

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, May 18th 1916

No. 18

School Notes

P. H. School Seniors Make Good Record

Nine from the Senior Class of Pinckney took the County Teacher's Examination last month. Supt. Doyle has been notified this week that all of the nine applicants were successful in passing. This is an exceptionally good record and the school may be proud of its graduating class this year. This is the only high school in the county to make this record, of passing every student taking the examination. The following are the names of the successful applicants from this school; Leora McCluskey, Florence Eyer, Raymond Harris, Percy Mowers, Florence Tupper, Lucille Brogan, William Clark, Claudis Hinchey and Lester Swarthout.

The H. S. baseball team defeated the Dexter H. S. team here yesterday afternoon, 7 to 2 in a seven inning game, the Dexter team getting here so late that it was impossible to play nine innings before dark. Swarthout and Sheban were the battery for Pinckney and Richman and McGinnis for Dexter. Pinckney will go to South Lyons Saturday for a return game, and Wednesday the 24th will return the game with Howell. Decoration Day the Alumni H. S. team will play the boys here.

Tigers at Detroit

Following are the dates for the Tiger ball games in Detroit:

May 27, 28, 29 with St. Louis.
June 1, with Chicago.
June 3, 4, 5, with Washington.
June 6, 7, 8, 9, with Boston.
June 10, 11, 12, 13, with New York.
June 15, 16, 17, 18, with Philadelphia.
June 20, 21, 22, 23, with Cleveland.
July 24, with Chicago.
July 25, 26, 27, 28, with Washington.
July 29, 30, 31, with Boston.
August 1, with Boston.
August 3, 4, 5, 6, with New York.
August 7, 8, 9, 10, with Philadelphia.
Sept. 2, with Chicago.
Sept. 3, 4, with Cleveland.
Sept. 7, 8, 9, with St. Louis.
Sept. 13, 14, 15, with New York.
Sept. 16, 17, 18, with Philadelphia.
Sept. 19, 20, 21, with Boston.
Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25, with Washington.
Last game in Detroit, Sept. 25.
Last game played Oct. 1, at St. Louis.
2 games.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us in the house of sorrow and death of our husband and father; the singers for the beautiful songs, and for the floral offerings.

Mrs. Elias Root.
Charles Root
George Root

West Michigan Plans for Greater Fair

Grand Rapids, April 19. With practically one-half of the entire available space in the Livestock, Agricultural and Horticultural Departments arranged for at this early date, West Michigan Fair officials are contemplating extensive improvements to take care of exhibitors this fall.

While many of the larger farmers, breeders and organizations in the State will make extensive exhibits, individual showing by farmers will be a feature of the fair which will be held Sept. 18th-22nd.

County exhibits, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Cleaners and Farmers' Clubs from all over Michigan will be in evidence, the result of the unusual large and attractive premium list. Special classes for small exhibitors are helping to create wide spread interest among individual growers and breeders.

Secretary Lyman A. Lilly announces that the liberal policy of the Fair Management is attracting exhibitors from all parts of the State. A post card will bring the new 200 page premium book to those interested.

Storm Does Considerable Damage Here

The storm Sunday evening did considerable damage in this vicinity. Besides washing out the roads in various places, the east wall of the school building here was weakened so that the same started to bulge in a dangerous manner, so that no school was held at all Monday. The wall was propped up and after a meeting of the school board it was decided to continue school in the other part of the building for the rest of the week, the high room moving to the grammar room, no school being held in the lower grades this week. Work will be started at once to repair the wall.

For Sale

House and Barn and two Lots. Steam heat, and electric lights. Everything in first class condition, good garden, and well water. Terms suitable to purchaser. Price, assessed valuation. J. C. Dunn.

Everything Coming Right

In South Dakota saloons have been recently voted out of fourteen cities or towns formerly wet, and eighteen of the larger towns voted to remain dry. None of the towns voted to return to license.

Since prohibition went into effect in Oregon there has not been an arrest for selling liquor to an Indian, introducing liquor on an Indian reservation or for murder or assault by an Indian in the state of Oregon. United States District Attorney Reamee gives the credit to the prohibition law, and says that at the present rate the government will be saved \$100,000 per year in prosecuting Indian cases in Oregon.

The Coors brewery plant, at Denver was not destroyed when prohibition was adopted. The old owners have it. The plant is not idle. It is now a malted milk factory and is doing a big business, thank you.

Georgia's new prohibition law, designed to drive breweries, locker clubs and "near beer" saloons from the state became effective at midnight April 30.



SUNDAY DESSERTS.

MARBLE CAKES. Put in a saucepan one generous cupful of maple syrup, stir into it the beaten yolks of four eggs, place over the fire and stir until the mixture becomes hot. The eggs will thicken the syrup. Take from the fire at once and stand in a pan of ice water. Beat with an egg beater until light and cold; then gently fold in one pint of cream which has been well whipped. Pour in a mold, pack in ice and salt, using more salt than for a cream, and do not stir. Let stand four hours.

Coffee Nests. Take cupful of sugar two cupfuls of pine coffee, one cupful of rich milk and one part of heavy cream, one teaspoon of vanilla and one teaspoon of caramelized salt.

Place in the sugar in the coffee and add the cream which has been scalded in a separate pan. Set aside it cools and begins to thicken stirring then add the milk and cream, when the stuff. To do this, constantly beat the cream till it stands up, put this and add the milk and cream at a time until all is in, beating between additions. Pour into a mold, put paraffin paper over the top and set on ice, which should be kept in a pan of ice and let stand four hours.

Phosphate Cheese. Scald one cupful of milk, add one cupful of cream, one cupful of hot phosphate, one cupful of sugar, strain through a cloth. As the mixture thickens fold in the whip from one quart of this cream. Pack in salt and let stand four hours.

Anna Thompson

Old Mad Foot Slippers. Have you felt slippers? Boy Assistant solemnly:—Yes, many a time.

Pinckney Chatauqua July 31 Aug. 1-2

The Pinckney Bay View Reading club assisted by the professional and business people of Pinckney, will present a Chatauqua program this coming summer, the dates being July 31, Aug. 1-2. The talent secured will equal, if not excel, that of last year, and that is giving it the highest praise. Please keep the dates in mind and arrange your plans so that you will not miss a great entertainment.

Exchange Clippings

Dr. R. B. Honey, who recently sold his drug store here, has decided to locate in Ann Arbor, and in company with Herman Mayer, has purchased the Drug Store of J. J. Goodyear of that city.—Dexter Leader.

W. A. VanWegen and J. W. Scattergood, of Dowagiac News, have entered into partnership for the purchase of the Ypsilanti Record, owned by Jessie K. Coats and Ford Hicks. The deal was closed last Friday. Mr. VanWegen has for 10 years been part owner and manager, and Mr. Scattergood has been editor of the Daily News. In the conduct of the Ypsilanti paper, Mr. VanWegen will be business manager and Mr. Scattergood will be editor.—Chelsea Standard.

The Howell Sales Pavilion Company held its annual meeting at the fair grounds last week and elected the following directors: Frank Crandall, Mark B. Curdy, Seth Rubert, R. C. Reed and D. H. Hoover.

The association voted to buy ten shares of Livingston County Fair stock also bought a gasoline engine for pumping water for the sales company and for the sales company and for use at the fairs. That is certainly a good example for others to follow.—Republican.

Dr. J. D. Singer has sold his practice in Brighton to Dr. L. E. Westcott of the western part of the state and will leave about the first of June, going to Boston where he will enter Harvard Graduate School of Medicine. He will devote two months study to a special line of work; after which he will open offices in Detroit. Dr. Singer will remain here until his successor will be able to move here. His many friends here join in wishing him success in his new field. Brighton Argus.

Tuberculous Cows give Many the White Plague.

Lansing, Mich., May 8.—At least 20 per cent of tuberculosis in human beings comes from milk from tuberculous cows, according to a statement made by Dr. George W. Dunphy, state veterinarian. While this is only an estimate that cannot be positively verified, the "Health First" party of the state board of health is paying a good deal of attention in the state-wide anti-tuberculosis campaign to advising cities to appoint official veterinarians who will safeguard the milk supply. The state board of health hopes in this way to prevent tuberculosis from at least one prolific source of infection.

Method in His Madness

A temperance lecturer was dramatically denouncing the use of whisky tonight.

"I was all the time, all the time, all the whisky in the world, was at the bottom of the ocean," he said.

Hastily Pat arose to his feet.

"Sure, and so you are," he said, "I wish every bit of it was at the bottom of the sea."

As they were leaving the hall the lecturer encountered Pat.

"I am certainly proud of you," he said. "It was a brave thing for you to rise and say what you did. Are you a teetotaler?"

"No indeed, son," answered Pat. "I am a drinker." Fair and Home.

Opening Up Drain Outlets. A few hours spent now to see that all the drain outlets are well opened may save considerable delay on account of wet fields in the spring.

Trade At

MURPHY & JACKSON'S For Cash and Save Money

Saturday, May 20th.

Dry Goods Special

Ladie's Fast Black Hose 2 pairs for 15c.
1000 yds Brown Sheeting cheap at 9c. Sat. 7-12c
Shoes

We are showing the largest line of Men's Work Shoes ever shown in Pinckney. Prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.50. All Odds and Ends go regardless of Cost.

Grocery Flyers

Table Talk Coffee, 22c. Best Tea 45c
Berdan's Empire Coffee 27c
Berdan's Blue Label 32c
Tea Dust, 15c. White House Coffee 32c
Gold Medal Flour 89c
Good Bread Flour 85c
Get our prices on Flour and Sugar.
Highest Price For Cream Wednesdays

"CAROLA"

The Nightingale of Phonographs

Will be on display in our west window in a few days. Watch for it and when you see it, ask for it and take it home.

Yours will be the best of the world. This beautiful machine is a perfect reproduction of all Columbia records, and at the same time gives you an instrument of surpassing grace and many other advantages.

Sound waves do not pass through metal. Tone arm is made of light metal. Body is made of a single steel. Finish Mahogany. Can be carried easily from room to room.

After seeing and hearing you will want one. Orders will be taken care of as fast as possible, but we cannot guarantee delivery under 10 days, for the machine has made such a sensational hit that the factory is way behind on orders.

C. G. MEYER
THE Noyal Quality Drug STORE
Pinckney, Mich.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubby

Their Care and Cultivation



Carnations and Old-Fashioned Pinks Are Fine for the Hardy Garden.

PLANT YOUR HARDY GARDEN NOW

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

A hardy garden is the garden for the busy woman. It will last for years and be a delight to her and to her neighbors with a very little care.

Take a careful survey of your resources and make a study of your own individual problem. "Book taught" gardeners may be all right up to a certain limit, but one season's experiment along your own lines will give you an insight into plant life that, aside from being a most fascinating study, will teach you more than years of reading.

Those who wish to plant roses and not bother with them more than to prune and fertilize annually and keep the ground mellow about the plants should plant hybrid perpetual roses. The hybrid perpetuals are the hardiest of roses and will stand more cold weather than any other species.

The following are desirable specimens: Anne de Diesbach, bright carmine; Baroness Rothschild, an exquisite pink; La France, blooms all summer; Frau Karl Druschki, snow white, has splendid buds and immense flowers, four to five inches across, and is delightfully fragrant; General Jacqueminot, a popular rose of brilliant red; Paul Neyron, lovely dark pink; Gruss an Teplitz, a strong, vigorous grower, of richest crimson; Killarney, both pink and white, are hardy, and Mrs. John Laing, a rose of delicious fragrance and of a rich satiny pink color.

A hardy border that is a triumph of beauty and has been enjoyed for years contains hollyhocks, phlox, larkspur, foxglove, iris, columbines, pinks, and sunflowers. It is not so expensive, figures up about six cents per square foot, but arranged according to size and color makes a wonderful show.

Hardy roses require ordinarily good

garden soil, well enriched with well-rotted manure. They must have an open, sunny position clear of the roots of all trees and shrubs. It is well to prepare the bed a few days before planting to allow for settling. Ever-blooming roses should be planted 18 inches apart and the hybrid perpetuals two feet apart. Roses should be planted with the roots diverging and at least nine inches below the surface of the ground, the soil made firm about them and then should be liberally watered.

Hollyhocks succeed best in rich, well-drained soil, and should be lightly protected during the winter months with coarse straw or spruce boughs.

Larkspur seed sown in the open ground early will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and will give a continuous succession of bloom from then until frost. It is excellent for cutting and very ornamental. It produces in a great variety of forms and colors some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to most conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. Set from one and one half to two feet each way.

Old-fashioned clove pink, and its more elegant relation, the carnation, flower so easily as an annual that it has attained a most popular position among garden plants. The beautiful flowers make an attractive display with their world of color, and are greatly to be desired as a table decoration and also as a border plant.

Pinks grow easily from seed and come true to color. Sow out of doors when danger from frost is over. If the seed is sown early enough the perennials will bloom the first year.

There are a great many other plants that are hardy and desirable. This is but a mere beginning. Choose the flowers you are fond of and the work will be more successful and more pleasant. But have a garden now, no matter how small.

MONEY IN WOODLOT

Farmer Should Look for Regular Cash Return.

Purely a Matter of Business, Which Every Farmer Should Recognize—Well to Remember to Use the Ax With Care.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A cash return for the wood grown on the farm woodlot is just as possible as a profit on other farm crops. Farmers often lose sight of this fact, mainly because timber requires only a small amount of labor but a long period of years to bring it to a marketable condition. Often, therefore, the owner is satisfied with an annual supply of dead firewood, and the woodlot becomes a harboring place for insect pests and a meager pasturage for roaming live stock. Yet improvement of the woodlot depends upon just a few simple principles which any farmer may learn and practice. These are contained in a new farmers' bulletin, No. 711, published by the United States department of agriculture.

Improvement of the woodlot begins with the cutting out of all dead and diseased timber. Then the mature merchantable trees should be removed, like any other farm crop, when conditions favor a sale. New trees



Second Growth White Oaks—Woodlot in Good Condition.

should be planted in the open spaces to grow up and fill in the forest canopy and encourage the growth of tall, straight timber.

Woodlots may be divided into two classes, each determined by the character of the stand. On one type, the trees are a second growth of approximately the same age and it is found that undesirable species are crowding out valuable trees, the former should be cut to allow the unhampered growth of the better quality timber. While timber taken out in this cutting will rarely pay directly for its removal, the resulting enhancement in value of the remaining stand makes the work a good investment.

The presence of dead or dying trees in the stand, a very dense interlocked crown cover, stems very slender in proportion to their height, or apparent stagnation in the height growth, all indicate that a thinning is needed. This usually is done when the stand is from 15 to 20 years old. The operation is similar in principle to thinning any other farm crop where it is desired to obtain a few good plants rather than many of poor quality. The owner should use the ax with care, removing only trees which crowd others and cause too great competition for sunlight. Material removed in a thinning is valuable for fence posts and poles and should pay for the operation. As a rule, not more than one-

fifth to one-fourth of the trees should be removed at one time. Grapevine, ivy and woodbine, and similar climbers which have grown into the trees should be cut out by severing their main stems near the ground.

In the second type of woodlot the trees vary greatly in age and height and the stand is largely dominated by old trees, whose tops shut off the sunlight and retard the growth of the younger trees beneath. Such a tract should first be cleared of dead and diseased timber. Next, the mature living trees should be removed. This should be delayed, however, until sufficient reproduction is started in the openings made in the first operation, and marketing conditions permit a satisfactory sale. Heavy stands composed almost wholly of mature trees should not be removed all at once unless the owner expects to provide for the new crop by planting. The old trees should be taken out in two or three successive cuttings at intervals of several years, each cutting taking from one-third to one-half the trees. These cuttings allow the remaining trees to receive more sunlight and thus encourage them to produce more seed. Neither of the first two cuttings should be so heavy as to encourage the growth of weeds or grass on the forest floor. The third cutting should be made after the seedlings are established and there is no further need for protection of the old trees.

Scattered old trees, suppressing valuable young growth, often will be found in woodlots. Such trees will never be of much value for lumber and their widespread habit often results in the suppression or killing of the young and better-formed seedlings, which frequently may be of considerable value. It is best in such cases to remove the old trees at once.

Pasture and timber production cannot be practiced on the same area, except to the disadvantage of each, and the combination will not be as remunerative to the owner as the practice of either one separately. Cattle, horses, sheep or goats eat young seedlings, trample them out, or brush against them and break them off. Hogs eat the seed and thus prevent reproduction from starting, or root young seedlings out of the ground. The existing growth is damaged through the trampling or wounding of the roots and the compacting of the soil so that it is impervious to water. Horses should be kept out of the woodlot entirely because they often peel the bark from trees and eat the young shoots. When young growth is not desired, a few head of cattle are permissible, provided, however, that the ground is not soft when they are turned in. Hogs may be used to aid reproduction before the time for the seed to fall. They will root up the ground and thus put it in good condition for receiving the seed. Goats and sheep should be allowed in the woodlot only when it is necessary to clear up brush of undesirable species.

Care should be taken to keep fire from getting into the woodlot. This destroys the fallen leaves and accumulated litter of several years, thus doing away with the very material with which the trees enrich their own soil. Burned-over ground becomes exposed, evaporation is greater, and more of the rain and melted snow runs off the surface. Leaf or grass fires usually destroy the young seedlings up to one inch in diameter and also do great damage to other trees in the stand, especially by making conditions favorable for the entrance of rot-producing fungi.

Search for Superior Sire.

Until we get perfect animals we should search for a sire that in some particulars is superior to the cows in our herds.

Dry Yards for Sheep.

A well drained dry yard and stable floor are worth more to the sheep keeper than a \$10,000 sheep barn.

RIGHT CONDITION FOR SOWS

Three Rations Suggested by Nebraska Experiment Station—Have Alfalfa Hay Accessible.

Brood sows should be taken away from the rest of the hogs and be fed a different ration. Three rations suggested by the Nebraska experiment station are:

- (1) One part high-grade tankage, 12 parts corn.
- (2) Skim milk or buttermilk and corn, using three parts of the milk to one part of corn.
- (3) Wheat and shorts.

Whichever ration is used, a rack containing alfalfa should be so placed that the hogs have free access to the hay at all times. In addition the sows should be supplied with minerals. It is a good plan to dump the wood and coal ashes in the lot where the sows run. A mixture composed of a basket of charcoal or fine coal, five pounds of salt, five pounds of air-slaked lime, and two pounds of sulphur will give good returns if kept easily available.

EXCELLENT MASH FOR FOWLS

Mixture of Wheat Bran, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oats and Beef Scraps Is Recommended.

A recommended dry mash is made as follows:

- Wheat bran, two parts.
- Wheat middlings, one part.
- Cornmeal, one part.
- Ground oats, one part.
- Beef scraps, one part.

To this can be added in bulk, cut clover hay according to the way the fowls eat it. The parts of the rest of the formula is by weight.

Decreased Milk Yield.

It has been proven by experiments that it takes about one-third more feed to produce a given amount of milk when the cow is exposed to severe weather and not bedded than when she is properly shodded and provided with bedding.

Point in Feeding Calves.

One of the greatest points in feeding calves is not to overfeed.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day back-ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys: We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Michigan Case

William Hough, 916 Alderman St., Ealing, Mich., says: "I had kidney trouble after I left the army and I kept getting worse. The kidney secretions were painful and too frequent in passage and I had lumbago and rheumatic pains. My limbs were so stiff, I had to be helped around. Medicine failed and I had almost given up hope when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

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

Modern Sign.

"Where's that hotel that used to advertise, 'All the Comforts of Home for \$1?'"

"Busted up. The hotel opposite put up a sign, 'None of the Discomforts of Home for \$2!'"

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 38 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Anyway, one-half the world suspects how you live.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature

Apent's Food

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies!

They Spread Disease
Kill all flies, mosquitos, house flies, and all other insects. Kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, and all other insects. Kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, and all other insects.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED

A representative in each county to represent us selling our UP-TO-THE-MINUTE Specialties. Exclusive territory. Must furnish references. We want producers only.

W. & C. SALES COMPANY
612-613 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DETROIT

For Piles Use Abell's Formalin Balm. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. For sale by all Druggists, or sent upon receipt of 25c postpaid. Send for free sample. BOME REMEDY CO., South Haven, Mich.

Help Digestion

To keep your digestive organs in good working order—to stimulate your liver, tone your stomach and regulate your bowels, take—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Lotion for condition hair. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operation. Positive remedy. No gallstones ever. Write for our Free Book of Gallstones. Gallstones Remedy Co., Dept. C-28, 2121, Broadway, Chicago.



Double White Killarney, Hardy and Exquisite.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—“When I was 18 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies.”—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—“When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me.”—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 609 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—“I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it.”—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.



• If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. • Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

What Puzzled Her.

A little girl, aged three, had been breathlessly watching the terrible villain at the movies. When he reached a railroad bridge she turned to her mother and asked:

“Oh, mudder, what's he going to do now?”

“He's going to blow up that bridge.”

“But, mudder,” came back the small inquiring voice, “how can he get enough bref?”

FITZ, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure is attested. Large Retail Bottles Free. Dr. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

When a woman tries to describe a lecture it sounds as if she had been consulting her dressmaker.

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

The wise man lets the other fellow do most of the talking.

Got Just What He Wanted.

“Will you let me off this afternoon, sir?” asked the clerk in a dry goods store, “my wife wants me to beat some carpets.”

“Couldn't possibly do it,” said the boss.

The clerk turned joyfully to his work, saying: “Thank you, sir. Thank you a thousand times.”

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The difference between a compliment and flattery depends on whether it is handed to you or some other person.

Being a widow seems to be a habit with some females.

A Famous Physician's Wonderful Discovery

After a series of careful experiments and tests at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., covering many years—Dr. Pierce, the medical director of that hospital, made announcement that he could prove that a medicine which he called “ANURIC” was the best uric acid solvent now to be had. As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly “Anuric” acts; causing the pains and stiffness rapidly to disappear.

kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrists; or under the eyes in bag-like formations.

It is just as necessary to keep the kidneys acting properly as to keep the bowels active.

The very best possible way to take care of yourself is to take a glass of hot water before meals and an “Anuric” tablet. In this way it is readily dissolved with the food, picked up by the blood and finally reaches the kidneys, where it has a tonic effect in rebuilding those organs.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 50-cent package of “Anuric,” or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. “Anuric”—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.—Adv.

WE PAY CASH FOR MEDICINAL ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, BARKS, ETC. We buy over two hundred different kinds of Medicinal Roots Herbs, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Etc., for which we pay net cash on arrival. We make a specialty of Ginseng, Golden Seal Root, Seneca Snake Root, Star Root, Star GRASS Root, Bearroot, Etc. We pay top cash prices. If you want to line up with a progressive, growing, honest, up-to-date concern who will handle your goods right, who will keep you well posted on market conditions, write us for our price list, shipping tags, and full information. **H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.** 110-112-114-116 Beakman Street, New York City, N. Y. Established 1910

ONE HUNDRED LEAVE THE FARM

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE BOYS WHO LIVE ON FARMS OPENS ITS ARMS TO THEM

BEGINNING GREAT WORK NOW

The Michigan Agricultural College Broadens its Field of Work to Reach the Greatest Number.

East Lansing—One hundred farm boys of Michigan will leave their farms in July. The above fact does not alarm the “Stay-on-the-Farm” advocates, however, because the hundred boys are going to the second annual Farm Boys Camp at the Michigan Agricultural College. While city boys are pitching their tents in the country, these lads will pitch their tents on the campus of Michigan's greatest center of agricultural education at East Lansing.

The experiment was first made last summer when 39 boys from 23 counties came for the first Farm Boys Camp. The Camp was so successful, that provision will be made to accommodate one hundred boys this year.

The Farm Boys' Camp is more than a mere camp; it is a combination of School and Camp. It is a movement to give farm boys a taste of agriculture while they are still in their teens—at the age when they usually have strong tendencies to make their vocational choices. Each morning is spent at real hard study of farm problems. No books are used; the College farm and the College livestock constitute the laboratory where these boys will do their studying.

The afternoon is devoted to games, lessons in swimming and various other recreational activities. In the evening the boys gather around the campfire to listen to the leader's talks, tell stories and sing songs. There will be a leader for each group of ten boys. These leaders are teachers of agriculture in the High Schools of Michigan.

This is but another of the many innovations to be included in M. A. C.'s growing summer school which is under the supervision of Dean E. H. Ryder.

The Camp begins on July 10th and lasts ten days. Boys who are members of the Agricultural Clubs, superintended by the College are eligible and the age limits are from 12 to 16 years.

Creating a New Profession.

The new movement in rural life is creating a new profession, or, perhaps it should be said that it is regenerating an old profession, for since the beginning of the Boys' and Girls' Club movement, rural teachers and other rural leaders have been compelled to acquire a new training. They can no longer continue to merely “Keep School”; their communities are demanding some practical results in the nature of home projects connected with school work.

Last year there were 5000 boys and 4 girls in Michigan organized into various kinds of clubs for the purpose of carrying on home project work. The number is increasing at a rapid rate. The demand right now is for teachers and other leaders who are equipped to direct these clubs.

The summer sessions at the Michigan Agricultural College will attempt to meet these demands for new training. A special school of instruction for club leaders will be conducted at East Lansing from July 17th to July 22nd. Those who attend this special school will be taught how to demonstrate the new cold-pack method of canning. Instruction will be given in the methods of conducting corn clubs, potato clubs, bean clubs, gardening clubs, poultry clubs, garment-making clubs, etc. The demonstrations and classes will be under the supervision of those who have charge of the club work in Michigan, assisted by some one from the department at Washington.

Dean E. H. Ryder of the Summer School announces that this special school of instruction for club leaders is to be conducted without cost to those who attend. The only expense will be for board. Ten dollars will be sufficient to permit anyone to take advantage of this special school for community builders.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

William Hammond, a farmer living just south of here, thinks that he may have found a gold mine on his farm. Twice recently his cream separator has blown up, and he is beginning to believe that one of his cows is giving gasoline instead of milk, in which case he figures he will soon be rich.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
Fully guaranteed — best responsibility
Roofing
For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Francisco, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Houston, London, Sydney
We are Certain-teed distributors, write us for information.
BEECHER, PECK & LEWIS, DETROIT

The End of the Train.
Mrs. Norah Mulvaney one day met her friend Mrs. Bridget Carr, who had in her arms her twelfth child.
“Arrah now, Bridget,” said Norah, “an' there ye are wid another little Carr in yer arms.”
“Another it is, Mrs. Mulvaney,” replied her friend, “an' it's me that's hopin' 'tis the caboose.”—American Druggist.

HEAL SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rash, eczemas, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and healmant, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

M. D. Meant Movin' Day.
Two young negroes were on a Central avenue car. They talked of the work they had done that day. One said that he had been helping a woman move, adding that his companion had helped her move several times.
“Who is she?” questioned the second negro.
“Go on and guess.”
“I can't guess. What's her initials?”
“M. D.”
Silence followed while the possible meaning of the initials were pondered. Then a laugh.
“Ah, hah, I know who you mean now. M. D. Movin' day.”
Then both remembered that months before they had nicknamed a move once-a-month whose initials are M. D. as Movin' Day.—Indianapolis News.

Girl Paul Reverses for Zeps.
Girl Paul Reverses now give warning of the approach of Zeppelins over London. They are telephone operators attached to the telephone and who have volunteered to ride a bicycle around to rouse their colleagues. All go to the exchanges where there is a rush of business every time there is an impending raid.
There are now 420 women on night duty at the London telephone exchanges, and when there is a threatened raid hundreds more can be called out. Between 80 and 90 per cent of the girls are on duty within half an hour of the call being sent out.

MEAL-TIME CONSCIENCE.
What Do the Children Drink?
There are times when mother or father feeds the youngsters something that they know children should not have. Perhaps it is some rich dessert but more often it is tea or coffee.
It is better to have some delicious, hot food-drink that you can take yourself and feed to your children, conscious that it will help and strengthen, but never hurt them.
A Yorkstate lady says: “I used coffee many years in spite of the conviction that it injured my nervous system and produced my nervous headaches. While visiting a friend I was served with Postum and I determined to get a package and try it myself. The result was all that could be desired—a delicious, finely flavored, richly colored beverage. Since I quit coffee, Postum has worked wonders for me.”
“My husband, who had suffered from kidney trouble when drinking coffee, quit the coffee and took up Postum with me and since drinking Postum he has felt stronger and better, with no indication of kidney trouble.”
“You may be sure I find it a great comfort to have a warm drink at meals that I can give my children, with a clear conscience that it will help and not hurt them as coffee or tea would.”
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 pkgs.
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.
—sold by Grocers.

Innocent.
“Why, Mr. Frontpew,” exclaimed his pastor reprovingly, “I am surprised and grieved to see you coming out of a common liquor saloon.”
“Well—er—you see,” stammered Mr. Frontpew, “I—er—just stepped in there to look at the mirror to see if I had a smudge on my nose.”

KIDNEY MEDICINE DISSOLVES GRAVEL STONES

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root sells well with us because it invariably produces good results in Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. We sold a dollar bottle to one of the inmates of our Soldiers' Home near here, and after using it he brought in about one dozen gravel stones, some as large as a pea, which he had passed. He states that he obtained wonderful relief from the use of Swamp-Root.
ERNEST A. BROWN, Lafayette, Ind.

Personally appeared before me this 28th of July, 1909, Ernest A. Brown of the Brown Drug Co., who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.
DAVID BRYAN, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Why is watered silk classified as dry goods?



26 children were poisoned last year in only 11 states

Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there in your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick?

During 1913, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 48 cases from 14 states. Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher and destroyer is



TANGLEFOOT

The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue: “Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; undoubtedly a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum.”

“We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their use. Our Michigan Legislature, this last session, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers.”

The O. & W. Thum Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wolverine Chemical Closets



W. N. A., DETROIT, W.O. 21-1910.

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 cents per line per each insertion.
 All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.
 Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular local notice rates.
 Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.
 Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.



G. W. Teeple spent the past week in Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. C. L. Sigler was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. Dora Davis spent the first of the week in Howell.

Mrs. Mary Eagan is visiting relatives at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Roche spent the week end in Fowlerville.

John Tiplady of Chilson spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Sarah Burchiel visited friends in Walkerville last week.

The Misses Alice and Madeline Roche spent the week end in Fowlerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Thomas Read.

Miss Veronica Fohey of Ypsilanti spent the week end with her parents here.

Postoffice Inspector, E. C. Mackey of Lansing visited Pinckney last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Barnard left for their home at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanKuren of Detroit spent the week end at the home of G. W. Teeple.

Miss Katherine Driver attended the funeral of Miss Kate Colliton of Howell last week.

Miss Lucille McQuillan of Howell spent the week end with her sister Mrs. L. G. Davereaux.

Louis Weurth of Munith is the new Section boss on the railroad during the illness of Mr. Lynch.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hodgeman of Oak Grove, visited at the home of Mrs. Sarah Brown last week.

Miss Geraldine Fitzsimmons of Jackson is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. M. Black. James Tiplady of Detroit and Miss Naunary of Ann Arbor spent the week end at the home of Jas. Tiplady.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson returned home Friday after spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Ida Flint of Stanley N. Y.

C. M. Hudson has sold the flour mill here to Harry Lee of Jackson who will take immediate possession. Mr. Hudson is undecided as to where he will go, but expect to leave town about the first of June.

Mrs. Elias Root will sell her personal property at auction, Friday May 19, beginning at 12:30. They expect to move to Ann Arbor soon.

Mrs. Grace Wallace and daughter Dorothy are spending some time in Ann Arbor, Mrs. Wallace has a clerkship and Miss Wallace has employment in a telephone office.

Mrs. Wm. Bullis spent Saturday in Howell.

Grace Campbell spent last week in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. C. L. Sigler was a Lansing visitor Saturday.

Mrs. A. T. Camburn was in Detroit the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Darrow spent last Thursday in Jackson.

Regular meeting of the O. E. S. Chapter this week Friday May 19.

Father J. V. Coyle was in Ann Arbor a couple of days this week.

Irvin Campbell and family moved to Ann Arbor last week.

Will Dunbar and family visited Detroit relatives Sunday and Monday.

Thos. Coyle of Ann Arbor spent the week end at the home of Father Coyle.

E. Chipman of Plainfield has returned to the Sanitarium for treatment.

Remember the Epworth League social at the opera house Friday evening, May 26th.

Mrs. Allan Blake of Eloise spent several days last week at the home of Ed Brenningstall.

Miss Mary McIntee of Ann Arbor visited at Father Coyle's the first of the week.

Mrs. C. M. Hudson spent the past week with friends and relatives at Paulding, Ohio.

Chas. Stannard and family of Lansing were over Sunday guests at the home of Dr. H. F. Sigler.

Mrs. F. G. Jackson is visiting relatives in Detroit and attending a meeting of the Wayne Co. association of Eastern Stars.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wright and family and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Tupper and son spent Sunday at the home of Willis Tupper.

Mrs. M. C. Wilson and Mrs. J. S. Jenkins of Flint spent a few days the past week with their sister Mrs. W. E. Tupper.

In view of the high cost of gasoline, the following sent out by the United States public health service is good news: "Do you know that walking is the best exercise—and the cheapest?"—Ex.

I especially solicit the difficult cases where other opticians have failed and guarantee success in every case. L. Lewis expert Ann Arbor optical specialist at residence of Mr. Crofoot next Wednesday.

A very nice time is reported by all who attended the May Party at the opera house last Thursday evening. The music furnished by Finzels orchestra of Detroit being very satisfactory. Another party is contemplated for Thursday evening, May 26th.

Chris Brogan has sold his place 3 miles north and 3 miles west of Pinckney and will move to Chilson soon. He will sell his personal property at auction Tuesday, May 23, beginning at 12 o'clock. The Adv. of the same will be found on the back page of the Dispatch.

The following pastors of the first District of the Methodist Church are called together to consult with the District Superintendent, Rev. C. W. Baldwin, Monday, May 22nd, morning and afternoon at the parsonage here. Those called are W. G. Stephens, R. E. Winn, C. F. Hathaway, Geo. Hill, J. A. Rowe, Lorne Carter, G. A. Garman, C. M. Woodmansee, and A. T. Camburn.

LeRoy Lewis, expert Ann Arbor optician will again return next Wednesday, office at residence of Mr. Crofoot. He is a graduate of Detroit, Chicago and New York optical schools and has had 30 years constant experience in this one specialty. adv.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.

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 Trains West
 No. 46—8:34 a. m. No. 47—9:53 a. m.
 No. 48—4:44 p. m. No. 47—7:27 p. m.

H. F. SIGLER, M. D., O. E. SIGLER, M. D.

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

All Kinds Of Furniture Repairing

L. E. Richards

Shop back of Drug Store

DRY-CLEANING AND PRESSING

Having procured the equipment for the Dry-Cleaning process, we are ready to do each week in first-class order

W. B. DARROW

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Housecleaning Time and Spring Weather Here

We are well prepared to show you that odd piece of furniture which your housecleaning has shown the need of. All kinds of moderate priced furniture at the right price.

Cotton Felt Mattresses

with roll edge, weight 45 pounds, and with blue or yellow striped ticking. Regular value is \$10.00. SALE PRICE \$7.50

Iron Beds

We have a large assortment of Iron Beds in all styles and prices from \$2.50 to \$15.00

Brass Beds from \$15.00 to \$30.00.

Iron Bed Springs

A spring with heavy sides and is well supported and will not sag. Regular price is \$6.00. SALE PRICE \$5.40

Odd Dressers

in quartered oak. Prices ranging from \$12.00 to \$33.00.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dining Room Tables

in quartered oak or fumed oak, round top or square top, 6 feet long and 8 feet long, 45-inch top or 48-inch top. All styles of pedestals. Prices from \$12.00 to \$33.00.

Collapsible Go-Carts

We will place on sale our entire stock for **One-Quarter Off the Regular Price.**

We have an extra large assortment in all styles and prices.

Large Rugs and Linoleum

We have a complete stock of large rugs in all sizes and prices.

We have just received one of the largest shipments of four yard wide Linoleums in the best D. quality and a fine lot of patterns. Price per yard, 70c A SQUARE YARD.



Why We Merit Your Clothes Order

We study your appearance and personality—we take into account your age and occupation—we suggest fashions and fabrics in keeping with your individuality.

The clothes are made expressly for YOU and YOU alone. We guarantee coat fronts and linings for one year or replace without charge.

YOU young men who want freedom of body movement, together with cooling comfort, during the warm weather, should wear clothes that are tailored to meet your personal characteristics.

That means have **Ed. V. Price & Co.** make your clothes to order.

Have us take your measure—right now!



"The Coronado"

C. E. BOOTH, PROP.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE Good Violin. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE Wheel Chair, good kitchen range, rocking chair, fruit cans and other household goods. Inquire at the relative home.

FOR SALE CHEAP 2500 feet of white oak lumber. Harold Swarthout.

LOST 4 small keys on a ring. Finder please leave with C. G. Meyer

TO LET Bean ground on the Donaldson farm. m 11

WANTED A girl or woman to work by the day or week. Mrs. Thos. Read

Legal Advertising

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the probate court for the county of Livingston, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of Howard H. Smith, deceased, as filed in said court on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1916.

ALEXANDER MCINTYRE, deceased. I, the undersigned, Judge of Probate for the county of Livingston, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said deceased, as filed in said court on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1916.

It is ordered that this will be read at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1916, and that any persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why a decree should be made in accordance with the terms of said will.

It is further ordered that the 10th day of Aug. A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

EUGENIA SEWELL Judge of Probate

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Cucumber Pickle Contracts

Contracts for cucumber pickle for the year 1916 may now be had from our representative, N. P. Morrison, at greatly increased prices. We are paying from seven-and-a-half cents to one-and-a-half per bushel for small pickles, according to size and quality, and for large size and quality, five cents for large.

The Knapolls Packing Co. Jackson, Mich.

Keep Your Skin Clean and Healthy. There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. Use at your druggist.

Buy your subscription this month

They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Strayne. Take two of Foley Kidney Pills with a glass of pure water after each meal and at bedtime. A quick and easy way to put a stop to your getting up time after time during the night.

Foley Kidney Pills also stop pain in back and sides, headaches, stomach troubles, disturbed heart action, stiff and aching joints, and rheumatic pains due to kidney and bladder ailments.

Gainesville, Ga., P. R. No. 3. Mr. H. T. Strayne says: "For ten years I've been unable to sleep all night without getting up. Sometimes only a few minutes after going to bed I'd have to get up, and I tried everything I heard of for the trouble. Last year I tried Foley Kidney Pills and after taking one bottle I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night."

"For Sale Everywhere"

Poultry and Eggs Wanted
Paying Cash for Poultry and Eggs delivered at my poultry house six days of the week and will pay all the market affords at all times.
E. FARNUM

FACE THE FACTS!

Weeks Talks About Our Navy and National Defense.

Insists on Military, Commercial, Financial and Industrial Preparedness—Let Us Be Ready for Peace as Well as War.

By JAMES B. MORROW, In the Philadelphia Record.

None of the Weekses, save John Wingate, the senator and the Massachusetts candidate for president—toiling as they all did among the granite humps of New Hampshire—was ever noted for his accumulation of cash or property. They were farmers mostly, beginning with Leonard Weeks, who, emigrating from England in 1656, became the head and source of the family. Agriculture sternly practiced among the embedded rocks and irremovable boulders taught them to be resourceful and to keep at least one eye open to opportunity.



Captain John Wingate Weeks.

"There was no insurance—the policy had lapsed—and the fire swept away all of my father's means and put a burdensome mortgage on his farm, two and a half miles in the country."

If there had been a navy of a respectable size in 1881 John Wingate Weeks would now be a captain instead of a senator. Nor would he ever have become a banker and thus have set at naught all the traditions of the Weeks family for self-respecting, capable and wholesome poverty.

And yet a psychological analysis of inherited traits might show that the senator comes naturally by his talents for public affairs and finance. Any inquiry into his personality must include the Wingates, the chief of whom, John, an Englishman, emigrated to New Hampshire in 1660.

The Weekses and the Wingates intermarried during the second American generation—the Weekses to continue as farmers, with an excursion into potato starch, as has been recorded, but the Wingates to become soldiers, preachers and statesmen. Paine Wingate, for example, the great-grandson of John, was a member of the Continental congress and later a senator from New Hampshire.

A Big Man Physically.

John Wingate Weeks of Massachusetts, in his name, therefore, goes back to the middle of the seventeenth century. Perhaps his gifts are equally as ancient. Wherever they originated, he has made good use of them. He is well-to-do—but has less money, perhaps, than is often represented—and Republicans in Massachusetts have notified the country that he is their candidate for president. If he is nomi-

South Iosco

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roberts were Lansing callers last week.

Walter Miller and daughter spent Friday at L. T. Lamborn's.

Mrs. Stella Chipman and Mrs. Elva Doughtie of Plainfield called on Mrs. Martin Anderson, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts were Howell callers Saturday.

The Misses Lamborn's called on Mrs. John Ruttman Thursday.

Mrs. Truman Wainright returned home last week after calling for Mrs. Miller for some time.

North Lake

Miss Mildred Daniels of Albion spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at this place.

Miss Blanche Miller of Chelsea, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Jas. Hankerd and family.

Alex Gilbert and family of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Gilbert.

Lucille and Cecil Brown were Saturday and Sunday visitors at the home of Phil Smith and wife of Marion.

Parties from Dexter are building a cottage at North Lake and plans are made for several more cottages to be erected this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Seubelster were in Detroit Friday to visit the latter's aunt who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Nash entertained the latter's aunt, Mrs. Walz and daughters, Ruth and Grace of Chelsea, Sunday.

The Reds will give the Blues a banquet Friday evening, May 19, ice cream and cake served.

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your liniment on my knee. To think, one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philada., Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at druggists.

South Marion

Mrs. C. VanBuren of Gregory visited at the home of E. VanBuren Sunday.

Miss Eva Docking of Ypsilanti spent the week end with her parents here.

Miss Eva Abbott of Lansing spent the past week with C. E. Galloway and family.

Mrs. I. J. Abbott spent the last of last week in Huntington, Ind.

Mrs. Bernard McCuskey of N. Hamburg spent last week with relatives here.

Lucille Demerest of Gregory spent the first of the week here.

AVOID SPRING COLDS

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous, and likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant laxative tea syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

nated at Chicago in June, the main reason will have been that he is a business man. His candidacy, then, will be something entirely new in national politics. In his measurements, Captain Weeks is a large man. A reasonable guess at his weight would be 250 pounds. His stature, perhaps, is five feet and eleven inches. His eyes are gray and his manner is frank and hearty. While at the naval academy he could slowly raise a 112-pound dumbbell above his head with his right hand. Then, kneeling with one leg, he could slowly raise

(Continued on Last Page)

FRESH GROCERIES
Gent's Furnishings
A Complete Line
Connor's Ice Cream
World's Best
Fruits and Vegetables
Saturday
Top Prices on Butter and Eggs every Day
Best Price and a fair test on cream Tuesdays and Fridays.
Yours
MONKS BROS.

Another Good Cash Store Here
The Teple Hardware Store hereafter will sell goods for cash.
A Cash Discount of 10 per cent
will be deducted from all goods except Gasoline and Oils of all kinds, Coal, Salt, Calf Meal and Stock Food.
We expect every one to settle accounts and notes in the next 30 days.
Respy. yours
Teple Hardware Company

SPECIAL PRICES FOR NEXT TEN DAYS
We have on hand—
One Hoosier Corn Planter, one Gale Foot-Lift Sulky plow, carried over from last year— will make very low price on them for cash.
Screen Doors, Window Screens, also genuine Gilbert & Bennett Pearl Wire Screen—as near Rust-proof as metal can be made. Chick Feed, Scratch Feed, Baby Chick Food and Calf Meal.
DINKEL & DUNBAR

THE INCREASE IN OUR REGULAR ARMY

THE BILL PROVIDES FOR AN ARMY OF 206,000 MEN IN PEACE TIME.

CAN NEVER GO BELOW 160,000

Army Would Consist of 65 Regiments of Infantry, 25 of Cavalry, 21 of Field Artillery and Other Increases.

Washington—A regular army of 206,000 men at peace strength, capable of expansion to 254,000 men in time of war, was agreed upon by house and senate conferees on the army reorganization bill, first of the big national defense measure. The report will be submitted to both branches of congress for ratification.

In the agreement on the regular army, the senate bill system of organization was retained as a substitute for the house system, which would have recruited a maximum army of 140,000 men.

The regular line of the army, the bill now provides, can never go below 160,000, and its maximum strength in times of peace would be 175,000 officers and men. In this calculation, however, there are excluded 5,273 Philippine scouts, 6,499 in the quartermaster's corps, 7,290 in the medical department, 3, 837 in the signal corps, 8,750 unassigned recruits, a total of 31,650. These added to the regular line of 175,000 men give a total regular army peace strength of 206,650. The president is authorized to increase the regular army divisions to maximum strength without congressional action.

Under the conference agreement, the regular army would consist of 65 regiments of infantry, 25 regiments of cavalry, 21 regiments of field artillery, a coast artillery corps of 30,009 officers and men, a signal corps of 3,387 men, including the aviation section, and seven regiments of engineers. In the aviation section the number of officers is increased from a total of 60 to 148, including one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, eight majors, 24 captains and 144 first lieutenants.

The organization plan contemplates attaining the full peace strength within five years as proposed in the original preparedness plans.

General officers of the line would be increased by four major-generals and 19 brigadier-generals. The general staff of the army would be increased from 34 officers to 52. The provision of the senate bill which would have placed five officers of the National Guard in the general staff, was stricken out, but provision was made for officers of the National Guard to be assigned to volunteer citizens camps at government expense. An effort to give volunteer citizens in camp pay of enlisted men while in training camps failed.

A provision for vocational training for men in the regular army regulated by the secretary of war, was left in the bill and the house proposal for government operation of nitrate manufacturing plants to cost not more than \$20,000,000 also was accepted. Selection of sites is left to the president. The product of the plants, when not needed in war time, may be sold for fertilizer under executive regulations.

GERMANY'S LOSSES PLACED AT 240,000

After Eighty Days of Fierce Fighting at Fort Verdun, Paris Reports

Paris—German losses in eighty days of battling at Verdun now reach a total of 40,000, according to estimates made here, a high percentage of this number representing German dead. Since the attack on the fortress was resumed ten days ago with thrusts at the French lines on both sides of the Meuse, the Germans have lost nearly 20,000 men. In positions recaptured by the French in a successful counter-attack east of Dead Man's hill the bodies of nearly 1,000 Germans were counted.

On the west bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, the opposing armies apparently are in another deadlock. The French improved their defensive positions by an advance in the direction of Hill 287, the war of the line announced, the Germans making no infantry attack.

On the east bank of the Meuse, several heavy German attacks on the Thiesmont-Fort Douaumont line were repelled.

The seventy-second annual communion of the grand lodge, F. & A. M., of Michigan will be held in Battle Creek, May 22 and 24.

MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

Men and Women of Gotham Turn Out for the Greatest Parade in History of U. S. A.

New York—The old American spirit flared up in this easy-going comfort-loving New York and inspired the greatest demonstration for patriotism our country has ever known. It fired the eyes and straightened the shoulders of 145,000 earnest men and women who marched up Broadway and Fifth avenue from early in the morning until late at night.

It made more than 1,000,000 spectators banked at the edges of this human torrent do something more than cheer or beat their hands together. It made them think—made them understand how determinedly and positively the solid citizenship was expressing itself in the demand for complete defenses on land and sea.

They were marching in a great cause. They had surged spontaneously from every activity of the city's life, each man, each woman enthusiastically contributing a part of the expense of the demonstration—some \$1, some \$10, some \$100, each from his means.

It was absolutely non-partisan. The serried files of men that came swinging up the sun-bathed avenue for eight hours, from 10:30 a. m. until 7 p. m.—the 115,000 men of the trades and the professions that marched in the 63 divisions of the civilian parade—did not give a moment's thought to party politics. They did not care a rap who was Republican, Democrat or Bull Moose. But they knew they themselves were down to the hard pan of flawless Americanism without any alloy of hyphenisms. And that had its effect on the spectators.

Since the first parade was given in New York, after the stars and stripes became the symbol of patriotism, never was so much honor spontaneously given to the national colors. There were, of course, the formal salutes, the salutes given by the mayor and his staff in Madison Square, by General Wood and Admiral Usher and their staffs of the army and the navy, by Governor Charles S. Whitman, independently reviewing the column from the Union League club's stand at Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, by the police and by officials whose service or training impelled them to raise gloved hand to cap visor. But the most impressive tributes to the colors were those that came bashfully from the close packed multitude upon the five miles of sidewalks.

POLICEMAN SHOT TO DEATH

Went to Disperse a Gang of Rowdies and in Pursuit of Them Was Shot.

Detroit—Leland Alexander, a patrolman attached to the Hunt street police station, of Detroit, was shot and almost instantly killed in an alley between Illinois and Leland streets, each of St. Aubin avenue, Friday night. Alexander died in an ambulance while being removed to the Receiving hospital. Within ten minutes of the shooting a dragnet of police, gathered from the reserves of all nearby stations and police headquarters, was thrown around the scene of the murder, but at an early hour this morning no arrests had been made.

At about 11:25 Friday night John Pershon, a saloonkeeper, 721 St. Aubin avenue, telephoned to the Hunt street station that a half dozen young men were on the corner near his saloon and that one of them was flourishing a revolver.

Patrolman Alexander and a brother officer, Louis Hacker, the two minutes men at the Hunt street station, were sent to the saloon and on the corner of St. Aubin avenue and Illinois street found a gang of seven of eight young men.

As the policemen dashed into sight on motorcycles, the gang separated, about half of them going east over Illinois street, while the others went west on the same street.

Hacker chased the men who went west, while Alexander went after the ones who had gone east. When Hacker had gone half a block he heard several shots and turned to run back to the assistance of Alexander. In the alleyway just off Illinois street he almost fell over Alexander's body.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Pekin—The government has declared a partial moratorium. Government banks will not pay out deposits and will not redeem paper money with gold or silver.

New Hartford, Conn.—Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch, formerly a famous prima donna, died following a year's illness with cancer. She was born in Sumpterville, B. C., July 13, 1842.

NEITHER SIDE GAIN GROUND

VIOLENT FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MEUSE IN THE VERDUN REGION.

BRITISH MINES ARE BLOWN UP

German Reconnoitering Party Penetrated the British Line North of Armentieres and Took 10 Prisoners.

London—Although the artillery activity around Verdun is being kept up, the Germans are gradually widening the scope of their attacks, according to reports. The Paris war office says the Germans made a thrust south of Roye but were repulsed. In the Argonne the French were successful in a mine explosion at LaFille Morte, a German trench according to Paris. Both Paris and Berlin tell of a continued and violent bombardment on both sides of the Meuse in the Verdun region. Dead Man hill and Hill 304 are again the centers of attack, but neither side reports any gain of ground. There has been no infantry action around Verdun. A German reconnoitering detachment penetrated the British second line north of Armentieres, blew up a gap and returned with 10 prisoners. Mines were also exploded at other points on the British front.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The repulse of a French attack with hand grenades on German positions in the vicinity of Hill 304, on the Verdun front, is announced in the statement from general headquarters. The announcement follows:

"Western front: A reconnoitering detachment penetrated the enemy's second line near Ploegsteert wood, north of Armentieres, blew up a gap and returned with 10 captured British soldiers. In the district of Givenchy-en-Gohelle mines were exploded in positions of the British. Fighting about the craters and in trenches was successful for us.

"West of the Meuse (Verdun front) a French hand grenade attack on Hill 304 was repulsed. The artillery was very active on both sides of the river.

"Eastern front: There were no events of particular importance.

"Balkan front: Hostile aviators who dropped bombs on Mirovitza and Dolran were driven away by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns."

ARMY IN MEXICO ABLE TO MEET ANY ATTACK

The Lines of Communication Are Well Guarded Says Pershing.

Advance Base, Punitive Expedition, United States Army, Via Radio to Columbus, N. M.—General Pershing, who visited the camp on a tour of inspection, emphatically denied the alarmist rumors published by many American newspapers to the effect that the army now in Mexico is menaced on every hand.

"You may say," he said, "that our army now in Mexico is fully able to cope with any situation which may arise, and you may add also that there is no danger of an attack by any source or direction.

"The result of the battle at Ojos Azules a few days ago put such fear in the heads of the bandits that it will be a long time before they invite another such beating as was then given them."

General Pershing denied categorically that there has been any movements of the army towards the border or that any such movement is intended in the near future. The lines of communication are well guarded and forced and forces so well disposed as to be in no danger of being attacked, he said.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Deadwood, S. D.—Four to six inches of snow has fallen over the Black Hills region.

London—The British steamer Eritria, of 3,444 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency has announced.

Toledo, Ohio—George E. Lorenz, postmaster of Toledo from 1886 to 1890, died at his residence, after an illness of two months.

Washington—The conference report on the annual postoffice appropriation bill, containing a provision raising the maximum of individual postal savings accounts to \$1,000, and with the section for more pay to mail-carrying railroads, has been agreed to by the senate.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 2,540. Best heavy steers, \$8.75@9; best heavy light butchers steers, \$8.50@8.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$7.75@8.50; heavy light butchers, \$7@8; light butchers, \$6.50@7.50; best cows, \$6.75@7; butcher cows, \$5.75@6.50; common cows, \$4.50@5.25; canners, \$3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.75@7.25; bologna bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock bulls, \$5@5.50; feeders, \$7.50@8; stockers, \$6.50@7.50; milkers and springers, \$4@7.50.

Calves—Receipts, 1,378. The best selling at \$10.25@10.50, with a few very choice bunches as high as \$10.75. Culls, \$8@8.50.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 2,274. Best lambs, \$9.50@9.75; fair lambs, \$7.50@8.50; light to common lambs, \$7@7.25; fair to good sheep, \$7@7.25; culls and common, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,878. Good ones bringing \$9.70, mixed grades \$9.50@9.65; pigs, \$8.50@8.85.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle 160 cars; market 15c lower; choice to prime native steers, \$9.25@9.60; fair to good, \$8.75@9.15; plain, \$8.25@8.50; very coarse and common, \$7.75@8; best Canadian steers, \$8.50@9.15; fair to good, \$8.25@8.50; common and plain, \$7.75@8; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.75@9; fair to good, \$8@8.50; best heavy steers, \$8.75@9; common to good 78@8.50; light, thin, \$7.50@7.75; yearlings, prime \$8.75@9.35; prime fat heifers, \$7.75@8.50; best heavy butcher heifers, \$7.75@8.25; common to good, \$6.50@7.50; best fat cows, \$6.50@7.75; good butchering cows, \$6@6.50; medium to fair, \$5@5.75; cutters, \$4.25@4.75; good butchering bulls, \$6.50@6.75; sausage bulls, \$6@6.25; light bulls, \$5@5.50; good yearlings, \$6.25@6.75; common, \$4@4.75; best feeders, \$7.25@7.50; common to good, \$6.50@6.75; best stockers, \$6.50@6.75; common to good, \$5.75@6.25; milkers and springers, \$65@85.

Hogs: Receipts 9 cars; market 10@15c lower; heavy, \$10.20@10.25; yorkers \$10.10@10.20; pigs, \$9@9.25.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 75 cars; market steady; top lambs, \$10@10.25; yearlings, \$8.25@8.75; wethers, \$8@8.25; ewes, \$7@7.50.

Calves: Receipts, 2,000; market steady; tops, \$10.25@10.50; fair to good, \$9@9.50; fed calves, \$4.50@5.25.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.22 3/4; July opened with a drop of 1/2c at \$1.23 1/2; September opened at \$1.23 1/4; declined to \$1.22 1/4 and advanced to \$1.23 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.17 3/4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 77 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 75@76c.

Oats—Standard, 48 1/2c; No. 3 white, 47 1/2c; No. 4 white, 45 1/2@46 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 95c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and May shipment, \$3.90; June, \$3.95.

Seeds—Prime red clover and primo alsike, \$8.85; prime timothy, \$3.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$21.50@21; No. 2 timothy, \$18@19; No. 1 mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 2 mixed, \$11.13; No. 1 clover, \$13@14; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 184 lbs., jobbing lots; First patent, \$6.50; second patent, \$6.20; straight, \$5.90; spring patent, \$6.80; rye, \$6 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran \$24; standard middlings, \$22; fine middlings \$31.50 corn and oat crop, \$28 per ton;

General Markets.

Oranges—California navels, \$3@3.75 per box.

Lemons—California, \$4@4.50 per box.

Cocoanuts—\$7.50 per sack and 90c @ \$1 per doz.

Pineapples—Florida, \$2.75@3 per case and \$2@2.25 per doz.

Strawberries—Louisiana, \$1.75 per 24-pint case, \$3.25@3.50 per 24-quart case.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu.; walnuts, \$1.25 per bu.

Apples—Greenings, \$3@3.75; Spy, \$3.50@4; Baldwins, \$3@3.50; Steele Reds, \$4@4.50 per bbl; western, \$1.75 @ 2 per box.

Mushrooms—30@35c per lb.

Asparagus—Illinois section, \$1@1.25 per box.

Cabbage—\$2@2.25 per bbl; new, \$2.75@3.00 per crata.

Cesary—Florida, \$2.75@3 per crate and 90c@ \$1 per doz.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, \$1.35@1.50 per gal.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 18@20c per lb; Florida, \$5@5.25 per crate.

Potatoes—Carlots on track, 95c @ \$1 for white and 90@95c for red per bu.

Lettuce—Hothouse, 16@17c per lb; head lettuce, \$1.75@2 per hamper.

WOLVERINE News Brevities

Jackson—Patrick Swift was sentenced to Ionia reformatory for from six months to two years.

Saginaw—Mrs. George B. Beyerlein, a resident of Frankenthum for 53 years, died of apoplexy.

Marshall—Judge North Monday sentenced Arthur Cudworth to 20 days in jail and \$75 fine and costs for violating the local option law.

Hillsdale—Mrs. Harriet Edwards, well-known resident of this city, died, aged sixty-nine years, at her home here.

West Branch—Miss Bertha Hagedorn, seventeen years old, a high school girl of this city, is dead of heart disease.

Lansing—Upon the recommendation of the state board of corrections and charities, Governor Ferris has appointed M. R. Salter as agent for Gratiot county.

Eaton Rapids—Mrs. Charlotte Bennett, Eaton township's oldest pioneer resident, aged eighty-nine years, was seriously injured by a fall at her home, west of this city. She will recover.

Ann Arbor—Joseph B. Martin, a resident of this city for 30 years, died at his home after an illness of several months. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

West Branch—The farm residence of James Anderson of Edwards township was burned to the ground with all its contents during a terrific wind storm.

Hillsdale—Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Veness of Hillsdale street celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary. They were married in Fulton county, Ohio, May 10, 1859.

Muskegon—Ross W. Judson, vice-president of the Continental Motor company of Detroit and Muskegon, has purchased a hydroaeroplane and will fly to his office from his summer home at Lake Harbor.

Adrian—The arrest of Joseph Mattausch, twenty years old, is believed to have cleared many burglaries which have terrorized Adrian citizens. He is alleged to have confessed to five robberies.

Hillsdale—At a chapel service conducted by Prof. Bertram Barber, Governor Ferris' arbor day proclamation was read, after which all marched by classes to the campus, where class trees were planted.

Marshall—Roy Allen and George Chapin, two Jackson boys, who stole an automobile in Battle Creek, were released on probation by Judge North upon payment of \$125 to cover costs and damage to the automobile.

Standish—The large farmhouse on the N. B. Bradley farm, six miles south of this city, was struck by lightning during a thunderstorm, and burned to the ground. The loss will reach about \$5,000.

Grand Rapids—G. D. Curtis, who began as an express messenger on the G. R. & I. out of Grand Rapids several years ago, has just been elected vice-president of the Adams Express company with headquarters in Chicago, he announced to his friends here.

Hillsdale—Covered stock pens at shipping points and alleged discrimination in railroad rates were the principal matters discussed at the annual meeting of the Tri-State Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Live Stock Dealers' association here.

Hastings—Deputy Game Wardens Millenbacher and Huber arrested H. J. Wilks and Frank Falvey of Kalamazoo, who were caught with a set line in Crooked lake, and Wallace Campbell of Cedar Creek, who was discovered wading up a stream at midnight and catching black bass with his hands. All were heavily fined in Delton.

Eaton Rapids—For the eleventh consecutive year the Ladies' History club of this city has voted to provide funds for the care of the park at the Michigan Central depot here, which through the efforts of the club has been converted into one of the beauty spots of Eaton Rapids. The Michigan Central Railroad company provides the plants and shrubbery and the club for care and upkeep.

Manistee—Flattering recognition of the splendid work of Deputy Sheriff John Bujka in capturing a murderer and two accomplices in a Denton (Mont.) brawl, is expressed in an issue of a paper of that city received here. Bujka is a Manistee youth who attracted considerable attention as a baseball player during the Michigan state league days. He left Manistee two years ago.

Jackson—In order to accommodate persons who have made application for automobile licenses but have not yet received them, the city manager has issued temporary licenses which can be used within the city. Each applicant must pay 50 cents for the license and make affidavit that application for a state license has been made. When the regular license has been received, a refund of 25 cents will be made by the city.

The City of Numbered Days

By FRANCIS LYNDE

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

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CHAPTER XX—Continued.

The chance did not materialize. The fights in a certain upper office in the Niquola building were still turned on long after M. Poudrecaux had given up the hope of the deep-sea sounding for that night. Some time after the lobby crowd had melted, and before the lower avenue had begun to order small-hour suppers of Bongras, the two high windows in the Niquola building went dark and a few minutes later the man who had spent half the night tramping the floor or sitting with his head in his hands at the desk in the upper room came out of the street archway and walked briskly to the telegraph office across the plaza.

"How is the line tonight, Sanford—pretty clear?" he asked of the night manager, killing time while the sleepy night receiving clerk was making his third attempt to count the words in the closely-written, two-page government cipher.

"Nothing doing; a little A. P. stuff drizzling in now and then," said the manager; adding: "But that's like the poor—always with us."

"All right; there is no particular rush about this matter of mine, just so it is sure to be in the secretary's hands at the opening of business in the morning. But be careful that it goes straight—you'd better have it checked back before it is put on the through wire from Denver."

"Sure, Mr. Brouillard. What you say in this little old shack goes as it lays. We'll look out and not bull your message. Good night."

CHAPTER XXI An Evening Call

Notwithstanding the preliminary rumors which Bongras and many others had sought so anxiously to verify, the Mirapolitan awakening to a realization that once more the tide had turned to bring new billows of prosperity tumbling into the valley of the Niquola came with a sudden and triumphant shock.

The first of the quickening waves fell upon the government reservation. Between sunrise and nightfall, on a day when the cloud of depression had grown black with panic threatenings, the apathy which had lately characterized the work on the great dam disappeared as if by magic. The city found its billboards posted with loud calls for labor; the idle mixers were put in commission; the quarries and crushers began to thunder again; and the stagings once more shook and trembled under the feet of a busy army of puddlers.

While the revival was as yet only in the embryonic period, fresh labor began to come in gangs and in carloads and presently by special trains. Swarming colonies of Greeks, Italians and Bulgarians were dumped upon the city through the gate of the railroad station, and once more Chigringo avenue at night became a cheerful midway answering to the speech of all nations.

Change, revivification, reanimation instantly became the new order of the day; and again Mirapolis flung itself joyously into the fray, reaping where it had not sown and sowing only where the quickest crop could be gathered. For now the dullness of the reapers saw that the government work was really the Mirapolitan breath of life.

This new and never-mentioned conviction wrought an eager change in men and in methods. Credit vanished and spot cash was tacitly acknowledged to be the only way to do business in a live community. Fortunes changed hands swiftly, as before, but now there was little bargaining and, with hot haste for the foreword, little time for it. To the western motto of "Go to it and get the money" was added: "And don't come back without it." It was said with a laugh, but behind the laugh there was a menace.

Among the individual transformations wrought by the new conditions, the young chief of the reclamation service afforded the most striking example. From the morning when he had summarily canceled the lease for the offices in the Niquola building and had returned his headquarters to the old log buildings on the government reservation and thence had issued his first series of orders for the resumption of work on the dam and canal,

those who had not known him best discovered that they had not known him at all. Even to Grislow and the men of his staff he was curt, crisply mandatory, almost brutal. For one and all there was rarely anything beyond the shotlike sentence: "Drive it, men; drive it; that's what you're here for—drive it!"

The time he took to eat his hurried meals at Bongras' could be measured in minutes, and what hours he gave to sleep no man knew, since he was the last to leave the headquarters at night and the first on the work in the morning. Twice, after the renewed activities on the great wall had become a well-ordered race against time, and the concrete was pouring into the high forms in steady streams from the ranked batteries of mixers, Mr. Cortwright had sent for Brouillard, and on each occasion the messenger had gone back with the brief word: "Too busy during working hours." And when a third messenger came to inquire what Mr. Brouillard's working hours were, the equally blunt answer returned was: "All the time."

In the face of such discouragements Mr. Cortwright was constrained to pocket his dignity as mayor, as the potentate of the exchanges, and as the unquestionable master of the surly young industry captain who refused to come when he was called, and to go in person. Choosing the evening hour when he had been assured that he was likely to find Brouillard alone and at work, he crossed the boundaries of the sacred reservation and made his way to the door of the log-built mapping room.

"I came around to see what is eating you these days," was the pudgy tyrant's greeting for the young man sitting under the shaded desk lamp. "Why don't you drop in once in a while and give me the run of things?"

"I gave your clerk the reason," said Brouillard laconically. "I'm too busy." "The devil you are!" snapped the great man, finding the only armchair in the room and dropping heavily into it. "Since when?"

"Since the first time you sent for me—and before." Mr. Cortwright recovered his working geniality only with a palpable effort.

"See here, Brouillard, you know you never make any money by being short with me. Let's drop it and get down to business. What I wanted to say is that you are overdoing it; you are putting on too much steam. You've brought the boom, all right, but at the pace you're setting it won't last long enough. Are you catching on?" "I'm listening," was the noncommittal reply.

"Well, enough's enough, and too much of a good thing scalds the hog before you're ready to dress it and cut it up. It's all right for you to run men in here by the trainload and scatter 'em out over your scaffolding—the more the merrier, and it's good for the town—but you needn't sweat the last shovelful of hurry out of them the way you're doing. It won't do to get your job finished too soon."

"Before congress convenes, you mean?" suggested Brouillard.

"That's just what I mean. String it out. Make it last."

Brouillard sat back in his pivot chair and began to play with the paper-knife.

"And if I don't choose to 'string it out'—if I even confess that I am straining every nerve to do this thing that you don't want me to do—what then, Mr. Cortwright?"

The quiet retort jolted the stocky man in the armchair as if it had been a blow. But he recovered quickly. "I've been looking for that," he said with a nervous twinkling of the little gray eyes. "You've no business being out of business, Brouillard. If you'd quit puddling sand and cement and let the rocks together and strike your gait right in ten years you'd be the richest man this side of the mountains. I'll be open-handed with you: This time you've got us where we can't wiggle. We've got to have more time. How much is it going to cost us?"

Brouillard shook his head slowly. "Odd as it may seem to you, I'm out of your market this time, Mr. Cortwright—quite out of it."

"Oh, no, you're not. You've got property to sell—a good bit of it. We can turn it for you at a figure that will—"

"No; you are mistaken," was the quick reply. "I have no property in Mirapolis. I am merely a squatter on government land, like everyone else in the Niquola valley."

"For heaven's sake!" the promoter burst out. "What's got into you? Don't you go around trying to stand that corpse on its feet; it's a dead one, I tell you! The Coronida titles are all right!"

"There are no Coronida titles. You have known it all along, and I know it—now. I have it straight from the bureau of land statistics in a letter from a man who knows. The nearest boundary of the old Spanish grant is Latigo peak, ten miles south of Chigringo. The department knows this and is prepared to prove it. And in the very beginning you and your associates were warned that you could not acquire homestead or other rights in the Niquola."

"Let it go!" snapped the gray-eyed

king of the pack. "We've got to get out alive and we're going to get out alive. What's your price?"

"I have answered that question once, but I'll make it a little plainer if you wish. It is beyond your reach; if you should turn your money-coining soul into cash you couldn't pay it this time Mr. Cortwright."

"That's guff—boy-talk—play-acting! You want something—is it that damned Massingale business again? I don't own the railroad, but if you think I do, I'll sign anything you want to write to the traffic people. Let Massingale sell his ore and get the money for it. He'll go gamble it as he did yours."

Brouillard looked up under the shaded electric globe and his handsome face wrinkled in a sour smile. "You are ready to let go, are you?" he said. "You are too late. Mr. Ford returned from Europe a week ago, and I have a wire saying that tonight's



"How is the Line Tonight, Pretty Clear?"

through freight from Brewster is chiefly made up of empty ore cars for the 'Little Susan'."

The sandy-gray eyes blinked at this, but Mr. Cortwright was of those who die hard.

"What I said still holds good. Massingale or his son, or both of them, will gamble the money. And if they don't, we've got 'em tied up in a hard knot on the stock proposition."

"I was coming to that," said Brouillard quietly. "For a long time you have been telling me what I should do and I have done it. Now I'll take my turn. You must notify your associates that the 'Little Susan' deal is off. There will be a called meeting of the directors here in this room tomorrow evening at eight o'clock, and—"

"Who calls it?" interrupted the tyrant.

"The president."

"President nothing!" was the snorted comment. "An old, drunken gambler who hasn't got sense enough to go in when it rains! Say, Brouillard, I'll cut that pie so there'll be enough to go around the table. Just leave Massingale out of it and make up your mind that you're going to sit in with us. We've bought the mine and paid for it. I've got the stock put away where it's safe. Massingale can't touch a share of it, or vote it, either."

Brouillard shook his head. "You are stubbornly hard to convince, Mr. Cortwright, but I'll try one more time. You will come here tomorrow evening, with your confederates in the deal, prepared to take the money you have actually spent in betterments and prepared to release the stock. If you fail to do so you will get nothing. Is that explicit enough?"

"You're crazy!" shouted the promoter. "You talk as if there wasn't any law in this country!"

"There isn't—for such men as you; you and your kind put yourselves above the law. But that is neither here nor there. You don't want to go into court with this conspiracy which you have cooked up to beat David Massingale out of his property. It's the last thing on earth you want to do. So you'd better do the other thing—while you can."

Mr. Cortwright sat back in his chair, and once more Brouillard saw in the sandy-gray eyes the look which had been in the son's eyes when the derelict fought for freedom to finish killing Stephen Massingale.

"It's a pretty dangerous thing to try to hold a man up unless you've got the drop on him, Brouillard," he said significantly. "I've got you covered from my pocket; I've had you covered that way ever since you began to back and rear on me a couple of months ago. One little wire word to Washington fires you for good and all. If I say the

word, you'll stay on your job just as long as it will take another man to get here to supersede you."

Brouillard laughed.

"The pocket drop is never very safe, Mr. Cortwright. You are likely to lose too much time feeling for the proper range. Then, too, you can never be sure that you won't miss. Also, your assumption that I'm taking an unarmed man's chance is wrong. I can kill you before you can pull the trigger of the pocket gun you speak of—kill you so dead that you won't need anything but a coroner's jury and a coffin. How long would it take you to get action in the Washington matter, do you think?"

"I've told you; you have just about a week longer to live, at the farthest."

"I can better that," was the cool reply. "I have asked you to do a certain thing tomorrow night. If you don't do it, the Spotlight will print, on the following morning, that letter I spoke of—the letter from my friend in the bureau of land statistics. When that letter is printed everybody in Mirapolis will know that you and your accomplices are plain swindlers, amenable to the criminal law, and from that moment there will never be another real estate transfer in the Niquola valley."

The promoter rose slowly out of his chair and stood leaning heavily with his fat hands, palms downward, on the flat-topped desk. His cheeks were puffed out and the bitten mustaches bristled like the whiskers of a gray old leader of the timber wolves.

"Brouillard," he grated huskily, "does this mean that you're breaking with us, once for all?"

"It means more than that; it means that I have reached a point at which I am ashamed to admit that there was ever anything to break."

"Then listen: You've helped this thing along as much as, or more than, anybody else in this town; and there are men right here in Mirapolis—plenty of 'em—who will kill you like a rat in a hole if you go back on them as you are threatening to. Don't you know that?"

The younger man was balancing the paper cutter across his finger.

"That is the least of my worries," he answered, speaking slowly. "I am all sorts of a moral coward, I suppose; I've proved that often enough in the past few months, God knows. But I'm not the other kind, Mr. Cortwright."

"Then I'll take a hand!" snarled the tyrant at bay. "I'll spend a million dollars, if I have to, blacklisting you from one end of this country to the other! I'll fix it so you'll never build anything bigger than a hog pen again as long as you live! I'll publish your record wherever there is a newspaper to print it!" He pounded on the desk with his fist—"I'll do it—money can do it! More than that, you'll never get a smell of that Chigringo mine—you nor Dave Massingale!"

Brouillard tossed the paper-knife into a half-opened drawer and squared himself at the blotting pad.

"That is your challenge, is it?" he said curtly. "So be it. Start your machinery. You will doubtless get me, not because you have money, but because for a time I was weak enough and wicked enough to climb down and stand on your level. But if you don't hurry, Mr. Cortwright, I'll get you first. Are you going? One thing more—and it's a kindness; get your son out of town before this Massingale matter comes up for adjustment. It will be safer."

"Is that all you have to say?"

"Pretty nearly all, except to tell you that your time is growing short, and you and those who are in with you had better begin to set your houses in order. If you'll come over here at eight o'clock tomorrow night prepared to do the square thing by David Massingale, I'll withhold the publication of that letter which will stamp you and your associates as criminals before the law; but that is the only concession I shall make."

"You've got to make at least one more!" stormed the outgoing magnate. "You don't have to set any dates or anything of that kind for your damned drowning act!"

"In justice to a good many people who are measurably innocent, I shall have to do that very thing," returned the engineer firmly. "The notice will appear in tomorrow's Spotlight."

It was the final straw in the stocky promoter's crushing wrath burden. His fat face turned purple, and for a second or two he clawed the air, gasping for breath. Brouillard sat back in his chair, waiting for the volcanic upheaval. But it did not come. When he had regained a measure of self-control, Mr. Cortwright turned slowly and went out without a word, stumbling over the threshold and slamming the door heavily as he disappeared.

For a time after the promoter's wordless departure Brouillard sat at his desk writing steadily. When the last of the memorandum sheets was filled he found his hat and street coat and left the office. Ten minutes later he had penetrated to the dusty den on the second floor of the Spotlight office where Harlan was grinding copy for his paper. Brouillard took a chair at the desk end and laid the sheets of penciled government paper under the editor's eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Temperance Notes

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

DRINKING DISCOURAGED.

"The men who drink alcoholic liquors, even if they are not known to become drunk, are not advanced to responsible positions."—A. M. Byers Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

"In our work we cannot use a man who drinks liquor. Men who use it at all are not in a condition to work anywhere in it with the man who lets it alone. We hope the traffic in liquors will soon be voted out of existence."—McInnes Steel Company, Ltd., Corry, Pa.

"The efficiency of a man is reduced in exact proportion to the amount of alcohol he drinks. The total abstainer ranks above the moderate drinker in reliability and efficiency in all classes of work nearly as much as the moderate drinker does above the heavy regular drinker."—Follansbee Furnace Company, Follansbee, W. Va.

"We give bonuses to abstainers among our foremen. Our aim is to keep our organization free from liquor and we base this upon its commercial value to us."—Delaware River Steel Company, Chester, Pa.

"Moderate drinking is detrimental to efficiency and reliability."—Penn Steel Castings and Machine Company, Chester, Pa.

"Drinking, even moderately, interferes with efficiency and reliability."—Nicoletown Plate Washer Company, Nicoletown, Philadelphia, Pa.

"No one remains a moderate drinker. They either stop altogether or become heavy drinkers. We discharge without mercy men who report for work under the influence of liquor."—Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe-Bending Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

"We use every moral force to keep men out of saloons and we never advance any man who drinks."—Wyoming Shovel Works, Wyoming, Pa.

"We know from general observation that a man's efficiency is reduced 30 to 50 per cent through the use of alcohol."—David Bradley Manufacturing Works, Bradley, Ill.

CAUSE OF LOWEST DEATH RATE.

Why has Kansas the lowest death rate in the United States? This question was asked by doubting federal officials after they had investigated the report of W. J. V. Deacon, state registrar of vital statistics, showing that the Kansas death rate was only 9.8 per 1,000. The answer of Mr. Deacon was given to Samuel L. Rogers, directors of the United States bureau of census, gave this reason among others:

"Kansas is a prohibition state and has been for a generation, and in Kansas, prohibition really prohibits. I do not mean by this there is no alcohol consumed in the state, but the absence of the saloon means much to our growing boys and young men, who, in the absence of any bar room, find more healthful pastimes than loafing in an alcohol laden atmosphere."

"Another and more important fact concerning prohibition is that the wage of the laborer or mechanic is not dissipated, but goes to supply those necessities of food, clothing and housing most essential to the wellbeing of their families and themselves."

EDITOR'S CHANGE OF HEART.

During the wet and dry campaign of the state of Washington, the Seattle Daily Times worked vigorously for the wets. After one month of prohibition this is what the editor said:

"We fought prohibition on economic grounds alone. We believed that in a great seaport city with a population of upwards of 300,000, prohibition would be destructive; that it would bring on economic disaster. We believed that under the license system we had the liquor traffic as well controlled as it could be; we wanted to let it alone and we fought as hard as we could fight. But in spite of all we could do, prohibition carried and went into effect January 1. Its moral effect has been tremendous. Seattle had 300 saloons and we had an average of 2,600 arrests a month for crimes and misdemeanors growing out of liquor drinking. In January we had only 400 arrests and 50 of these were made January 1, and were the result of hang-overs from the old year."

PROHIBITION AND TAXES.

Kansas wet, in 1880, had a tax rate of 5.5 mills on the dollar. Kansas City dry, in 1914, had a rate of 1.3 mills. Wet Nebraska has increased her tax rate from 2.5 in 1880 to 7.8 mills in 1914. Atlanta, Ga., is larger than Toledo, O., and nearly as large as Columbus, O. Dry Atlanta's tax rate is \$7.50 per thousand, while the rate in wet Columbus is \$12.50 per thousand, and in wet Toledo \$14 per thousand.

