bring to them misfortunes worse than war itself. In other words, the allied countries probably would hold that even to consider peace at this moment would be tantamount to intimating a willingness to give up territory and to stop the war at a loss not only of territory, but of prestige.

Foreign Affairs Political Issue.

For a year and a half after the European war broke out virtually all the members of congress seemed to feel that the diplomatic dealings of this country with the belligerent nations should not be made subjects of partisan debate. This feeling now has passed, to a considerable extent, and the foreign policies of the government are being made the subject of heated discussion in both houses of congress.

The Democrats say the Republicans first made the foreign matters a political issue, and the Republicans report that the weak methods of handling foreign matters forced overseas relations into the political field, and that the people, taking the matter up, made their senators and representatives follow suit.

Ellis Root made his speech in New York city at the unofficial convention of the Republican party. He attacked

the administration's foreign policy. A few days afterward Senator Lewis of Illinois delivered himself in the senate of an address in support of the administration's diplomatic dealings, and in his speech he charged the Republicans with trying to make political capital out of matters which had no place in politics.

Then came the speech of Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, in which he criticized sharply the state department's dealing and, over the shoulder of the state department, the directing influence of President Wilson. Senator Sterling of South Dakota also made a speech along the Lodge lines, and both these speeches were similar in spirit to those made by Mr. Root in New York city.

Preparedness Also Political.

The Democrats in the senate countered against the Republican senators with speeches by Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and by John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. Literally the senate has been a forum for give-and-take speeches with diplomacy as its text.

It has been pretty definitely shown by the speeches already made in the house and senate that preparedness is a political issue, even if diplomacy has no such a place. It is also shown that neither Democrats nor Republicans seem to feel that in the matter of preparedness they should not talk politics. The reason that preparation for defense has become a political issue is that the Republicans believe in a greater measure of preparedness than do the Democrats, and, therefore, preparedness as a policy has become a party matter.

Compromise on Preparedness?

It seems almost certain today that a military preparedness bill in the form in which it will finally go to the president for his signature will be a compromise between the house measure and the senate measure.

As the country knows pretty thoroughly by this time, the plan of Chairman Hay of the house committee on military affairs is to federalize the militia as great an extent as possible, and thereby to make the state troops a reserve for the regular army. Instead of instituting a continental army of volunteers, as was and still is the senate plan, Chairman Hay was opposed to a large increase in the regular army, but it is now believed he, his committee with him and also the house, will agree eventually to an increase in the regular army until it shall reach a strength of about 150,000 men. This regular force, supplemented by a largely increased and strengthened militia, will form the main land forces for defense purposes of the United States, provided, of course, that the expected compromise with the senate is reached.

The senate committee on military affairs, of which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon is chairman, has stood for the Garrison plan of a large continental army of volunteers and for an increase in the regular army to a number much greater than that fixed upon by Chairman Hay of the house committee. It seems today as if the outcome will be that the house will yield to the senate in the matter of a considerable increase in the regular army and that the senate will yield to the extent of giving over its continental army and accepting as a substitute therefor a federal militia plan.

Federalized Militia Argument.

There are army officers of high rank who hold that the militia never can be thoroughly federalized. In other words, they believe that all the laws which congress may pass to bring about federalization will not do what they are expected to do, because, as the army men say, the Constitution of the United States stands in the way.

In contravention to the army view, friends of the federalized militia plan say that high legal authorities agree that the United States government, without violating the Constitution, can take over virtually full control of the militia. Moreover, they say that pecuniary aid which will be granted by government to the militia can be withdrawn at any time that the states do not live up to the agreements which the government insists that they shall make, if they are to be the recipients of Uncle Sam's bounty.

Provisions for Officers.

It is believed the number of cadets at West Point will be doubled by the legislation which it is thought the house and senate will agree upon. It is also expected that government aid in the form of money will be given to a state college in each commonwealth for the purpose of instructing young men adequately in military science. It is held that these schools will give young Americans a sufficient military training to enable them to take up the duties of the junior commission grades in the volunteer service of their country in time of trouble.

Foxes Good Rat Catchers.

Foxes have been trained to catch rats by a man residing in Ambergate, Derbyshire, England. He claims that they are better than dogs for the work.

BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM

Dear Mr. Editor:

For a long time I suffered from backache, pain in left side, frequent urination (bothering me at all times during the day and night), and the uric acid in my blood caused me to suffer from rheumatism along with a constant tired, worn-out feeling. I heard of the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., called "Anuric." After giving "Anuric" a good trial I believe it to be the best kidney remedy on the market today. I have tried other kidney medicines but these "Anuric Tablets" of Dr. Pierce's are the only ones that will cure kidney and bladder troubles.

(Signed) **HENRY A. LOVE.**

NOTE—Experiments at Dr. Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that "Anuric" is 37 times more active than lithia. Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial package.

Railroading Thought.

"What's the matter with that speaker's train of thoughts?"

"I think he's switched it off to another line."

NEW TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA

Relief in Every Rub

To quickly ease the struggle for breath, stop the wheezing and bring blessed relief, ask your druggist for an original yellow box of true Mustarine which costs about 25 cents.

Apply plentifully night and morning, and remember to rub up and down only, over the entire chest from the throat to the stomach. True Mustarine is made by the Bery Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y. It is also fine for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Neuralgia. Get the genuine.

Prince Eric of Denmark is now in Canada, where he will study farming for two years.

FOR HAIR AND SKIN HEALTH

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Are Supreme. Trial Free.

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients keep the skin fresh and clear, the scalp free from dandruff, crusts and scales and the hands soft and white. They are splendid for nursery and toilet purposes and are most economical because most effective.

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

Andrew Carnegie has been re-elected president of the New York Peace society.

DO YOU NEED A KIDNEY REMEDY?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it may be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle healing, herbal compound—a physician's prescription which has proved its great curative value in thousands of the most distressing cases according to reliable testimony.

All druggists in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You may have a sample size bottle of this always reliable preparation by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.—Adv.

A solution of paraffin in benzine will preserve autumn leaves in their natural colors.

Important to Mothers

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

Signature of *Wm. L. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

An ounce of get-up-an-get is better than a pound of that tired feeling.

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. Get W. G. W.'s signature on box. 25c.

Remember a young girl with old ways than an old girl with young ways.

**—Run-down?
—Tired?
—Weak?**

Every Spring most people feel "all out of sorts"—their vitality is at a low ebb. Through the winter months the blood becomes surcharged with poisons! The best Spring medicine and tonic is one made of herbs and roots without alcohol—that was first discovered by Dr. Pierce years ago—made of Golden Seal root, blood root, &c., called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Ingredients on wrapper. It eliminates disease-breeding poisons from the blood, makes the blood rich and pure, furnishes a foundation for sound health.

its Effect.

"There was no occasion for leap year in Shakespeare's time."

"Why not?"

"Don't you notice his men are always saying, 'Aye, marry, will I?'"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any drug-gist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair and remove dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

The proof of the political pudding is in the juicy plums.

O, You Good Housewife!

Write a postal card today ask-us to send you free, full particulars how you can get a set of the famous *Oneida Community ParPlate Silverware Free* by saving the signature of *Paul F. Skinner* from each package of

SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

the finest food in the world—at all grocers. We will answer your inquiry at once and in addition send you with our compliments a beautiful 36-page book of recipes.

Write today to

SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, NEB.

The Largest Macaroni Factory in America

Liver Sluggish?

You are warned by a sallow skin, dull eyes, biliousness, and that grouchy feeling. Act promptly. Stimulate your liver—remove the clogging wastes—make sure your digestive organs are working right and—when needed—take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS Sold Direct From Factory to Wearer for \$10.00. Write to our factory for samples and information. 7 BROADWAY, 20th & 21st Sts., NEW YORK, N. Y.

PATENTS

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W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 11-1916.

Buy Roofing From Your Local Dealer

When you want a good roofing at a reasonable price, you cannot depend on the Mail Order House. If the roofing goes wrong, you will have a hard time getting such a house to make good. When you buy it from your local dealer, whom you know and can rely on, you are getting a safe proposition. When you want roofing of this kind, insist that your local dealer supply you with

Certain-teed Roofing

It is made in these thicknesses and guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to whether it is 1, 2 or 3-ply. This guarantee is backed by the world's largest manufactory of roofing and building papers. It has made good in all parts of the world and under all kinds of conditions. Insist on Certain-teed and don't accept a substitute. Look for the label of quality.

GENERAL ROOFING MFG. COMPANY World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

We are Certain-teed distributors, write us for information. **BEECHER, PECK & LEWIS, DETROIT**

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

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G. W. TEEPLE Prop

For Painless Dentistry, See



Dr. W. T. Wright

In The Dolan Block

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN



OUR Friends can buy anything you can give them—except your photograph.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TODAY

Daisie B. Chapell
Stockbridge, Michigan

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

Trains East Train West
No. 46—8:34 a. m. No. 37—9:53 a. m.
No. 48—4:44 p. m. No. 38—7:22 p. m.

H. F. SIGLER, M. D., D. O., O. B. S. GENERAL D.

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—also he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never cheaper.

Pinckney Dispatch

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1. Per Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.

Cards of Thanks, fifty cents. Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar. Local Notices, in Local columns five cent per line per each insertion.

All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.

Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular Local Notice rates.

Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.

Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Ross Read was in Howell Sunday.

Duane Leavey was in Jackson Saturday.

I. J. Kennedy spent Saturday in Howell.

Dr. Wylie of Dexter was in town Monday.

Alger Hall was in Stockbridge on business Saturday.

Mrs. N. Vaughn spent a few days the past week in Jackson.

Mrs. Alfred Monks spent Monday with Stockbridge relatives.

Mrs. Jones of Winu is the guests of her son, Rev. T. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Flintoft visited Hartland relatives Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller of Howell Saturday March 4th a son.

Mrs. Sarah Nash is visiting at the home of her son Bert of N. Hamburg.

Rev. A. T. Camburn and family were Adrian visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Elle Snyder of Rochester was an over Sunday guests of friends here.

Mrs. Jas. Harris visited Jackson relatives several days last week.

Gladys Poole is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. A. H. Gilchrist.

Mrs. Guy Teeple from Jackson visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Dr. C. L. Sigler and Mrs. C. G. Meyer were Detroit visitors one day last week.

G. L. Clark of Dryden is taking the place of our local station agent W. H. Clark who is taking a few weeks vacation.

Mrs. Jennie Leavey, left Saturday for Chicago where she will spend a few weeks with her daughter.

The Sixth District W. C. T. U. convention will be held in Howell March 28-29 at the New Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hinkle of N. Hamburg left for Reading Saturday where they will make their future home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Berry of Stockbridge Thursday March 2 a ten. Mrs. Berry was formerly Helen Monks of this place.

Died at Ann Arbor Sunday March 5. Mrs. Ray Tompkins, formerly Miss Mattie Larkins of Petteyville. The funeral was held at Ann Arbor Monday and the remains brought to Pinckney Monday afternoon for burial.

Leon and Geo. Lewis were Howell visitors Saturday.

Lucille Fiske of Detroit is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. J. Fitzsimmon's is spending a few days in Stockbridge.

Alice and Kathleen Roche spent Saturday in Gregory.

Will Tiplady of near Webste was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Wirt Hendee is the guest of Howell relatives this week.

N. W. Knight and family moved to Byron the first of the week.

Mrs. Arvilla Placeway transacted business in Howell Saturday.

Mrs. Addie Granger of Webberville is visiting Mrs. H. F. Sigler this week.

Mrs. Fred Swarhout is spending the week with her parents near Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Johnson and daughter spent Sunday at the home of F. D. Johnson.

Mrs. Emma Burgess is helping out at the post office during the absence of Mr. Murphy.

Thos. Coyle of Whitmore Lake was a guest of John Comminsky a few days this week.

Mrs. A. H. Flintoft attended the funeral of Mrs. Ray Tompkin in Ann Arbor today.

Quite a number from here attended the play and dance at Gregory last Friday night.

The Plus Ultra class of the Cong'l Sunday School was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Rose Flintoft last Friday evening.

"The Country Minister", a comedy drama in five acts will be presented at the Pinckney opera house March 17th. See large adv. and bills.

The Ladies of the Cong'l Society will serve supper at the hall Wednesday, March 15th, from five o'clock until all are served.

A mistake was made last week in regard to the Chatouqua here next summer which will be put on by the M. E. Ladies instead of the Cong'l Ladies.

Mrs. W. H. Placeway has sold her farm in Putnam township to Mr. and Mrs. John Coyle of Whitmore Lake. The papers were drawn last Saturday.

Postmaster Murphy informs us that the postal receipts during the months of January and February increased eleven and thirty-four hundredths per cent over the corresponding months in 1915.

About 40 numbers were out at the Fischer Party last Monday evening in spite of the very bad weather. Everyone was very much pleased with the music, so much so in fact that they were hired till four o'clock in the morning. Plans are being made for an Easter Fischer Party when Fischer's six piece orchestra will be seen.

The Livingston County Republican Bingham club is making arrangements to hold the greatest banquet ever on the evening of March 15. The committee on speakers have arranged for Senator William Alden Smith, Congressman Joseph W. Fordney and Congressman Patrick H. Kelly. The price of the banquet tickets is \$1.00 and only 300 will be sold. —Brighton Argus

WATCH CHILD FOR WORMS
Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of worms give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Special Prices in Our House-keeping Department during Month of March

White and White Enamel Ware

Big shipment just received—unusual values that always retail at 75c and \$1.00. Special price of 49c on the following:

No. 9 Teakettles	8-quart Covered Berlin Kettles.
12-quart Pails	14-quart Dish Pans.
2-quart Coffee Pots	2-quart Double Cookers
8-quart handled Sause Pan	10-quart Preserving Kettles

Extra Values 7c

ALUMINUM Cups, Tea Strainers, individual size Sauce Pans and Pudding Pans.

Electric Toaster

Regular \$2.25. Special \$1.98

Aluminum Ware

Reg. \$3.25 No. 9 Teakettle	\$2.79
Reg. \$3.50 4-quart Double Cooker	\$2.59
Reg. 3.00 No. 8 Teakettle	2.39
Reg. 2.25 Covered Kettle	1.89
Reg. 3.00	2.39
Reg. 1.50 Double Cooker	1.19
Reg. 1.00 Skillet	89c
Reg. 2.00 Coffee Pot	1.49
Reg. 90c Basin	72c
Reg. 2.50 Sauce Pan	1.40
Reg. 2.00 Landers Scales	\$1.69
Reg. 1.00 Scales	89c
Reg. 5.00 Bicycle Tub Wringer	\$4.09
Reg. 4.25 Domestic Tub Wringer	3.69
Reg. 7.00 Domestic Bench Wringer	5.68

Electric Flat Irons

Reg. \$2.50 Special \$1.98

Splint Square Clothes Hamper	69c
4-ft. Step Ladders	62c
50c "Quality Dustless Mop	39c
Reg. 25c Clothes Pins	21c
Reg. 50c O-Cedar Polish	42c
Reg. 25c Big Wonder Polish	10c
All size Chair Seats	8c
Regular \$1.00 Ovens	65c
Reg. 50c Liquid Veneer	42c
Reg. 25c O-Cedar Polish	21c

Putting Water in the Gas Tank Won't Fool an Automobile

The thin surface of gasoline on the top side might make the owner think the rest underneath was the real article. But he'd not go very far before "Running Out."

So it is with certain kinds of clothes. Some men buy solely from the exterior. They see a suit that looks the part of perfection, and without investigating what's underneath, spend their money only to find the garments soon "Running Out" of style shapeliness and durability.

Satisfaction Depends Upon Genuineness

and when ordering your new spring and summer clothes, be on the safe side by having them made expressly for you by

Ed V. Price

S. W. GUTHRIE, Agt.

Real Estate

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

50 acres 8 miles from Ann Arbor
40 acres 3 " " " " " " " "
80 acres 6 " " " " " " " "
80 acres 4 " " " " " " " "
100 acres 2 " " " " " " " "

DR. G. J. PEARSON, Pinckney.

Legal Advertising

State of Michigan, the probate court for
the county of Livingston. At a session of said
court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of
Howell in said county on the 15th day of February
A. D. 1916. Present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge
of Probate. In the matter of the estate of
EDGAR L. THOMPSON.

Adeline J. Thompson having filed in said court
her petition praying that a certain instru-
ment in writing, purporting to be the last
will and testament of said deceased, now on file
in said court, be admitted to probate, and that
the administration of said estate be granted to
said Adeline J. Thompson or to some other
suitable person.

It is ordered that the 17th day of March A. D.
1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate
office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing
said petition.

It is further ordered, that the said notice there-
fore be given by publication of a copy of this
order, or of this successive weeks previous to said
day of hearing, in the Pinckney Dispatch, a news-
paper printed and published in said county.

EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the probate court for
the county of Livingston. At a session of said
court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of
Howell in said County on the 4th day of
March A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate
in the matter of the estate of

WARREN C. LEWIS, Deceased.

Guy C. Lewis having filed in said court his
petition praying that the time for the presentation
of claims against said estate be limited, and that a
time and place be appointed to receive, examine,
adjust all claims and demands against said de-
ceased by and before said court.

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

It is further ordered, that the 8th day of July
A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said
probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the
examination and adjustment of all claims and de-
mands against said deceased.

EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE - Base Burner Coal Stove and
Art. Lumber Range. Bargain if taken
this week. L. C. Devereaux.

FOR SALE - Two 1/2 ton Hoists.
Win. Clesky.

FOR SALE - 10 Black Top Ewes, due to
lamb April 1st. R. E. Keiler.

FOR SALE - House and two lots. Would
take good young team of horses, harness
and wagon in part payment. If taken
soon. G. G. Hoyt, Pinckney.

FOR SALE - Good Work Team. Har-
ness and wagon. Enquire of
Mrs. Alice Hoff, Pinckney.
Phone 56 F 20

FOR SALE - Jersey Cow, Eys. H. due
March 9th. G. W. Teeple.

FOR SALE - Good house, well built and
12 acres of land in the village of Pinck-
ney. Mrs. H. D. Galloway.

FOR RENT - Good living rooms, steam
heated and electric lights. Inquire at
this office.

FOR SALE - About 18 acres in the vil-
lage of Pinckney. Large house and
barn and lots of Fruit. Inquire of
M. S. B. E. Richards.

WANTED - Man past 35 with a car and
buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in
Livingston County. Salary \$70 per month.
Address 9 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis,
Indiana.

All Kinds of Furniture Repairing
L. E. Richards

Shop 1st door west
Dinkel & Dunbar's

If You Are Deaf Read This

Lip Reading teaches "the eye to
hear". This study is easily ac-
quired through our Correspondence
Course. By learning to read the
speaker's lips you can again enjoy
the comforts of conversation with-
out embarrassment—throw away all
mechanical hearing devices and re-
enter society.

A GOOD LIP READER SELDOM BE-
TRAYS HIS DEAFNESS TO STRAN-
GER. Write for FREE Booklet. Ad-
dress: SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE
A good and time tried remedy is
Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first
dose will move the sluggish bowels,
stimulate the liver and clear the
system of waste blood impurities.
You owe it to yourself to clear the
system of body poisons, accumulated
during the winter. Dr. King's New
Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your
Druggist.

ART IN BOOKBINDING.

How Miss Lahey Won Mercier, the
Master, For Her Tutor.

A woman who spent ten years and
all the money she had in the world to
become a skilled bookbinder is Mar-
guerite Duprez Lahey. After studying
with the most skilled tooler in Paris,
says the American Magazine, Miss La-
hey went to the world's greatest crafts-
man, M. Mercier.

M. Mercier was a man of large
wealth and broad culture. He tooler
for the love of it in his beautiful Paris
home. His only pupil was his only son.
No one in the Latin quarter had dared
to penetrate M. Mercier's atelier. Un-
daunted, this American girl, armed
with the "Life of Pragonard, by Pierre
de Nolac," the roll of years and which
had earned M. Domont's praise, went
to M. Mercier's home.

The master was at his country seat.
"Is this your work?" cried his son,
when Miss Lahey had disclosed the
volume. "Leave it with me. I will
show it to father. It will please him to
see such strong work."

"And now what do you want of me?"
asked the master, when tremulously
she called later for the book and Mer-
cier had sent his praise.

"To work with you."

"Good! I take you."
Three times a week for two sum-
mers she worked under Mercier's su-
pervision, the master tactfully re-
taining the pupil's professional money.

"Perfect!" he said, when she had fin-
ished Ernest Renan's "Chronicle of
Charles IX."

Before this triumph her gold tooling
on a volume of Frederic Masson's
"Napoleon and Women" procured for
her the work of the late J. P. Morgan's
library. This was in 1908—the turning
point of her unique career. Hers is the
distinction of having designed, tooler
and bound the cover of Mr. Morgan's
personal copy of the catalogue of his
world famous Chinese porcelain col-
lection.

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts feel best when we are hot
and perspiring, just when they are
most dangerous and the result is
Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles
or sometimes an attack of rheuma-
tism. In such cases apply Sloan's
Liniment. It stimulates circulation
to the sore and painful part. The
blood flows freely and in a short
time the stiffness and pain leaves.
Those suffering from Neuralgia or
Neuralgic Headache will find one or
two applications of Sloan's Lin-
iment will give grateful relief. The
agonizing pain gives way to a ting-
ling sensation of comfort and warmth
and quiet rest and sleep is possible.
Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c.
at your Druggist.

Resolutions

Whereas: The grim messenger
of death has again invaded our
Chapter and another link has
been severed from our fraternal
chain. Divine Providence has
called from our midst our beloved
sister A. L. McLarty who was a
devoted and faithful member as
long as health permitted. Of our
fraternal dead we have only words
of love and tender remembrance.
She has passed to where beyond
the sorrows and cares of this life,
there is peace and rest. There-
fore be it

Resolved, that the Chapter be
draped in mourning for thirty
days. Also that these resolutions
be published in the Village paper,
and that a copy be sent to the be-
lieved family.

Nettie M. Vangou
Villa Richards Committee
Mary E. Read

Chubb's Corners

A. J. Shuler attended the Elk's
lodge at Ann Arbor Wednesday
and Thursday.

Walter Cook spent the week
end with R. W. Entwisle.

Lewis Esie called on Losco re-
latives Thursday.

David Smith and wife called on
Mark Allison Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel en-
tertained relatives Sunday.

John Wylie and family spent
Sunday with Henry Evers.

North Hamburg

The Misses France and Marg-
erite Dunning are on the sick
list but are improving.

Miss Clara Carpenter has been
at home with the grip a few days
the past week but returned to
Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Davis are
renovating their ranch while the
new tenant is moving in.

Mr. and Mrs. Eastman Carpen-
ter visited Mr. and Mrs. R. C.
Haddock, Thursday.

Miss C. Brown celebrated her
4th birthday last Tuesday by en-
tertaining several of her little
friends.

Miss Mable Keoney of Ham-
burg was a recent visitor at the
home of Ott and Geo. Arnold.

South Marion

Miss A. Z. Docking spent the
past week with Mrs. Briggs of
Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner en-
tertained a company of friends
last Thursday.

Wm. Chambers visited at the
home of John Chambers of E.
Putnam Sunday.

Margaret Brogan spent the
past week at the home of Max
Ledwidge of Anderson.

Mrs. Montagne of Howell spent
a couple of days last week with
Elmer VanBeuren and family.

Otto Dinkel spent Sunday with
Albert Dinkel and wife of E.
Marion.

Guy Abbott and wife who have
been working his father's farm
the past year have moved on a
farm near Webberville. Guy
Blair and wife of Pinckney will
work the Abbott farm the coming
year.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Brogan
spent last Friday with their son
Paul of Chilson.

Winifred Backus of W. Marion
assisting Mrs. Will Bland with
her work.

Mrs. Nora Galloway spent the
week with relatives at Pinckney.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs.
I. J. Abbott spent Saturday even-
ing with them to remained them
of their 36th wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Will Docking spent Satur-
day in Howell.

Unadilla

Glenn Gardner and family of
Stockbridge spent Sunday at the
home of O. Webb.

S. G. Parmer and wife spent
last week at the home of Irving
Pickell.

A number from this vicinity
attended the play at Gregory Fri-
day night, given by Stockbridge
talent, all pronounced it fine.

Ed Czanna has been on the
sick list a couple of weeks.

Aunt Fannie Chapman passed
peacefully away Saturday even-
ing, March 4th, at her home here
after a lingering illness. She was
in her 92nd year.

A. C. Watson was home over
Sunday.

Mrs. Ellis is making an extend-
ed visit at Alma.

Miss Anna Gilbert is able to be
out again.

R. B. Gorton and family spent
the last of the week with friends
in Waterloo.

Presenting It.

"I see you are presenting 'Hamlet' to
the public this week."
"Presenting is the right word," as-
serted the manager. "Nothing but
deadheads in the house."—Louisville
Courier-Journal.

Spring Suits and Overcoats



A BIG LINE

Of Spring Samples is now
ready for inspection and we
most heartily invite you to
call and look over our line
before buying.

We Positively
Guarantee a Fit or
Money Refunded

King Pin
Service

BEST EVER

AT

MONKS BRO'S

"THE
COUNTRY MINISTER"

A Comedy Drama in 5 Acts

Will be presented at the

Pinckney Opera House

Under the Auspices of the young people of
The Cong'l Church

Friday Even-
ing March 17

Cast of Characters

- Rev. Ralph Underwood
Gregory Heath
Jud Pardoe
Timothy Hodd
Deacon Potter
Tom Sparrow
William Henry
Helen Burleigh
Jerusha Jane Jenkins
Roxey
Granny Grimes
Fanny, a maid
Herman Vedder
Hollis Sigler
Lester Swarthout
Clyde Sibley
Robt. Guthrie
Walter Cook
Harry Jackson
Laura Burgess
Fern Tupper
Hilda Hudson
Pauline Swarthout

Come All, and enjoy a Good Time.

THE PROPOSED U. S. ARMY

FIRST BILL MAKES SWEEPING CHANGES AND PROVIDES FOR A REAL ARMY.

SENATE AND HOUSE TO AGREE

Terms of Enlistment, Pay of Officers and Men and Strength of the Regular Army as Proposed By the Bill.

Washington—The first of the national preparedness measures to reach either house of congress for consideration was introduced in the senate Saturday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, which perfected it after weeks of hearings and conferences. It proposes an even more sweeping change in military policy than that outlined by President Wilson in his annual message, and was described by Mr. Chamberlain as the most comprehensive piece of military legislation ever offered in congress. There is no vital difference between the senate and house and members of both committees believe that when the final bill, which will be agreed on in joint conference committee, has passed both houses, the president will be able to affix his signature to a measure that will do more than he has asked toward building up an adequate national defense.

For federalization of the national guard the bill adopts with numerous modifications the plan proposed by the National Guard association. The rate of pay for officers, however, was set at \$500 a year for all of the rank of captain or above, \$300 for first lieutenants and certain specified staff officers, and \$250 for second lieutenants. The association plan proposed higher pay for general officers.

Enlisted men would receive pay on the basis of one-fourth of the regular army pay, and would contract on enlistment to serve the United States in time of war. The enlistment period is fixed at six years, three with the colors and three in reserve, and organizations of the regular army is prescribed. Provision is made also for examination of all officers appointed by state authorities and for the inclusion of officers of the national guard in the personnel of the militia division of the war department.

The national guard provisions of the bill probably will be substituted by the house provisions when the two bills reach conference. The senate committee gave particular attention to the regular army features, while the house made the federalization project its main object. Since the same general outline is followed in both bills, the agreement will not be delayed, it is thought.

For the regular army the bill provides a peace strength in five years of 178,000 men of all arms, or approximately 165,000 fighting troops. The percentage of men in each company, battery or troop at peace strength would be 225,000. The army would efficiency and the full war strength would be 225,000. The army would consist of 65 infantry, 25 cavalry and 21 field artillery regiments in addition to the staff and other special corps and the coast artillery. The mobile army in continental United States would consist of four infantry divisions and two divisions of cavalry. Corresponding increases in the number of general officers would be made and the rank and pay of lieutenant general would be given to the chief of staff.

BREWERS ARE INDICTED

For Unlawful Spending of Money During Elections.

Pittsburg—One hundred and one indictments of which 100 are against 72 brewing companies located in various parts of Pennsylvania, and one against the United States Brewers' association of New York, were unexpectedly returned by the federal grand jury which has been investigating the alleged political activity of brewers.

The indictments, which are the first returned since the investigation opened, charge the brewing companies and the association with conspiracy in the alleged unlawful expenditure of money in elections at which votes for federal officials were being cast.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Fifty section men employed by the Michigan Central R'y around Jackson struck for an increase in wages. It is reported they are demanding a 20 per cent increase. The present wage scale is \$1.75 per day.

FOR AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA



DAVID R. FRANCIS.

Washington—The nomination of David R. Francis, former governor of Missouri, to be ambassador to Russia, will be sent to the Senate by President Wilson. Word has been received from Petrograd that Mr. Francis will be acceptable to the Russian government. He will succeed George T. Marve who resigned.

MICHIGAN NAVAL RESERVES

If Called Veterans of Spanish War Would Promptly Respond.

Detroit—Spanish American war veterans in this city are being asked if they are ready to return to the colors. Detroit industries are being asked how large a responsibility they can assume in the output of munitions and supplies of war. Each has been asked whether he can be depended upon to respond to a second call of his country. In addition inquiries have been sent to all of those who informally offered their services to the United States when the Mexican situation was most acute about two years ago. At that time the war department looked up and listed a vast number of engineers and other technical experts whose services would be invaluable in war. To all of these the inquiry has been renewed and each has been asked to inform the war department whether the tender of services made in the former Mexican crisis holds good at present.

It is estimated that there are about 1,000 Spanish-American war veterans in Michigan at the present time. Of this number 1,400 are affiliated with the United Spanish War Veterans, department of Michigan, according to Major George A. Dick, commander.

"We are ready to answer a call to the colors at short notice," said Maj. Dick. "Of course, it has been 13 years since most of us saw active army service, but we would not find it so difficult to get back into military training."

"If the United States goes to war the country can count on the Spanish-American veterans in Michigan, whether or not they belong to the veterans' organization."

WASTE PAPER WORTH MORE

How It Is Used and Why It Is in Such Demand.

Detroit—Detroit housewives are contributing daily to the munition factories at the expense of their husbands who have to pay higher and higher prices for printed matter. The old rags and waste paper that the ragman picks up in the alleys or buys for a few cents are no longer going to the paper mills, but are being bought up in enormous quantities by the powder mills for the manufacture of gun-cotton. The powder mills have such a monopoly on the rag market of this country that some of the paper mills are actually on the verge of closing down.

"Because of the great drain by the munition factories of the materials from which paper is made the prices of paper of all kinds are advancing at an alarming rate. All paper is at least 20 per cent higher now than a year ago and many kinds are almost twice as expensive."

ITEMS OF INTEREST

London—Keen disappointment as to the results of recruiting under the voluntary scheme proposed by him, was expressed in the house of lords by the Earl of Derby, former chief of the recruiting service.

Berlin—"Armed merchantmen are the snipers of the sea," declared Dr. Heckscher, reichstag leader, "and the British admiralty by instructing merchantmen to fire on submarines began franc-tireur warfare on the sea."

GERMAN RAIDER IN HOME PORT

ARRIVES WITH NEARLY TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS ABOARD HER.

CAPTURED \$250,000 IN GOLD

Sank a Total of Fifteen Ships—Laid Mines Along the Coast of the Enemy.

Berlin, via London—A storm of enthusiasm such as has been equalled only in the case of the famous Emden, greeted an announcement of the admiralty that the now equally famous Moewe, the German raider which, since the beginning of the year, has held mysterious sway on the high seas, notably in mid-Atlantic, arrived "in a German port."

"The naval general staff states that H. M. S. Moewe, Commander Captain Burgrave Count von Dohna-Schlodien, after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived at some home port with four British officers, 29 British marines and sailors, 166 men of crews of enemy steamers, among them 103 Indians, as prisoners, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars.

"The vessel captured the following enemy steamers, the greater part of which were sunk and a small part of which were sent as prizes to neutral ports.

"The British steamers Corbridge, 3,687 tons; Author, 3,496 tons; Trader, 3,608 tons; Ariadne, 3,035 tons; Dromonby, 3,062 tons; Farrington, 3,146 tons; Clan MacTavish, 5,816 tons; Appam, 7,781 tons; Westbun, 3,300 tons; Horace, 3,335 tons; Flamenco, 4,629 tons; Saxon Prince, 2,471 tons. The British sailing vessel Edinburgh, 1,473 tons. The French steamer Maroni, 3,109 tons. The Belgian steamer Luxembourg, 4,322 tons. At several points on enemy coast the Moewe also laid out mines to which, among others, the battleship King Edward VII fell victims."

CITY OF VERDUN IS VACANT

Twenty-Two Thousand Persons Lock Their Doors and Leave by Order.

Verdun, via Paris—Nine-inch shells are falling around the Gath bridges and railway stations of Verdun. They come from long range guns—seven miles away—and drop methodically. The German gunners are trying to break the communications through Verdun. Strangely enough not a bridge nor an entrance to the abandoned fortifications has been struck directly. Splinters from shells have chopped some of the structures, but none of them has been destroyed. The city is vacant. It is more like a ghost of a city than a modern, well-built town. There is no civilians and no soldiers here. Firemen have remained, however, and are busy stopping the work of the incendiary bombs. A detachment of gendarmes is on duty as a precaution against any stray plundering.

Twenty-two thousand persons locked their doors, and with a small allowance of personal baggage, left the town by order. Transportation was provided for them without deranging the enormous military requirements of the moment. One can walk through miles of streets with shattered windows without seeing a person either in uniform or out of uniform.

SEED CORN POOR THIS YEAR

Supply For the Season's Planting Is Lower Quality Than Ever Before.

East Lansing—Reports bearing on the seed corn situation indicate that the supply for spring planting is of lower quality this season than ever before in the history of the state. Germination tests conducted by seed men throughout the state place the germinating average of the corn on hand as low as 25 per cent in many cases, while in the great majority of instances the tests do not run higher than 60 per cent. The low germination percentage of the seed corn supply is blamed on last summer's exceedingly wet weather. This prevented much corn from maturing, retarded it in drying out, and increased losses from moldiness.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Newport News—The new battleship Pennsylvania has returned after completing acceptance trials off the Atlantic coast. Her builders announce she has successfully met all tests and in some respects has even exceeded expectations.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle Receipts, 2,890. Best heavy steers, \$7.75@8; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7@7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$6@7; handy light butchers, \$6.25@6.50; light butchers, \$6@6.25; best cows, \$6@6.25; butcher cows, \$5.25@5.50; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3.50@4; best heavy bulls, \$6@6.25; bologna bulls, \$5@5.25; stock bulls, \$5@5.50; feeders, \$6.50@7; stockers, \$5@6.25; milkers and springers, \$30@70.

Calves—Receipts, 875; best selling at \$11@11.50, fair to good \$9.50@10.50, culls \$8.50@9.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,900. Best lambs, \$10.75@11; fair lambs, \$9.50@10; light to common lambs, \$8@8.50; yearlings, \$9@9.75; fair to good sheep, \$6@7.25; culls and common, \$5@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,800. Best heavy grades, \$8.90@9; mixed, \$8.75@8.90; pigs, \$8.25@8.50.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: 110 cars; market 10 to 15 cents higher; choice to prime native steers, \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$7.75@8; plain and coarse, \$7.25@7.50; Canadian steers, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs., \$7.75@8.25; do, 1,300 to 1,350 lbs., \$7.50@7.75; light butcher steers, \$7@7.25; yearlings, dry fed, \$8.50@8.75; best handy steers, \$7.50@7.75; good butcher heifers and steers, mixed, \$7@7.25; prime fat heifers, \$7@7.50; light common heifers, \$5.50@6; best fat cows, \$6.50@7; butchers cows \$4.75@5.50; cutters, \$4@4.50; canners, \$3.50@3.75; fancy bulls, \$6.75@7.25; butchering bulls \$6.25@6.75; sausage bulls, \$5.25@5.75; light bulls, \$4.75@5; stockers, \$5@6.50; feeders, \$6.75@7; milchers and springers, \$6@8.00.

Hogs: 80 cars, strong; heavy and yorkers, \$9.25; pigs \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep: 40 cars, strong; top lambs, \$11.85@12; yearlings, \$10@10.25; wethers, \$8.75@9.25; ewes, \$8@8.50.

Calves: 900, steady; tops, \$12.25; fair to good, \$10@11.25; grassers, \$1@5.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.12 3-4c; May opened at \$1.15, declined to \$1.14, advanced to \$1.15 and closed at \$1.14 3-4; July opened at \$1.12, touched \$1.11 and closed at \$1.12; No. 1 white, \$1.07 3-4.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 70c; No. 3 yellow, 72c asked; No. 4 yellow, 69@70c.

Oats—Standard, 44 1-2c; No. 3 white 43 1-2c asked; No. 4 white, 41 1-2c asked.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 94c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.65; March, \$3.67; April, \$3.70.

Seed—Prime spot red clover, \$12.75; March, \$12.25; prime alsike, \$9.75; prime timothy, \$3.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$18.50@19; standard timothy, \$17.50@18; light mixed, \$17.50@18; No. 2 timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 mixed, \$14@15; No. 2 mixed, \$10@13; No. 1 mixed, \$14@15; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in carlots. Detroit.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs., jobbing lots; First patent, \$6.60; second patents, \$6.30; straight, \$5.90; spring patent, \$7; rye flour, \$6 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$26; standard middlings, \$25; fine middlings, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$31; cracked corn \$33; corn and oat chop, \$29 per ton.

General Markets.

Mushrooms—35@40 per lb. Strawberries—25@30c per quart. Grape Fruits—\$3.25@3.75 per crate. Dressed Hogs—Light, 10 1-2@11c; heavy, 9 1-2@10c per lb.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb.; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.

Dressed Calves—Best, 14@14 1-2c; ordinary, 13 1-2c per lb.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 28@30c per lb.; Florida, \$4@4.50 per crate.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$1.35@1.40 per crate and \$1.25 per hamper.

Lettuce—Hothouse, 14@15c per lb.; head lettuce, Florida, \$2.50@2.75 per hamper.

Onions—No. 1 yellow, \$2.65@2.75; No. 2, \$1@1.50 per 100-lb sacks; Spanish, \$1.90@2 per box.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 16@17c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 9@10c per lb.

Potatoes—Carlots on track, 9c@11 for white and 8@9c for red per bu; russets, \$1.05@1.10 per bu.

Tallow—No. 1, 6 3-4c; No. 2, 4 3-4c per lb.

AMERICANS GROW RICH IN CANADA

Testimony Proves Falseness of Statements as to Onerous Taxation and Conscription.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—\$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by their extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people: Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade. We have thought to assist in this work, and to do so, purpose giving, from time to time, actual experiences of Americans who have come to Saskatchewan during late years. We give the statements of two farmers in this issue as follows:—

STATEMENT OF M. P. TYSDAL.

I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1,680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at \$1.50 per bushel.

I like the country and my neighbors. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about \$22 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hall insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax, so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to do in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Signed) M. P. TYSDAL, February 9th, 1916.

STATEMENT OF STEVE SCHWEITZBERGER.

I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Stephen Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 50 years. I sold my land then for over \$200 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and located near Briercrest in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have good neighbors. I feel quite at home here the same as in Iowa. We have perfect safety and no trouble in living up to the laws in force. My taxes are about \$65 a year, on the half section for everything.

I have had splendid crops. Wheat in 1915 yielded me over 50 bushels to the acre. That is more than I ever had in Iowa and yet the land there costs four times as much as it does here. The man who comes here now and buys land at \$50 an acre or less gets a bargain.

(Signed) S. SCHWEITZBERGER, February 9th, 1916.

—Saskatchewan Farmer, February, 1916.—Advertisement.

GOT A LITTLE SATISFACTION

Mose Made at Least an Attempt to Get Even With Officer Who Had Arrested Him.

"Is that the officer who arrested you?" his honor inquired of Mose Hanibel, an old negro whitewash artist, arrested for assault.

"I can't rekkerlect," answered the prisoner.

"Sure, I arrested him, judge," put O'Flynn, with indignation; "he knows it, too."

"Take a good look at him, Mose," insisted Judge Broyles; "isn't that face familiar?"

The negro squinted long and scowlingly at his accuser.

"Now dat I uses mo' keer, judge," he said, "peers like dey is somethin' familys erbout dat face, but dis yere worl' is so full ob nacherally ugly folks, jes' an ordinary man kain't always tell de difrence betwir' 'em. Dat's him, judge, dat's him, but be es easy es yo' kin on him, kase he got a wife an' fo' chillen."—Case and Comment.

An implement has been patented by a New York man to enable a blind person to thread a needle.

Many a woman's popularity with the sterner sex is due to a rumor that she has money.

The City of Numbered Days

By Francis Lynde

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SYNOPSIS.

Brouillard, chief engineer of the Niangua irrigation dam, goes out from camp to investigate a strange light and finds an automobile party camped at the canyon portal. 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 hook himself if the bait is well covered. Cortwright organizes a company and obtains government contracts to furnish power and material for the dam construction. A busy city springs up about the site. Steve Massingale threatens to start a gold rush if Brouillard does not influence President Ford to build a railroad branch to the place, thus opening an easy market for the ore from the "Little Susan" mine. Brouillard and the company's promoter clash.

If you were in love with a girl and a beast of a man, who had the power to get you fired from your job, made a smirking remark about her to you, would you smash him in the jaw and kick him out of your office—even if the act caused an indefinite postponement of your wedding?

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"I can't believe it, Murray. It's a leaf out of the book of Bedlam! Take a fair shot at it and see where the bullet lands: this entire crazy fake is built upon one solitary, lonesome fact—the fact that we're here, with a job on our hands big enough to create an active, present-moment market for labor and material. There is absolutely nothing else behind the bubble blowing; if we were not here the Niangua Improvement company would never have been heard of!"

Grislow laughed. "Your arguing that twice two makes four doesn't change the iridescent hue of the bubble," he volunteered. "If big money has seen a chance to skin somebody, the mere fact that the end of the world is due to come along down the pike some day isn't going to cut any obstructing figure. We'll all be buying and selling corner lots in Hosford's new city before we're a month older. Don't you believe it?"

"I'll believe it when I see it," was Brouillard's reply; and with this the matter rested for the moment.

It was later in the day, an hour or so after the serving of the hearty supper in the engineers' mess tent, that Brouillard was given to see another and still less tolerable side of his temporary guest. Hosford had come into the office to plant himself solidly in the makeshift easy chair for the smoking of a big, black after-supper cigar.

"I've been looking over your rules and regulations, Brouillard," he began, after an interval of silence which Brouillard had been careful not to break. "You're making a capital mistake in trying to transplant the old Connecticut blue laws out here. Your workmen ought to have the right to spend their money in any way that suits 'em."

Brouillard was pointedly occupying himself at his desk, but he looked up long enough to say: "Whisky, you mean?"

"That and other things. They tell me you don't allow any open gambling or any women here outside of the families of the workmen."

"We don't," was the short rejoinder. "That won't hold water after we get things fairly in motion."

"It will have to hold water as far as we are concerned, if I have to build a stockade around the camp," snapped Brouillard.

Hosford's heavy face wrinkled itself in a mirthless smile. "You're nutty," he remarked. "When I find a man bearing down hard on all the little yicks, it always makes me wonder what's the name of the corking big one he is trying to cover up."

"Since there was obviously no peaceful reply to be made to this, Brouillard bent lower over his work and said nothing. At every fresh step in the forced acquaintance the newcomer was painstakingly developing new antagonisms. Sooner or later, Brouillard knew, it would come to an open rupture, but he was hoping that the actual hostilities could be postponed until after Hosford had worn out his temporary welcome as a guest in the engineers' mess.

For a time the big man in the easy chair smoked on in silence. Then he began again:

"Say, Brouillard, I saw one little girl today that didn't belong to your workmen's family outfit, and she's a peach; she's riding down the trail with her

brother from that mine up on the south mountain—Massingale, isn't it? By Jove! she fairly made my mouth water!"

Inasmuch as no man can read field-notes when the page has suddenly become a red blur, Brouillard looked up. "You are my guest, in a way, Mr. Hosford; for that reason I can't very well tell you what I think of you." So much he was able to say quietly. Then the control mechanism burned out in a flash of fiery rage and he cursed the guest fluently and comprehensively, winding up with a crude and savage threat of dismemberment if he should ever venture so much as to name Miss Massingale again in the threatener's hearing.

Hosford sat up slowly, and his big face turned darkly red.

"Well!" he broke out. "So you're that kind of a fire-eater, are you? I didn't suppose anything like that ever happened outside of the ten-cent shockers. Wake up, man; this is the twentieth century we're living in. Don't look at me that way!"

But the wave of insane wrath was already subsiding, and Brouillard, half ashamed of the momentary lapse into savagery, was once more scowling down at the pages of his notebook, when the door opened and Quinlan, the operator, came in with a communication fresh from the Washington wire. The message was an indirect reply to Hosford's telegraphed appeal to the higher powers. Brouillard read it, stuck it upon the file, and took a roll of blueprints from the bottom drawer of his desk.

"Here are the drawings for your power installation, Mr. Hosford," he said, handing the roll to the man in the chair. And a little later he went out to smoke a pipe in the open air, leaving the message of inquiry he had intended to send unwritten.

CHAPTER VI Symptomatic

For some few minutes the two on the cabin porch made no attempt to talk, but when the rumbling thunder of the ore-car which the elder Massingale was pushing ahead of him into the mine had died away in the subterranean distances Brouillard began again.

"I do get your point of view—sometimes," he said. "Civilization, or what stands for it, does have a way of shrinking into littleness, not to say cheapness, when one can get the proper perspective. And your life up here on Chigringo has given you the needful detached point of view."

The trouble shadows in the eyes of the young woman who was sitting in the fishnet hammock gave place to a smile of gentle derision.

"Do you call that civilization?" she demanded, indicating the straggling new town spreading itself, maplike, in the valley below.

"I suppose it is—one form of it. At least it is civilization in the making. Everything has to have some sort of a beginning."

Miss Massingale acquiesced in a little uptilt of her perfectly rounded chin.

"Just the same, you don't pretend to say you are enjoying it," she said in manifest depreciation.

"Oh, I don't know. My work is down there. A few weeks ago I was righteously hot. It seemed so crudely unnecessary to start a pigeon-plucking match at this distance from Wall street."

"But now," she queried—"now, I suppose, you have become reconciled?"

"I am growing more philosophical, let us say. There are just about so many pigeons to be plucked, anyway; they'd melt if they weren't plucked. And K may as well be done here as on the stock exchange, when you come to think of it."

"I like you least when you talk that way," said the young woman in the hammock, with open-eyed frankness. "Do you do it as other men do?—just to hear how it sounds?"

Brouillard, sitting on the top step of the porch, leaned his head against the porch post and laughed.

"You know too much—a lot too much for a person of your tender years," he asserted. "Which names one more of the charming collection of contradictions which your father or mother or somebody had the temerity to label 'Amy,' sweetest and most seraphic of divinitives."

"If you don't like my name—" she began, and then she went off at another tangent. "Please tell me why I

am a 'collection of contradictions.'" Brouillard's gaze went past the shapely little figure in the string hammock to lose itself in the far Timan-yon distances.

"You are a bundle of surprises," he said, letting the musing thought slip into speech. "What can you possibly know about my thoughts?"

She made a funny little grimace at him. "It was 'contradictions' a moment ago and now it is 'surprises.' Which reminds me, you haven't told me why I am a 'collection.'"

"Oh, I can catalogue them if you push me to it. One minute you are the Madonna lady that I can't recall, calm, reposeful, truthful, and all that, you know—so truthful that those child-like eyes of yours would make a stuttering imbecile of the man who should come to you with a lie in his mouth."

"And the next minute?"

"The next minute you are a witch, laughing at the man's little weaknesses, putting your finger on them as accurately as if you could read his soul, holding them up to your ridicule and—what's much worse—to his own. At such times your insight, or whatever you choose to call it, is enough to give a man a fit of 'seeing things.'"

Her laugh was like a schoolgirl's, light-hearted, ringing, deliciously unrestrained.

"What a picture!" she commented. And then: "I can draw a better one of you, Monsieur Victor de Brouillard."

"Do it," he dared.

"Very well, then: Once upon a time—it was a good while ago, I'm afraid—you were a very upright young man. You would cheerfully have died for a principle in those days, and you would have allowed the enemy to cut you up into cunning little inch cubes before you would have admitted that any pigeon was ever made to be plucked."

He was smiling mirthlessly, with the black mustaches taking the sardonic upcurve.

"Then what happened?"

"One of two things, or maybe both of them. You were pushed out into the life race with some sort of a handicap. I don't know what it was—or is. Is that true?"

He nodded gravely. "It is all true enough. You haven't added anything more than a graceful little touch here and there. Who has been telling you all these things about me? Not Grizzy?"

"No, not Murray Grislow; it was the man you think you know best in all the world—who is also probably the one you know the least—yourself."

"Good heavens! Am I really such a transparent egoist as all that?"

"All men are egoists," she answered calmly. "In some the ego is sound and clear-eyed and strong; in others it is weak—in the same way that passion is weak; it will sacrifice all it has or hopes to have in some sudden fury of self-assertion."

She sat up and put her hands to her hair, and he was free to look away, down upon the great ditch where the endless chain of concrete buckets added to the deep and widespread foundations of the dam. Across the river a group of hidden sawmills sang their raucous song. In the middle distance the camp-town city spread its roughly indicated streets over the valley level, the tall chimney stacks of the new cement plant were rising, and from the quarries beyond the plant the dull thunder of the blasts drifted up.

This was not Brouillard's first visit to the cabin on the Massingale claim by many. In the earliest stages of the valley activities Smith, the Buckskin cattleman, had been Amy Massingale's escort to the reclamation camp—"just a couple o' lookers," in Smith's phrase—and the unconventional attitudes had done the rest. From that day forward the young woman had hospitably opened her door to Brouillard and his assistants, and any member of the corps, from Leshington the morose, who commonly came to sit in solemn silence on the porch step, to Griffith, who had lost his youthful heart to Miss Massingale on his first visit, was welcome.

CHAPTER VII

A Turn in the Trail

For Brouillard it had seemed the most natural thing in the world to fall under the spell of enchantment. He knew next to nothing of the young woman's life story; he had not cared to know. It had not occurred to him to wonder how the daughter of a man who drilled and shot the holes in his own mine should have the gifts and belongings—when she chose to display them—of a woman of a much wider world. It was enough for him that she was piquantly attractive in any character and that he found her marvellously stimulating and uplifting. On the days when the devil of moroseness and irritability possessed and maddened him he could climb to the cabin on high Chigringo and find sanity. It was a keen joy to be with her, and up to the present this had sufficed.

"Egoism is merely another name for the expression of a vital need," he said after the divagating pause, designating the word more for his own satisfaction than in self-defence.

"You may put it in that way if you please," she returned gravely. "What is your need?"

He stated it concisely. "Money—a lot of it."

"How singular!" she laughed. She got out of the hammock and came to lean, with her hands behind her, against the opposite porch post. "But tell me, what would you do with your pot of rainbow gold—if you should find it?"

Brouillard rose and straightened himself with his arms over his head like an athlete testing his muscles for the record breaking event.

"What would I do? A number of things. But first of all, I think, I'd buy the privilege of telling some woman that I love her."

She was silent for so long a time that he looked at his watch and thought of going. But at the deciding instant she held him with a low-spoken question.

"Does it date back to the handicap? You needn't tell me if you don't want to."

"It does. And there is no reason why I shouldn't tell you the simple fact. When my father died he left me a debt—a debt of honor; and it must be paid. Until it is paid—but I am sure you understand."

"Quite fully," she responded quickly and now there was no trace of levity in the sweetly serious tone. "Is it much?—so much that you can't—"

He nodded and sat down again on the porch step. "Yes, it is big enough to go in a class by itself—in round numbers, a hundred thousand dollars." "Horrors!" she gasped. "And you are carrying that millstone? Must you carry it?"

"If you knew the circumstances you would be the first to say that I must carry it, and go on carrying it to the end of the chapter."

"But—but you'll never be free!"

"Not on a government salary," he admitted. "As a matter of fact, it takes more than half of the salary to pay the premiums on—pshaw! Let's drop it."

She was looking beyond him and her voice was quick with womanly sympathy when she said: "If you could drop it—but you can't. And it changes everything for you, distorts everything, colors your entire life. It's heart-breaking!"

This was dangerous ground for him and he knew it. In the ardor of young manhood he had taken up the vicarious burden dutifully, and at that time his renunciation of the things that other men strove for seemed the lightest of the many fetterings. But now love for a woman was threatening to make the renunciation too grievous to be borne.

"How did you know?" he queried curiously. "It does change things. I'd sell anything I've got, save one, for a chance at the freedom that other men have—and don't value."

"What is the one thing you wouldn't sell?" she questioned, and Brouillard chose to discover a gently quickened interest in the clear-seeing eyes.

"My love for the—for some woman I'm saving that, you know. It is the only capital I'll have when the big debt is paid."

"Do you want me to be frivolous or serious?" she asked, looking down at him with the grimacing little smile that always reminded him of a caress. "I have been wondering whether she is or isn't worth the effort—and the reservation you make. Because it is all in that, you know. You can do and be what you want to do and be if you only want to hard enough."

He was looking down, chiefly because he dared not look up, when he answered soberly: "She is worth it many times over; her price is above rubies. Money, much or little, wouldn't be in it."

"That is better—much better. Now we may go on to the ways and means; they are all in the man, not in the things, 'not none whatsoever,' as Tig would say. Let me show you what I mean. Three times within my recollection my father has been worth considerably more than you own, and three times he has—well, it's gone. And now he is going to make good again when the railroad comes."

Brouillard got up. "I must be going back down the hill," he said. And then, without warning: "What if I should tell you that the railroad is not coming to the Niangua, Amy?"

Do you think that Amy will conduct a little flirtation with the despised Hosford, in order to aid her father, if she finds out that Hosford can bring the railroad to Niangua or keep it away?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Suspense. "Us fellows at Crimson Gulch decided," remarked Broncho Bob, "as how we're fur peace. The general sentiment was that we'd be more peaceful if we'd disarm."

"But you are carrying a gun." "Yes. Everybody is waiting for everybody else to disarm first. I'm kind o' afraid this reluctance an' suspicion is goin' to start some hard feelin's."

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

Tomorrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.—Adv.

Rapid Promotion.

For three hours the American consul in a certain Mexican town had been sitting in the hotel dining room. At length the proprietor came to him. "Pardon, sir," he said, with a low bow. "Were you waiting for anything?"

"Yes," replied the consul. "Yesterday I told Ferdinand, your head waiter, that I would dine here at six. It's now nine, and he hasn't appeared yet."

"Ferdinand joined the army early today," the proprietor informed him. "If the senior—"

"Gone, has he? The scoundrel! Why didn't he let me know he was going?"

"More respect, please, senior," protested the Mexican, with dignity. "Ferdinand has won steady promotion, and is now a general!"—Philadelphia Press.

Pretty Easy Money.

She approached the tall, handsome man without fear.

Laying her hand tenderly upon his arm she said: "Will you marry me?" "Certainly, my dear Miss Wilkins, er—when?"

"At eight tonight," she answered. "I'll be there on time," he promised.

The man, although but little acquainted with her, did not falter. He was there. And he married her. And the groom gave him a \$10 tip—which anyone would agree is easy money for a clergyman to make.

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Boy.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early."

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence."

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Agency for Superior Grain Drills, Oliver Plows and Cultivators, Sowing Machines, Mower, Hand Farm Tools, Sewing Machines, and Furniture. Call and see us.

DINKEL & DUNBAR

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, Corn Meal and Stock Food.

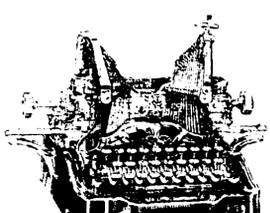
We expect every one to settle accounts and notes in the next 30 days.

Respy. yours

Teeple Hardware Company

A New Model Typewriter!

The **No. 9 OLIVER** The Standard Visible Writer **BUY IT NOW!**



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.

Thus operators of all other typewriters can immediately run the Oliver No. 9 with more speed and greater ease.

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 No. 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 No. 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, Section Color Attachments and all these other new-day features.

Yet we have decided to sell it to everyone everywhere on our famous payment plan—17 cents a day. Now every writer can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print included FREE if desired.

To-Day write for full Details. and be among the first to know about his marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal at once. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it. Seeing is believing—Drop in at the DISPATCH OFFICE and see for yourself his New Model Oliver No. 9.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO. OLIVER BUILDING CHICAGO, ILL.

WARTIME NURSES

The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles Into a Life Saving Station and became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was a revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, heaped together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you," wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Leaconess Institute at Rasseworth in the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve, Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augean stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, \$250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home For Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence

Farm and Garden

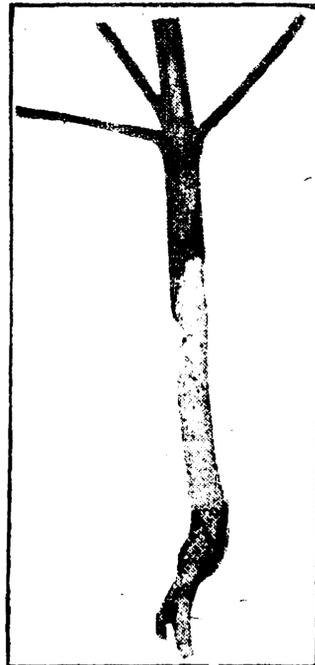
PINE MICE, ORCHARD PESTS.

They Are True Rodents and Live Upon Seeds, Roots and Leaves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pine mice occur over the greater part of eastern United States from the Hudson river valley to eastern Kansas and Nebraska and from the great lakes to the gulf of Mexico. Inhabitants chiefly of forest regions, they are unknown on the open plains. Ordinarily they live in the woods, but are partial also to old pastures or lands not frequently cultivated. From woods, hedges and fence rows they spread into gardens, lawns and cultivated fields through their own underground tunnels or those of the garden mole. The tunnels made by pine mice can be distinguished from those made by moles only by their smaller diameter and the frequent holes that open to the surface.

While the mole feeds almost wholly upon insects and earthworms and seldom eats vegetable substances, pine



SMALL PINE TREE DESTROYED BY MICE.

mice are true rodents and live upon seeds, roots and leaves. Their harmful activities include the destruction of potatoes, sweet potatoes, raising roots, bulbs in lawns, sandbars and trees. They destroy many fruit trees in upland orchards and nurseries. The mischief they do is not usually discovered until later, when harvest reveals the riddled potato hills or when leaves of plants or trees suddenly wither. In many instances the injury is wrongly attributed to moles, whose tunnels invade the place or extend from bill to fill of potatoes. The mole is seeking earthworms or white grubs that feed upon the tubers, but mice that follow in the runs eat the potatoes themselves.

Deprivations by pine mice can be found only after digging about the tree and exposing the trunk below the surface. The roots of small trees are often entirely eaten off by pine mice, and pine trees as well as deciduous forest trees, when young, are frequently killed by these animals.

For destroying pine mice sweet potatoes as a bait have been found effective. They keep well in contact with soil except when there is danger of freezing, and are readily eaten by the mice. The baits should be prepared as follows:

Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about as large as good sized grapes. Place them in a metal pan or tub and wet them with water. Drain off the water and with a tin pepper box slowly sift over them powdered strychnine (alkaloid preferred), stirring constantly so that the poison is evenly distributed. An ounce of strychnine should poison a bushel of the cut bait.

The bait, whether of grain or pieces of potato, may be dropped into the pine mouse tunnels through the natural openings or through holes made with a piece of broom handle or other stick. Bird life will not be endangered by these baits.

Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spiritual Victory.

If after victory on the field of battle we fall to win spiritual victory and to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years. — M. Paul Sabatier.

Terrible Croup Attack Quickly Repulsed By Old Reliable Remedy

Well known Georgia store keeper has mastered croup and colds for his family of ten with 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 last winter and I completely cured them with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I have ten in family and for years I've used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it never fails. I don't have to be so much worried 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?"

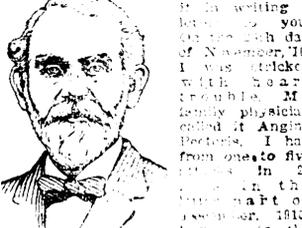
"So that she can look down on her neighbors, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

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

dedicate a part of it to writing you a letter to thank you for the 25th day of November, 1910, I was stricken with heart trouble. My family physician called it Angina Pectoris. I had from one to five attacks in 24 hours. In the month of December, 1910, I wrote to the Miles Medical Co., for information concerning my case, and in reply I received a very kind and instructive 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' Nerve. 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' Nerve 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. HOELLINGER, 1211 1/2 Penna.



Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is sold and guaranteed by all druggists. GILES 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 Knex-Harris Packing Co. Jackson, Mich.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people cough and cough—from the beginning of fall right through to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes, easy to take, Antiseptic and Healing. A 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day. "It is certainly good medicine and I keep a supply of it continually on hand" writes W. C. Jesseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

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 that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the marketplace regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.