Pinckney Dispatch.

PINCKNEY CHAUTAUQUA JULY 31st, AUG. 1st and2nd

Vol. XXXIV | Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, July 27th 1916 | No. 25

MRS. W. H. BLAND

Passes Away After An Illness of Several Years, Sat. July 22

Rosina Smith, daughter of Henry and Sophia Smith was born in Superior Washtenaw Co. Mich, Dec. 16, 1866, and departed this life July 22 after a sickness of several years which she bore with great patience and cheerfulness.

When about two years of age she came with her parents to their farm in Marion Township, where she remained until her marriage to W. H. Bland, Mar. 16, 1892.

She has been a true helpmate and the love for home was shown by the immaculate condition in which the home was kept, until failing health compelled her to give up the work to others, although her interest remained to the last. She loved children and it gave her great pleasure to have her nephews and neices visit her, and long will they remember Aunt Rose. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband, an aged mother, one sister, Mrs. F. Bruff of Cohoctah and a brother, Philip Smith at the old home, two nephews, five neices besides a host of friends. The funeral was held Tuesday at the house, Rev. Camburn officiating. Interment in Gilk's cemetery.

Chubb's Corners

Uhl Smith who has been helping F. W. Allison expects to start for Cleveland Monday where he has a position in an engineering office.

Miss Florence Cook of Pinckney spent the first of the week with her sister. Mrs. R. W. Entwisle.

Mrs. Wirt Smith and son of San Diego Cal. are visiting old friends in this vicinity.

Ed Parker who has spent the summer here has returned to Cleveland.

Claude Bergen is doing as well as could be expected after his fall in the barn.

The wind storm did quite a considerable damage north of here Saturday.

John Fohey's barn was struck by lightning Thursday.

Haying is about over and harvesting has begun in this vicinity.

Tom Richardson has sold his house to Chilson parties who will move it there in pieces.

The water-hole on the town line road is being made passable again.

Miss Bernice Hart of Lansing spent the week end with her parents, Irving Hart and wife.

Lewis Gehringer and wife of South Putnam spent the week with relatives here.

Gregory Divorcee Wedded

County Clerk, John Hagman thinks he has broken all county records in one certain line at least. When Judge S. S. Miner was in the city on Monday, July 10th, holding an adjourned term of court he granted a decree of divorce to Florence Hopkins vs Lee Hopkins of Gregory. John made the necessary entry in the court records.

On Saturday last the original Mrs. Hopkins appeared in the county clerks office with Mr. Hiram Miller of Gregory, where they secured a license to wed and a little later were united in matrimonial bonds by Rev. L. S. Brooks.

Mr and Mrs. Miller were last witnesses in Justice Stowe's court a week before in a case in which Mrs. Miller's father was tried on a charge of assault and battery against Mr. Miller.—Tidings.

Pinckney shuts out South Lyons

Last Saturday the Pinckney ball team played the fast South Lyons team on their home grounds, shutting them out 5 to 0. The Pinckney aggregation played an errorless game backing up the fast pitching of G. Kuhn in fine shape. The game was a close one throughout, South Lyons getting only two hits and Pinckney five. Battery for Pinckney, Kuhn and Kuhn, and for South Lyons Hamilton and Lovell. The Pinckney team will play Stockbridge at that place, Friday Aug. 4th.

Charles Frink and the Maryland Singers

ENTERTAINERS

Will be at the Pinckney Opera House, Wednesday, Aug. 2nd, afternoon and evening.

The combining of two such eminent lyceum attractions as Mr. Frink and the Maryland singers and the offering of the combination in joint entertainments is in direct conformity with this bureau of securing for chautauqua talent that is distinctive, unusual, far and away ahead of that heretofore offered, even excelling ourselves. These joint programs contain only the strongest features of both.

The Maryland Singers are vocalists of the first rank. They are offered with the assurance that their quartets and other ensembles set a new pace in concerted music. They make their songs tell a story. This means the highest perfection in tonal effects, in enunciation and in phrasing; yet, to add the final touch of artistry, that of looking and feeling the part, and suggestively enacting the story, is to make the interpretation complete and satisfying.

They deliver their art, make it pleasurable, understandable.

They know what not to do. The visible obligato to every song is a message of cultured cordiality.

Herein is where the Maryland Singers excell. In personality they typify those charming young ladies of the borderland 'twixt North and South whose charm and culture has been the inspiration of poets and writers since American folk music was enriched by "Maryland my Maryland."

Mr. Frink, as a baritone, banjoist, and art chalk-talker entertains as only a genius like him, can.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE

Lady Receives Broken Arm One Wheel Smashed

Early Sunday morning a party from Perry, enroute to visit the Shireys of this place, met with a serious accident, while making the curve at the winding hill north of town. The car was driven at such a rate of speed that on making the curve one of the wheels caved in, sending the car over embankment and completely turning turtle, throwing the occupants out and breaking the ladie's arm. The lady was taken to the office of Dr. Sigler, who reduced the fracture. The car was hauled out, a new wheel placed on the same and the party went on. Shortly after the accident a number of cars had lined up, when the car belonging to Culver of Howell came around the curve, bumping into Brigham's car which in turn smashed into Ross Read's car. This hill is one of the most dangerous in the surrounding country and should be protected in some way by signs or fences. Another accident occured Sunday evening when the car belonging to George Green of Howell, took the railing off the Markham bridge south of town and went in the ditch, no serious damage being done however.

Looked Like a Graft

W. I. Calkins, the young man who worked Milford and Holly last week on a magazine subscription graft, and was arrested Friday at Holly, was unable to get bail and has been at the county jail pending his examination this Friday. Calkins represented himself as soliciting for a publication called "The Interstate Bulletin" and secured a few subscriptions for the same. It is learned that there is as yet no such publication but Calkins claimed he had made arrangements to have one printed soon. In addition to his magazine and petition scheme, it is learned that he had also a combination offer with a cutlery premium outfit. On this he collected no cash, but had notes to sign. It is not known yet that he realized anything on this deal.—Milford Times. A gentleman with the same kind of a proposition worked Pinckney a short time ago. Whether it is the same one or not we do not know.

Teacher's Examination

Regular teachers' examination will be held at Howell High School August 10th-12th. Applicants will be examined for all grades of certificates. Applicants for third grade please use blue books and applicants for second grade use pink books. The examination will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock standard time.

Hugh G. Aldrich, Commissioner.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

MURPHY & JACKSON'S

Large Stock of Dry Goods
Shoes and Furniture
To Be Closed Out

All Future Orders Canceled
Nothing Reserved

Shoes Shoes Shoes

All Shoes are advancing in Price
Our Prices are reduced

This week we offer our Men's, Misses and Childrens' Oxfords at Wholesale prices.

Grocery Specials Saturday

Best Tea, 45c — 3 lbs Best Rice, 25c
30c Coffee 27c — Best Raisins, 10c
35c Blue Label Coffee, — 30c.
9 bars Lenox Soap, — 25c

August 4th and 5th

A Representative of one of Chicago's Largest Tailoring Outfiting Co. will be at our store to take measures for Fall and Winter Suits. Large line of samples to select from. Prices the lowest, a fit guaranteed.

KEEP COOL

Don't let this warm weather affect you; when you can get

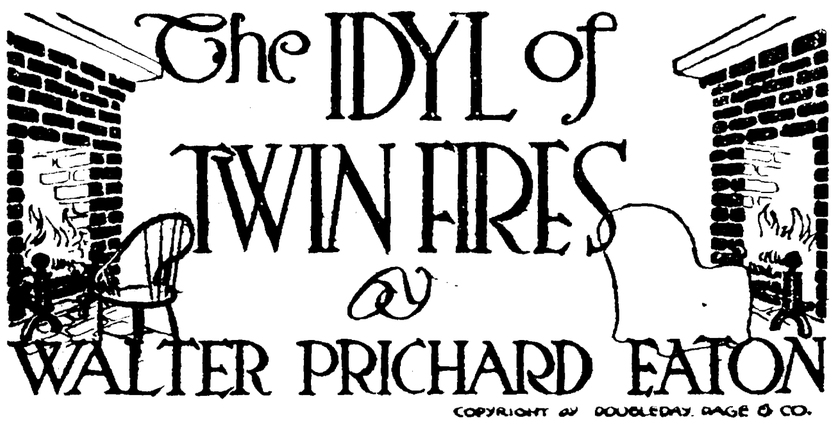
...Ice Cold Drinks...

and delicious, refreshing Sodas and Sundaes at our fountain.

Velvet Brand Ice Cream used exclusively, with the best flavors obtainable.

Vernor's Ginger Ale served as it should be.

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



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SYNOPSIS.

—8—

I grow tired of my work as a college instructor and buy a New England farm on sight. I inspect my farm and go to board at Bert Temple's. Bert helps me to hire a carpenter and a farmer. Hard Cider, the carpenter, estimates the repairs and changes necessary on the house. Mike commences plowing. I start to prune the orchard tree. Hard Cider builds bookcases around the twin fireplaces. Mrs. Temple hires Mrs. Pillig for me as a housekeeper, and announces the coming of a new boarder from New York, a half-sick young woman who needs the country air. I discover that Stella Goodwin will make a delightful companion and believe she ought not to return to the hot and dusty city for a long time. I squeeze her hand slyly.

The comfort of a rainy day—can you imagine anything pleasanter, after weeks of glaring sunshine, than to enjoy the glow of an open wood fire in a big, hospitable sitting room while a cold gray rain takes the edge off things outside? Especially—if the girl you're falling in love with is playing the piano to help make you happy?

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"I guess we won't do any more arches today," I replied, "or you won't, at any rate. You'll go home and rest."

She looked at me an instant with just the hint of her twinkle coming back. "I'm so unused to taking orders," she said, "that I've lost the art of obedience. Move the post a little to the right, please."

I did so, and we worked on in silence. We had built the wide central arch by the time the sun began to drop down into our faces. There were only five arches more to build.

"I shall write tonight and have the roses hurried along," said I.

We walked back toward the house and looked over the lawn, past the sundial, and saw the farm through the trellis, and beyond the farm the trees at the edge of my clearing, and then a distant roof or two, and the far hills. The apple blossoms were fragrant in the orchard. The persistent song sparrows were singing. The shadow of the dial post stretched far out toward the east.

"It is pointing toward the brook," said I. "Shall we go and ask the thrush to sing?"

She shook her head. "Not tonight," she said briefly, and I walked, grieved and puzzling, up the road by her side.

The next day she pleaded a headache, and I went to the farm alone.

"It will be you who will need a rest soon," she said the second morning, as she came down to breakfast and found me hard at work out on the front porch.

"I'm going to take one—with you," said I. "I want to see the country, too."

She smiled a little, and picked a lilac bud, holding it to her nose. She seemed quite far away now. The first few days of our rapid intimacy had passed, and now she was as much a stranger to me as on the first meeting in the pines. I said nothing about her coming to the farm; I don't know why. Somehow, I was piqued. I wished her to make the first move. In some way, it was all due to my asking her to choose the paint for my dining room, and that seemed to me ridiculous.

There was no sun to wake me in the morning, so that I slept till half-past six. Outside the rain was pouring steadily down, and I found Bert rejoicing, for it was badly needed. After breakfast I waylaid Miss Goodwin.

"No work on the trellis today," said I, swallowing my pique; "so I'm going to fix up the south room. I'm going to make twin fires out of some of the nice, fragrant apple wood you haven't sawed for me, and hang the Hiroshiges, and unpack the books, and have an elegant time—if you don't make me do it alone."

The girl shot a look around Mrs. Bert's sitting room, where a small owl stood on the mantel under a glass case and a transparent pink muslin sack filled with burst milkweed pods was draped over a crayon portrait of Bert as a young man. I followed her glance and then our eyes met.

"Just the same, they are dear, good souls," she smiled.

"Of course," I answered. "But to sit here on a cold, rainy day! You may read by the fire while I work. Only please come!"

"May I read 'The Foundation of the Nineteenth Century,' Doctor Upton?" she said.

"You may read the dictionary, if you wish," I replied.

She went to get her raincoat. It was cold out of doors, and the rain drove in our faces as we splashed down the road. The painters had made a fire in the kitchen range, and as we stepped in the warmth greeted us in a curious, friendly way. I brought several logs of dead apple wood into the big room and soon had the twin hearths cheerful with dancing flames. Then I went back to the shed, and brought the two cushions which had been on my window-seats at college, to place them on the settle. But as I came into the room, instead of finding the girl waiting to sit by the fire, I saw her with sleeves rolled up washing the west window. Her body was outlined against the light, her hair making an aura about her head. As she turned a little, I caught the saucy grace of her profile. She was so intent upon her task that she had not heard me enter, and I paused a full moment watching her. Then I dropped the cushions and cried, "Come, here's your seat! That is no task for a Ph.D."

"I don't want a seat," she laughed. "I'm having a grand time, and don't care to have my erudition thrown in my face. I love to wash windows."

"But 'The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century'?" said I.

"The whole nineteenth century is on these windows," she replied. "I've got to scrub here to get at its foundations."

"But you'll get tired again," I laughed, though with real solicitude. "I didn't want you to come to work—only to be company."

"I don't know how to be company. Please get me some fresh hot water."

My piano, which had stood in the dining room ever since the furniture had arrived, we unboxed, wheeled in to fill the space between the small east windows, and took the covers off.

I looked around. Already the place was assuming a homelike air, and the

She Was Seated Upon It When I Arrived.

long room had contracted into intimacy. The girl dropped her rag into the pail, and stood looking about.

"Oh, the nice room!" she cried. "And oh, the dirty piano!"

I went out to begin on the books, and when I returned I brought the piano bench, as well. The girl was busy with the east window, and I set the bench down in silence. She was seated upon it, when I arrived with the third load, and through the house were dancing the sounds of a Bach gavotte.

She stopped playing as I entered, and looked up with a little smile of apology.

"Please go on!" I cried.

She wheeled back and let her hands fall on the keys, rippling by a natural suggestion into the old tune "Amaryllis." The logs were crackling. The gay old measures flooded the room with sound. My head nodded in time, as I stacked the books on the shelves.

Suddenly the music stopped, and with a rustle of skirts the girl was beside me. She began to inspect titles, pulling out books here, substituting others there, carrying some to other cases.

I wheeled in load after load. "Lord," I cried, "of the making of many books, et cetera! I'll never buy another one, or else I'll never move again."

"You'll never move again, you mean," said she. "Look, all the nice poetry by the west fireplace. Don't the green Globe editions look pretty in the white cases? And Keats right by the chimney. Please, may I put the garden books, and old Mr. Thoreau, by the east fire?"

"Give old Mr. Thoreau any seat he wants," said I, "only Mr. Emerson must sit beside him."

"Where's Mr. Emerson? Oh, yes, here he is, in a blue suit. Here, we'll plant the rose of beauty on the brow of chaos!"

She took the set of Emerson and placed it in the top shelf by the east fireplace, above a tumbled heap of unassorted volumes, standing back to survey it with her gurgling laugh. "What is so decorative as books?" she cried. "They beat pictures or wall paper. Oh, the nice room, the nice books, nice old Mr. Emerson, nice twin fires!"

"And nice librarian," I added.

She darted a look at me, laughed with heightened color, and herself added, with a glance at her wrist watch, "and nice dinner!"

I brought back some of my manuscripts after dinner, in case the room should be completed before supper time. We attacked it again with enthusiasm, hers being no less, apparently, than mine, for it was indeed wonderful to see the place emerge from bareness into the most alluring charm as the books filled the shelves, as my two Morris chairs were placed before the fires, as my three or four treasured rugs were unrolled on the rather uneven but charmingly old floor which just fitted the old, rugged hearthstones, and finally as the two bright Hiroshiges were placed in the center of the two white wood panels over the fireplaces, and the other pictures hung over the bookcases.

"I think it is wonderful," said I. "I have my home at last! And how you have helped me!"

"Yes, you have your home," said she. "Oh, it is such a nice one!"

She turned away, and went over to the east fire, poking it with her toe. I lit my pipe, sat down at my old, familiar desk, heaved a great sigh of comfort, and opened a manuscript.

"It's only four o'clock," said I. "I can get in that hour I wasted in sleep this morning. Can you find something to read?"

"I ought to," she smiled.

I plunged into the manuscript—a silly novel. I read on, vaguely aware that the west was breaking, and the room growing warm. Presently I heard a window opened and felt the cooler rush of rain-freshened air from the fragrant orchard. Then I heard the painters come downstairs, talking, and tramp out through the kitchen. It was five o'clock. But I still read on, to finish a chapter. The painters had departed. The entire house was still.

Suddenly there stole through the room the soft andante theme of a Mozart sonata, and the low sun at almost the same instant dropped into the clear blue hole in the west and flooded the room. I let the manuscript fall, and sat listening peacefully for a full minute. Then I moved across the floor and stood behind the player. How cheerful the room looked, how booky and old-fashioned! It seemed as if I had always dwelt there. How easy it would be to put out my hands and rest them on her shoulders, and lay my cheek to her hair! The impulse was ridiculously strong to do so, and I tingled to my finger tips with a strange excitement.

"Come," I said, "it is after five, and the sun is out. We will go to hear the thrush."

The girl faced around on the bench, raising her face to mine. "Yes, let us," she answered. "How lovely the room looks now. Oh, the nice new old room!"

She lingered in the doorway a second, and then we stepped out of the front entrance, where we stood entranced by the freshness of the rain-washed world in the low light of afternoon, and the heavy fragrance of wet lilac buds enveloped us. Then the girl gathered her skirts up and we went down through the orchard, where the ground was strewn with the fallen petals, through the maples where the song sparrow was singing, and in among the dripping pines. The brook was whispering secret things, and the drip from the trees made a soft tinkle, just detectable, on its pools.

We waited one minute, two minutes, three minutes in silence, and then the fairy clarion sounded, the "cool bars of melody from the everlasting evening." It sounded with a thrilling nearness, so lovely that it almost hurt, and instinctively I put out my hand and felt for hers. She yielded it, and so we stood, hand in hand, while the thrush sang once, twice, three times, now near, now farther away, and then it seemed from the very edge of my clearing. I still held her hand, as we waited for another burst of melody. But he evidently did not intend to sing again. My fingers closed tighter over hers as I felt her face turn toward mine, and she answered their pressure while her eyes glistened, I thought, with tears. Then her hand slipped away.

"Don't speak," she said, leading the way out of the grove.

We went into the house again to make sure that the fires had burned down. The room was darker now, filled with twilight shadows. The last of the logs were glowing red on the hearths, and the air was hot and heavy after the fresh outdoors. But how cheerful, how friendly, how like a human thing, with human feelings of warmth and welcome, the room seemed to me!

"It has been a wonderful day," said I, as we turned from the fires to pass out. "I wonder if I shall ever have so much joy again in my house?"

The girl at my side did not answer. I looked at her, and saw that she was struggling with tears.

I did instinctively the only thing my clumsy ignorance could suggest—put my hand upon hers. She withdrew it quickly.

"No, no!" she cried under her breath. "Oh, I am such a fool! Fool—middle English fool, fole, fol; Icelandic, fol; old French fol—always the same word!"

She broke into a plaintive little laugh, ran through the hall and lifted the stove lid to see if the fire there was out, and hastened to the road, where I had difficulty to keep pace with her as we walked up the slope to supper.

"You need a rest more than you think, I guess," I tried to say, but she only answered, "I need it less!" and made off at once to her room. That night I didn't go back to my house to work. I didn't work at all. I looked out of my window at a young moon for a long while, and then—yes, I confess it, though I was thirty years old, I wrote a sonnet!

Why is it that a big, strapping man wants to write poetry when he falls in love? This seems to be one of the early symptoms of the "disease."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Creatures of the Sea.

The National museum at Washington, contains a notable display of the bones of several species of extinct mammals which, if seen alive in the ocean, would be called huge sea serpents. They were carnivorous and their long, slender jaws were armed with formidable teeth. Although a few remaining individuals of the group may have given actual basis for the sea-serpent stories, these extinct animals were not reptiles, but mammals which, like the whale and seal and otter, had happened to evolve in an aquatic environment.

IN LIFE'S TRAINING SCHOOL

Preparation for War and Peace Assuredly a Part of the Preparation for Industrialism.

It has long been evident, though the fact has not yet made its due impression, that industrialism is the modern training school for war or peace. It is there that men are actually thinking of one another in terms of war or peace. It is there that they learn to organize for or against one another. The lockout and the strike are distinctly warlike measures. Arbitration is a term of war, the most advanced term looking toward peace, but still presupposing a state of warfare. Cooperation, in some one of its manifold forms, is the only distinctive term of peace. It is such, not simply because it implies sympathetic action, but because it educates all concerned in "those sobrieties on which democracy must at last rest." As we recall how many persons are in the training school of industrialism, how early they enter it and how long they remain in it, and how various and how influential are the experiences through which they pass, we can see how far back the peace movement must reach in its educative work. What can we hope to accomplish in the training of our diplomats for carrying out the policy of universal peace, if we cannot train our captains of industry, in the ranks both of capital and of labor, to think and to act in the terms of peace?—William J. Tucker, in the Atlantic.

Water-Supplying Tree.

The rain-tree of Colombia measures about fifty feet high when at maturity, and about three feet in diameter at the base. It absorbs an immense quantity of moisture from the atmosphere, which it concentrates, and subsequently sends forth from its leaves and branches in a shower, in some instances so abundantly that the ground in its vicinity is converted into a quagmire. It possesses this curious property in its greatest degree in the summer, precisely when the rivers are at their lowest and water most scarce.

All Should Be Advertised.

There is no legitimate business manufacturing an article which people want or should have, which cannot be advertised. The thought that there is not enough profit in a line of goods for advertising is frequently a fallacious one. The idea that only novelties can be so exploited and that staples are not susceptible to advertising has been proven to have no real foundation.

United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma was only eight years of age when he met with an accident that resulted in the loss of his eyesight.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

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

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ouch!

They were seated in a secluded corner of the veranda. For a long time neither of them had spoken. Suddenly he took her little hand in his. His voice was choked with emotion as he said:

"Do you think you could ever learn to love a man—"

"Yes," she interrupted in a soft whisper. "Bring on your man."

WHY SUFFER SKIN TROUBLES

When a Postcard Will Bring Free Samples of Cuticura?

Which give quick relief for all itching, burning, disfiguring skin troubles. Bathe with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. They stop itching instantly and point to speedy healment often when all else fails.

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

Invisible Best.

Bill—Do you like the visible writing style in typewriters?

Jill—No; with so much bad spelling I think the invisible style the best.

Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one-dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

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 cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. at druggists, or postpaid by The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery — Their Care and Cultivation

Light Pink Roses.

FALL PLANTING OF ROSES

By PRISCILLA PAKE.

Fall planting of roses may be done in the latter part of October or early in November, or even as late as the middle of December, with excellent results.

Roses planted in the fall, however, should be set deep and banked well with earth just before the ground freezes. It is also well to cover the soil about the plants with manure, which should not be removed until the middle of April, or until all danger from a severe frost is over, whereupon this dressing may be forked under.

When the rose plants are received from the nurseryman they should be unpacked as soon as they come to hand. Thereupon the tops and roots should be well sprinkled with water, after which they should be covered with bagging and placed in a shaded spot until ready to plant.

If the ground is not prepared when the plants arrive, it is advisable to put them in a shallow trench and cover the roots with loose soil until the ground can be put into a proper condition.

The enrichment of the soil, however, should not only be made at the time of the preparation of the bed before planting, but in the spring of every year, for with such attention a bountiful supply of flowers may be expected every season.

When planting, spread the roots out carefully and do not cross them or crowd them. They should be placed well below the surface of the soil and arranged, as far as possible, in their natural position.

When the roots are covered the earth should be firmly pressed down upon them, particularly around the stem. If manure is put in the bottom of the hole it should not be allowed to come in contact with the roots.

After planting, the roses should be well cut back to a few buds, freely watered and protected for a few days if the sun is strong. After that they will have become thoroughly established.

If the ground is wet when the plants are received it is better to postpone the planting, as the soil is liable to become baked and the safety of the plants may be thus endangered.

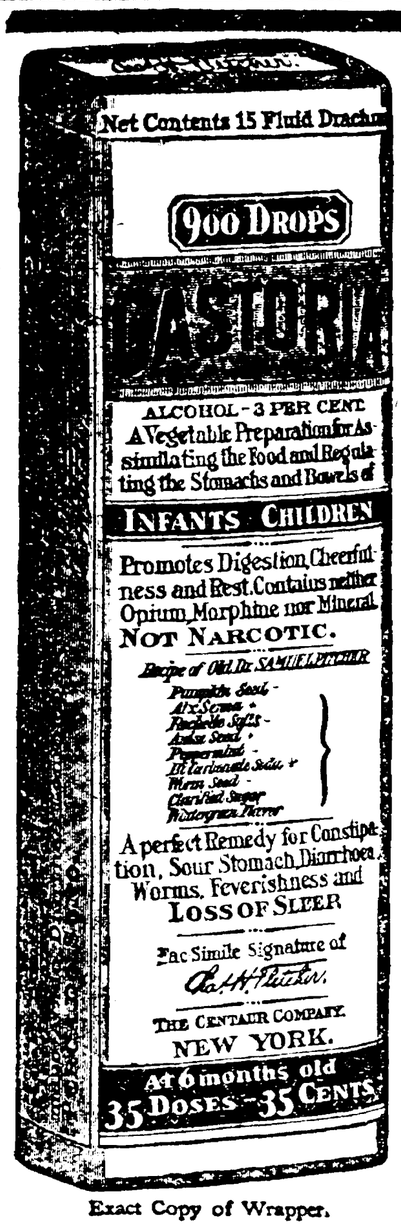
During a dry season the rose requires plenty of water, and frequently soaking the bed with liquid manure will be beneficial. The moisture may also be conserved by abundant cultivation.

In the winter the roses should be protected with a good mulch, which is best done by covering the roots in December with coarse litter, or leaves, to about six inches in depth, or they may be covered with evergreen boughs or similar material.

But if the exposure is very great it is advisable to lay the plants down and cover them with earth, putting them to sleep, as it were, on the bosom of Mother Nature.

Use lawn clippings as a mulch for rose bushes.

The New Freesia—It Is Cream White and Is Shown Here With Maidenhair Fern in an Etched Glass Vase



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

E. P. Foley, a Kalamazoo (Mich.) jeweler, is turning out watches for left-handed people.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written, it's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W. Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Strap-Hangers.

Church—I see Liverpool street cars last year carried 149,085,927 passengers.

Gotham—Looks as if straps were plentiful over there, too.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

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

Narrow Escape.

A Columbus woman was going from her desk to her home for a noon luncheon. She had a slight headache, the sun was shining brightly and she was tired. All around her motor cars were purring softly or snorting past without giving her so much as a toot of the horn.

"I wish I was wealthy enough to own a car," she said to herself. "I never would walk a step if I had a car of my own. Just listen to that car coming now. I wish somebody was driving who knew me and would offer to take me home in it. It sounds like one of these long, easy-riding, rakish-looking touring cars—the kind just built for comfort. Gee! I wish the driver would ask me to ride."

Then she looked up as the car went past her. It was an automobile hearse.—Indianapolis News.

Talked Too Much.

"So you're home at last," said the farmer as his wife drove in the yard.

"Oh, yes," replied the wife.

"Horse looks tired. Did you speak to him?"

"Oh, yes, I talked to him all the way home."

"Well, I'm afraid you've overdone it."

Plenty.

"Did you go in for oratory when you were at college?"

"Not much, but I've been let in for a lot of it since I got married."—New York World.

And those chaps who think that they ought to get pay for being good probably wouldn't draw much of a salary if they.

RETAIN CONTROL OF SELF

Without That It Is Unreasonable to Think One Has the Ability to Control Others.

The other day a man who makes his living by fighting was struck by an undersized man, and instead of returning the blow he walked away from his diminutive assailant.

This man exhibited much more self-control than the majority of people.

Men who class themselves as being on a higher plane than this fighting man would have mixed immediately with the hot-headed individual.

What would you have done?

The chances are that you would have rushed at the fellow with all your savage instincts to rule you.

This proves that you have not as much power as you should have over your impulses.

You may boss other people, but you are not boss of yourself.

Maybe you wonder why others are forging ahead of you as leaders of men.

It is because they have a check rein on themselves. They have schooled themselves that they may be able to guide others. Self-control is the attribute of a leader.—Chicago American.

Very Likely.

Bill—It is said the English channel is nowhere more than 900 feet deep.

Jill—I suppose it seems a lot deeper than that if a fellow can't swim.

HE HAD MADE NO PROMISES

Substitute Was Not Asked If He "Could" Play the Game, But Only If He "Would."

Although he will not get many opportunities of playing in cricket matches this year, George Robey will help to keep himself fit by practicing at the nets at Lord's.

The famouse comedian has a great love for the summer game, and he tells an amusing story of one of those off days, when everything goes wrong, which once befell him. He was watching a game when one of the captains came up to him, explained that he was "a man short," and asked him if he would play.

"Certainly," agreed Robey.

He went out to field, and chiefly distinguished himself by missing two catches, fumbling the ball, and so on. Not content with that, he made a duck when he went in to bat.

The captain who had got him to play took things badly.

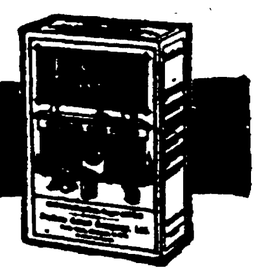
"Why, you can't play at all!" he said sneeringly.

"Sir," replied George Robey majestically, "when you asked me to play you asked me if I would, not if I could. And so that's that."—Pearson's Weekly.

It's hard for most of us to be good when we have a chance to be.

While the telegraph annihilates time, the messenger boy may kill it.

For Ten —



A package of **New Post Toasties** provides servings for ten people—a delicious breakfast dish—corn flakes with new form and new flavour.

New Post Toasties are known by tiny bubbles raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture.

They bear the full, true flavour of prime, white Indian corn, not found in corn flakes of the past; and they are not "chaffy" in the package; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like ordinary corn flakes.

Try some dry—a good way to test the flavour, but they are usually served with rich milk or cream—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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. J. Wright

In The Dolan Block

PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

Pleasing Others

Is more than sentiment- it's almost an obligation.

Your family and friends want your photograph.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TODAY

Daisie B. Chapell

Stockbridge, Mich.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

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

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

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY -:- MICHIGAN

If You Have a Printing Want

WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS

Putting out good printing is our business, and when we say *good printing* we don't mean fair, but the best obtainable. If you are "from Missouri" give us a trial and we will

Show You

If you are constipated begin to take Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets.

Pinckney Dispatch

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, $1. Per Year in Advance

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

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. M. Lavey was a Howell visitor Sunday.

Chas. Reason and family spent last Thursday in Howell.

Mrs. M. Peck of Lake City is visiting Mrs. Hattie Decker.

Francis Carr and family of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Fr. O'Regan of Cincinnati Ohio spent last Thursday with Fr Coyle.

Dr. C. L. Sigler and C. G. Meyer were in Lansing Tuesday.

Mrs. Irving Kennedy and sons visited Chelsea relatives Tuesday.

Walter Cook and Alger Hall visited relatives in Bay City over Sunday.

Ralph Elliot and family of near Ypsilanti visited the Haze Sisters Sunday.

Miss Katherine Driver spent a few days last week with Anderson friends.

Roy and Tom Moran of Detroit visited their parents here over Sunday.

Reserved seats for the Chautauqua are now on sale at Meyer's Drug Store.

Floris Moran and wife of Grand Rapids visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. Minnie Doody and children are visiting Mrs. Emmet Berry of Stockbridge.

Supervisor Miller and Silas Swarthout were in Pontiac on business last Thursday.

Miss Arla Gardner left Monday morning for Lansing where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. A. Francis was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her brother near Fowlerville.

Fr. O'Rourke of Detroit and Fr. Hankerd of Munith visited Fr. Coyle a few days this week.

S. H. Carr and wife were called to Redford Tuesday by the serious illnss of Mr. Carr's father.

Ralph Swarthout and wife, Mrs. Stichney and daughter Lenisa of Alma are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Percy Mortenson, who has been spending the summer in Indiana returned home the latter part of last week.

Mr. Edwin Mercer of Detroit and Miss Dorothy Wallace of Ann Arbor were entertained at the home of Wm. Mercer last Thursday evening.

It begins to look as though the Pinckney Park which is usually mowed once a year whether it needs it or not, would miss its annual cleaning up this summer. An extra fine growth of weeds around the outskirts gives it a very citified appearance.

Clarence Booth motored to Detroit Tuesday.

Fred Swarthout and wife motored to Flint Sunday.

The Swarthout family are camping at Portage Lake.

Mrs. D. D. Smith spent Monday in Stockbridge.

Miss Mildred Welch of Dexter is visiting at Irving Kennedy's.

Casselman's tent show will exhibit here to night, July 27.

Clare Skinner of Howell was a Pinckney visitor the first of the week

Mrs. J. Roche and daughters and Mrs. William Moran were in Howell last Friday.

Dr. Wm. Monks of Howell spent Tuesday night at the home of his mother here.

The Stockbridge Home Coming will be held next week Thursday and Friday, Aug. 3 and 4.

Guy Kuhn and Miss Kathleen Roche visited at the home of E. Berry of Stockbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Smoyer and sons of Akron, Ohio are spending several weeks at the home of Thos. Read.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Snell of Fowlerville called on her brother, A. Grant of this place, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Mortenson returned Saturday from a weeks auto trip through Northern Indiana.

Mrs. Grace Wallace and daughter Dorothy of Ann Arbor are spending the week with Chas. Reason and family.

Gertrude, Ruth and Bernice Van Blaricum are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Earl Reasner of Fenton.

Ed Cowels, who has recently been working at the Glennbrook Stock Farm has moved into the Barney Lynch house.

Alfred Monks and wife, Mrs. Minnie Doody and children and Leo Monks visited at the home of Emmet Berry of Stockbridge Sunday.

The Silver Family model Tent Show exhibited here Tuesday evening and was well patronized by the people of Pinckney and vicinity.

The Pinckney Chautauqua begins next week Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 31, Aug. 1 and 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reasner and Miss Gladys Van Blaricum motored through from Fenton Saturday and remained over Sunday with the latter's parents.

Do you know that over seven-hundred readers look over the "Liner Ads." in the Dispatch every week? Stop and think how much you lose every time you fail to take advantage of the opportunity to let everyone in Pinckney and vicinity know of something that you want.

Her Fear.

Nervous Old Lady (as train stops suddenly)—What's the matter? Trainman—There's a 200 foot embankment here, and a whole train just rolled down it. Nervous Old Lady—Oh, dear! I hope it wasn't ours.—Judge.

GOOD ADVICE.

My advice is that you endeavor to be honestly rich or contentedly poor. In the next place, look to your health, and if you have it praise God and value it next to a good conscience. As for money, neglect it not, but note that there is no necessity of being rich, for there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them, and if you have competence enjoy it with a meek, thankful heart.—Izaak Walton.

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Mid-Summer Clearance of Wash Dress Fabrics

3 pieces of Sport Cloth, in blue and pink, worth 35c, special 25c yard.

All colors in Lad and Lassie Romper Cloth, 30 inches wide, regular price, 25c; special price 19c yard.

Some very pretty patterns in all colors in Serpentine Crepe for kimonas, valued at 18c, now 15c yard.

Plisse Crepe, 30 inches wide, in plain and floral patterns, selling for 20c, sale price, 18c.

Pink, blue, lavender and tan Indian-head, yard wide, now for 18c yard.

Some very dainty patterns in Embroidered Voiles in colors, also floral designs in blue, green, yellow, pink and lavender and striped Wash Silk, 36 and 40 inches wide. Valued at 35c a yard—sale price, 21c yard.

Pretty materials in colored Lace Voiles in floral designs, also striped Voiles, valued at 50c, sale price, 29c.

Floral designs and striped Batiste in most all colors. Prices from 15c to 25c, now 12½c yard.

Checked, striped and floral patterns in both Crepe and Lawns at 10c per yard.

We are offering some very attractively priced Wash Goods. Not only the usnal clearance items picked from our own stock, but several very exceptional lots purchased in New York from one of the clean-up sales of a large wholesale house. The merchandice is so reasonable and the prices so low that one can hardly resist buying.

Knit Underwear

SPECIAL PURCHASE- SAMPLE LINE—We just bought Marshall Field & Co.'s Sample line of Atheua Underwear for women. An extraordinary purchase which gives us the opportunity to offer every kind of underwear at very unusual prices. Men's, women's and children's Union Suits and Separate Garments:

Ladie's Gauze Union Suits, in broken size, with loose or tight knee, special, 21c, 42c and 89c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, either high neck and long sleeves or low neck and no sleeves, 10c, 12½c and 21c.

Boys' and girls Union Suits in broken size only, price 21c-42c

Men's Union Suits, in ankle length, knee length and short sleeves, price 42c

Also Men's Shirts, with high neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves—price, 21c and 42c.

Sport Shirts

50c and up

Come in and look over our

Nu-Way Stretch Suspenders

guaranteed for one year

39c While They Last

Nice Line of Middies, House Dresses, Waists, etc.
2-lb can Pork & Beans, strictly fresh, 10c.
Howell and Pinckney Flour, 75c
Suit Cases and Hand Bags at greatly reduced prices.

Odds and Ends in Childrens' Hose, 5c while they last.

C. E. BOOTH PROP

LATEST

in Neckwear

Hats, Caps, Etc.

Fresh Groceries

Men's Work Shirts and Overalls at Regular Prices No War Tax added.

Top Price for Cream, Tuesdays or Fridays.

Fruits and Vegetables

Yours

MONKS BROS.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE—Deering Mowing Machine good as new. J. H. Sider.

FOR RENT—Good house, 2 miles from Pinckney. Inquire of Dr. G. Pearson.

FOUND—Two small keys on a ring. Owner can have the same by paying for this Ad.

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

400 TYPEWRITERS

REMINGTON $12 SMITH-PREMIERS $12

Let Your Children Learn Typewriting at Home during Vacation. Instruction Book FREE. Ask EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY - BUFFALO, N. Y.

Legal Notices

STATE of MICHIGAN; The Probate Court for the County of Livingston. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell, in said county, on the 17th day of July A. D. 1916.

Present: HON. EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ERNEST MEYER, Mentally Incompetent

John Chambers having filed in said court his petition, alleging that said Ernest Meyer is a mentally incompetent person, and praying that he or some other suitable person be appointed guardian of his estate.

It is Ordered, That the 12th day of Aug A. D 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given by personal service of a copy of this order upon said Ernest Meyer and upon such of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at law as reside within said county, at least fourteen days previous to said day of hearing;

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by depositing copies of this order in a postoffice, in envelopes addressed one to each of them at their respective last known postoffice addresses, duly registered and postage prepaid, at least fourteen days previous to said hearing, and that the time of such service be increased one day for every hundred miles or fraction thereof, between the place of deposit and the place of address, or publishing a copy of this order in the Pinckney Dispatch for three weeks previous to said day of hearing

EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate

113

Two Probes.

The man of great financial prominence had met with an accident. "We will have to probe," said the doctor.

Just at that moment the man recovered consciousness and exclaimed, "If it's a surgical operation go ahead, but if it's another investigation give me an anaesthetic."—Argonaut.

Anderson

[Received too late for last week]

Miss Elva Hoff was the guest of Lansing relatives over Sunday.

R. M. Ledwidge and family spent Sunday with C. Brogan and family of Chilson.

Martin Greiner and wife and Lula Brenan of Detroit spent the first of last week at G. M. Greiner's.

Floyd Boyce and wife visited at North Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Seims of Genoa visited her mother, Mrs. F. Hall one day last week.

Miss Katherine Driver of Pinckney spent Sunday with Rose Morris.

Veronica Brogan of Chilson is visiting at the home of Max Ledwidge.

The misses Lulu Brenan and Mary Greiner left the last of the week for a visit with relatives in Portland Mich.

Wirt Barton and wife of Durand were guests at F. Barton's over Sunday.

Roy Wilkinson and wife spent Sunday at Frank Hane's.

Armenia's Royal Pretenders.

The last king of Armenia died in Paris in 1393, but his alleged descendants have frequently asserted their rights to the Armenian crown. The last well authenticated claimant, Guy de Lusignan, died in a Parisian cellar in 1795, but a considerable stir was created some forty years ago by the pretensions of an Armenian family named Khorian. Archbishop Khorian, the head of the family, gained many influential supporters in England and on the continent, but was unable to attain his modest desire that Cyprus should be made over to him as a first step toward the complete restoration of the Armenian kingdom. One of his brothers married an English lady, who may be still living. Another wedded Victor Hugo's friend, Mlle. de Nosrois, who subsequently styled herself Princess Marie de Lusignan of Cyprus, Jerusalem, and Armenia.—London Globe.

Take Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets for constipation they will help you.

Unadilla

Karl Aseltine of Detroit was home over Sunday.

The Watts family will hold their annual reunion Aug 5th at C. D. Johnson's.

A number from here attended the funeral of A. C Collins Friday.

Ralph Gorton and family entertained a number of their relatives from Stockbridge the last of the week

Mrs. Barton is spending a few days in Gregory.

The Pricilla Club will enjoy a days outing at Lakeland Thursday.

Ed Cranna and family are riding in a new touring car.

June Gorton is spending a few weeks in Waterloo.

The Hardshell Sunday School Class will meet with Emmet Hadley and wife Monday eve. July 31st.

Frank Hopkins is on the sick list.

West Marion

Tom Sager and wife of Parker's Corners called at Geo Stevens Sunday.

Mrs. Sophia Smith was called home from Howell to attend the funeral of her daughter.

Walter Collins spent Sunday at John Chalker's

Mrs Lyle Gorton spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barton.

Archie Gorton and wife and Clarence Ellsworth and wife were in Ypsilanti Sunday.

Philip Smith was in Howell Sunday.

Foster White is home from Flint

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful, of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house asa cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

To All Owners, Occupiers or Possesors of Land

Or any persons, firm or corporation haging charge of any lands in this state: Notice is hereby given that all noxious weeds growing on any land anywhere within the below named township, or within the limits of any highways, passing by or through such lands, must be cut down and destroyed on or before the 1st day of September, 1916, and as much oftener as necessary to prevent all such weeds from going to seed. failure to comply with this notice on or before date mentioned or within ten days thereafter, shall make the parties so failing, liable for the cost of cutting and destroying the same and an additional levy of ten per cent of such cost, to be levied and collected against the property in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

All brush growing along the right of way of any highway must also be cut down and destroyed on or before the above named date.

Jas. Smith, Com'r. of Highways, Township of Putnam, County of Livingston, Michigan.

WILL SLLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloans Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any drug store. 25c.

Another Good Cash Store Here

The Teeple Hardware Store hereafter will sell goods for cash.

A Cash Discount of 10 per cent

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

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

Respy. yours

Teeple Hardware Company

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

Special Prices

On the following for the Next Ten Days

One 5-foot Fumed Oak Porch Swing	$3.50
New Royal Sewing Machine	$16.50
Golden Oak Book Case	$12.50
Iron Bed	$3.50
One Refrigerator	$13.50
One 12-foot Oak Extension Table	$14.50

All Odds and Ends in Jewelry at Cost. Come in and Look This Over, Above Prices are less than Wholesale Prices today.

DINKEL & DUNBAR.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING' NEW DICCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery. It's a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you can get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for cough and cold insurance.

Curious Spider Eggs.

The Attus family of spiders, abounding in Java, have, in addition to numerous smaller eyes, a pair of large ones, which have been called "the lamp" eyes.

A specimen of the spider, lately captured near Buitenzorg, exhibits a remarkable power of changing the color of its eyes. When taken the eyes were dark brown, like the body, but suddenly they changed to bright grass green. Soon afterward they turned back from green to brown, and this change of color was repeated several times in succession, apparently at the will of the creature.

Whether this action on the part of this curious species of spider is an effort to inspire terror in its enemy or whether it is an effort of its own terror is uncertain.

Another singular fact is that the color of either one or both eyes could thus be changed at will.

They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Straynge.

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., R. R. No. 3.—Mr. H. T. Straynge 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"

Grow Seed Potatoes.

Potato growers in many parts of the country find it necessary to get seed potatoes from the north, as their home grown seed "runs out" or deteriorates. The Nebraska experiment station has discovered that seed potatoes as good as and even better than the northern seed can be produced at home by growing them under a mulch of straw, hay or stable litter spread on the potatoes after planting thick enough so it will be from four to six inches deep after settling.

WILL BE RELEASED WHEN TERM EXPIRES

GENERAL KIRK SAYS MEN WILL BE RELEASED WHETHER AT GRAYLING OR AT BORDER.

TROOPS TO STAY AT EL PASO

In Case the Reserves Are Called Out the Men Would Be Subject to Extra Duty.

Camp Ferris, Grayling — Soldiers whose three-year term of enlistment has expired will be discharged whether they are in Grayling or on the border. This was a statement made by Gen. Kirk.

Under the new form of enlistment, the soldiers agreed to three years' active service. This had caused considerable discussion and some difference of opinion, some holding that the mobilization called out the reserves and therefore the men who had enlisted for three years' active service must continue for three years more or until they were discharged from active service.

The enlistments of several men in the Thirty-First expired before the regiment left for the south, and these men were left behind. Since then, enlistments of men in other organizations have expired and they are still in the service. One of these was a man in the Thirty-Second, who had been detailed to the Thirty-Third regiment. Because of the doubt, no action was taken in regard to his discharge.

Gen. Kirk holds that the enlistment means just what it says and that these men are entitled to discharges unless the reserves should be called out. In that event, they would be subject to extra duty. The taking of the dual oath does not make the man amenable to the three years' extra service unless there is a specific call.

Michigan Troops to Stay at El Paso.

General George Bell, Jr., in command of the El Paso military district, withdrew his order for the Michigan troops to move to Camp Pershing where the Pennsylvania National Guard are vacating, the general told Major George Waldo in the absence of Colonel Barlow that he had decided to allow the Michigan troops to remain where they are. One of his reasons was stated to be due to the fact that water is not easily obtained on the Mess site, and another was in conformity with the wish of the Michiganders to remain where now located.

BANDITS RAID TEXAS RANCH

Drive Off a Herd of Horses and Mules to Guadalupe, Mexico.

El Paso, Tex.—Mexican bandits crossed the border again and raided the ranch of W. A. Reynolds, about 60 miles southeast of here. The bandits drove a herd of horses and mules across the border before Reynolds could be summoned by terror-stricken employes. The rancher trailed the bandits to Guadalupe, Mexico, where they were riding his stock up and down the streets in triumphant display of their prowess. General George Bell, Jr., commander at El Paso, was notified. General Bell announced that immediate action would be taken.

Villa Heads 18,000 Men.

Washington—The administration is considering joint military action with Carranza government forces against Francisco Villa. It was intimated at the state and war departments that this question may be taken up immediately at the conference between Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk and Mexican Ambassador Designate Eliseo Arredondo.

The report from General Pershing, transmitted to the war department by General Funston saying Villa was at the head of an army of 18,000 men, created widespread consternation in administration circles. If the report is confirmed by further information from General Pershing by Villista progress, this government will face the necessity of prosecuting a war against Villa amounting almost to intervention, or abandoning Mexico again to the anarchistic conditions which resulted in raids into American territory and the slaughter of Americans in their homes along the border.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Washington—President Wilson has signed a personal letter urging a quick solution of the Polish relief problem and it will be despatched immediately to the rulers of England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

FAMOUS POET PASSES AWAY

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Indianapolis, Ind.—James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, died on July 22. Mr. Riley suffered from the extreme heat all day. He asked his nurse for a drink of water at 11 o'clock and when she returned he was dead. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Riley was born in Greenfield, Ind., in 1849. He began life as a journeyman sign writer. He later joined a theatrical troupe, rewrote their plays and improvised songs for them. In 1875 he began to publish in local papers poems in the Hoosier dialect and for some years following traveled about giving entertainments with the late "Bill Nye."

He was connected with the Indianapolis Journal for a number of years and was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He was awarded a gold medal for poetry in 1912. Publication of books of poems year ofter year brought Riley a fortune and wide recognition of his literary genius. Many of his poems were of imaginative fantasy and gently philosophic.

In 1902 he received the degree of master of arts from Yale university and in 1904 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of doctor of letters. Indiana university conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on him in 1907.

In July, 1911, the poet presented to the city of Indianapolis property valued at $75,000 for a site for a public library and school adminstration building. Mr. Riley never married, but he was a lover of children, whose spirit he divined so intimately, and of family life. Many of the last years of his life he spent quietly at his home in a secluded section of Indianapolis.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS TAKES 555 LIVES

One Baby Dies Every Forty Minutes, While One Catches it Every Ten Minutes.

New York—With 39 deaths and 135 new cases, the epidemic once more assumed plague proportions. One baby dies of infantile paralysis in New York city every 40 minutes on July 22. Another infant was stricken with the deadly disease every 10 minutes. With the arrival in the city of Dr. Simon Flexner, it is probable that more stringent prophlaxis measures will be announced by the health authorities. Dr. Flexner will confer with Dr. Alvah H. Doty, custodian of the $50,000 Rockefeller foundation fund. He will probably meet Health Commissioner Dr. Haven Emerson also.

Both Dr. Flexner and Dr. Doty have been assured of the financial support up to any amount by the Rockefeller foundation. John D. Rockefeller himself is greatly interested in the campaign and is said to have asked Dr. Flexner to spur the Rockefeller institute bacteriologists in their efforts.

Although officials were not ready to make announcement, they said privately that it is exceedingly unlikely that the public schools will be permitted to open as scheduled September 11.

Mayor Mitchel and members of the board of education who have made inquiry have been told that even though the epidemic is completely checked by September, it would be dangerous to open the schools particularly the kindergartens and lower grades.

Today's figures brought the total number of deaths to 555 and the total of cases to 2,744. Despite the increase there were 144 less cases reported for the week ending July 22 than for that ending July 15. The figures read 789 and 922.

ELEVEN PEOPLE ARE DROWNED IN STATE

RIVER ROUGE CLAIMS TWO MORE BODIES WHILE IN BATHING TO ESCAPE THE HEAT.

TITTABAWASSEE GETS TWO

Drownings Are Reported in Nearly All Rivers and Lakes in State.

Detroit—Sam Brent, 20 years old, 496 Scotten avenue, sole support of his mother, Elizabeth, and a sister since his father was killed in a mine accident in Pennsylvania several years ago, was drowned in the River Rouge at Dix avenue Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock in spite of the heroic attempts of his two cousins to save his life.

With Brent in the swimming party were the two cousins, George and Allan, of 7 Park avenue, and Louis Fecteau, 34 Park avenue, all young men. All thought the victim could swim and paid little attention to him, as he paddled in the water, where the bank sheers down to a depth of about 20 feet. He suddenly grasped Fecteau's arm and Fecteau, a poor swimmer, tried to hold him without slipping into deep water. He failed, however, and Brent sank.

Seeking relief from the heat, James Kronic, 27 years old, 60 Vanderbilt avenue, was drowned while in swimming in the River Rouge at the foot of Carey street Sunday afternoon at 3:10 o'clock. The body was recovered an hour later by the harbormaster. It is said Kronic was seized with cramps.

Two Drowned at Graham Lake.

Battle Creek—To save a young woman's life, Peter Lynch, city mail carrier, and Leon Griffin, foreman of the Jackson garage, went into deep water at Graham lake and drowned.

The Lynch and Griffin families were picnicking at Graham, which lies 10 miles south of Battle Creek, and a swimming party was started immediately after dinner. Lynch and Griffin, who were brother-in-laws, were showing Griffin's younger sisters how to swim, when all stepped into a hole. Griffin managed to set his pupil down in shallow water and returned to Lynch's side, taking his other sister and handing her to his father, Thomas Griffin. He then saw that Lynch had gown down, so he headed for him, and, probably, taken with a cramp from his recent meal, he, too, sank.

Boat Overturned; Two Drowned.

Alma—Earl Webb, of Elwell, Lyle Evans, narrowly missed the same fate at Bass lake, several miles west of here, when their boat overturned with them. Several hundred persons viewed the accident, and help speedily reached the place where the lads went down. Lyle's body was found at once and brought up. It was said by one man that he found Webb before life was gone, but that Webb kicked him away. His body was found later.

Drowned in Ten Feet of Water.

Eaton Rapids—Charles Cogswell, 15 years old, son of John Cogswell, four miles northeast of this city got beyond his depth, while bathing in Grand river and was drowned. His body was recovered by campers, an hour after he went down in 10 feet of water.

Drowned in Cedar River.

Lansing—Frank Feneck, aged 32, workman in a Lansing foundry, was drowned in Cedar river at Potters Park. Feneck was in bathing and apparently took cramps. He was rescued within a moment or two but pulmotors failed to work. Feneck was a single man.

Drowned in Big Dowers Lake.

Grand Rapids—John Wicherestroth, 40 years old, Indianapolis structural steel worker employed on new Stekette block, drowned in Big Dowers lake, near Rockford. He was camping with friends and went swimming before breakfast. The body has been recovered. He was single.

Two Drowned in Tittabawassee.

Saginaw—Two boys were drowned while in swimming in the Tittabawassee river. Edwin Stark, aged 14, went in over his head and never came up. Fred Becker, swimming at Merrill bridge, was seized with a cramp and, before assistance could arrive, he sanka. Both bodies were recovered.

Stricken With Fit—Drowned.

Pontiac—Stricken with an epileptic fit, while he bathed in Cass Lake, Arthur Jarvi, 30 years old, living at 256 Hendrie avenue, Detroit, was drowned before people could reach him.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts 2,060. Best heavy steers, $8@8.50; best handy weight butcher steers, $7.50@7.75; mixed steers and heifers; $6.75@7.50; handy light butchers, $6.25@7; light butchers, $5.50@6.50; best cows, $6.25@6.50; butcher cows, $5@6; common cows, $4.50@5; canners, $3.25@4.25; best heavy bulls, $6@6.50; bologna bulls, $5@6.25; stock bulls, $4.75@5; feeders, $6.50@7.50; stockers, $5.50; milkers and springers, $40@65.

Calves—Receipts, 833. A few choice brought $13, but bulk of the best went at $12.50. Trade on heavy grades very bad, selling at $6 to $9 as to quality.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 1,284. Best lambs, $10.25@10.50; fair lambs, $9.50@10; light to common lambs, $8@9; fair to good sheep, $5.50@6; culls and common, $3@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,888. Pigs bringing $9.25@9.50 and yorkers and heavy $9.90@10 with bulk of sales at $9.95.

BUFFALO—Cattle, Receipts, 175 cars; market demoralized, 25c to 50c lower; choice to prime native steers, $9.00@10; fair to good, $9@9.50; plain, $8.50@8.75; very coarse and common, $7.75@8.25; best Canadian sters, $9.25@9.50; fair to good, $8.50@9; common and plain, $7.50@8; choice heavy butcher steers, $9@9.50; fair to good, $8@8.75; best handy steers, $8.75@9.25; light and common, $7@7.50; yearlings, prime, $9.25@9.50; common to good, $7.50@8.50; best handy butcher heifers, $7.40@7.60; common to good, $6@7.25; best heavy fat cows, $7@7.50; good butchering cows, $6@6.75; medium to fair, $5.25@5.75; cutters, $4.50@4.75; canners, $3.25@4.26; best heavy bulls, $7@7.35; good butchering bulls, $6.25@6.50; sausage bulls, $5.25@5.75; light bulls, $5@5.25; best feeding steers, $7.50@7.75; common to good, $6.75@7.25; best stockers, $7.25@7.50; common to good, $6.25@7; milkers and springers, $70@100.

Hogs—Receipts, 70 cars; market 10c lower; heavy, $10.30@10.35; mixed and yorkers, $10.25@10.30; pigs, $10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, five cars; top lambs, $10.50@11; yearlings, $8.50@9; wethers, $8@8.25;; ewes, $7@7.50.

Calves strong; tops, $13; fair to good, $11.55@12.25; fed calves, $4.75@5.50.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, $1.20 1-4; September opened 1.4c higher at $1.20 and advanced to $1.22 3-4; December opened at $1.23 1-2 and advanced to $1.26 1-4; No 1 white, $1.17 1-4.

Corn—Cash No 3, 82c; No 3 yellow, 83 1-2c; No 4 yellow, 81 1-2@82 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 45 1-2c; No 3 white, 44 1-2c; September, 40 1-2c; No 4 white 42 1-2@43 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No 2, 95c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $5.75.

Seeds—Prime red clover, $8.90; prime alsike, $9.50; prime timothy, $3.30; prime alfalfa, $10@11.

Hay—No 1 timothy $18.50@19; standard timothy, $17.50@18; light mixed, $17.50@18; No 2 timothy, $14@15; No 1 mixed, $12@13; No 2 mixed, $9@10; No 1 clover, $10@11; rye straw, $7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, $6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran $24; standard middlings $25; fine middlings $30; cracked corn, $32; coarse cornmeal, $32; corn and oat chop, $29 per ton.

Flour—Per 196 lb in eighth paper paper sacks: Best patent, $5.90; second patent, $5.70; straight, $5.50; spring patent, $6.20; rye flour $6 per bbl.

General Markets.

Cherries—Sour, $3@3.50 per bu.

New Apples—$5@5.50 per bbl, $1.75@2 per box.

Peaches—Texas, $1.75@2 per bu and $1.50@1.75 per 6-basket crate.

Pineapples—Florida, $4.25@4.50 per case and $2@2.25 per doz.

California Fruits—Pears, $2.75@3; peaches, $1.50; plums, $2@2.25 per box.

Berries—Blackberries, $3@3.50 per bu; huckleberries, $4@4.50 per bu; gooseberries, $2.50@2.75 per 24-qt case; black raspberries, $3@3.50 per bu; red raspberries, $5@5.25 per bu; red currants, $3@3.25 per bu.

Lettuce—60@65c per bu.

Cabbage—$2.75@3 per bbl.

Tomatoes—$1@1.10 per 8-lb box.

Green Corn—$4.25@4.50 per bbl.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 18@25c per doz.

New Potatoes—White, $2.75@2.85 per bbl.

Onions—Spanish, $1.60@1.75 per box; southern, $2.50@3 per 100-lb sack.

WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ, called "The Magnet," and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "Who's Got the Money?" It was cleverly written, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, will be served by copying a portion of the article. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested in feeling that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that has come to Western Canada farmers as a result of careful tilling of a soil prodigal in everything that goes to make good grain, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

Reproducing from the article:

The Government does not produce money. It can stamp "One Dollar" on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but neither the paper nor the printing are worth a copper. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise.

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it into figures. The farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised 342,948,000 bushels of wheat. If we take for an average 85 cents a bushel in Manitoba, 81 cents in Saskatchewan and 79 cents in Alberta the season's wheat crop was worth $280,629,000. Add to this an oat crop of 334,840,000 bushels, worth $95,457,000; a barley crop of 35,254,200 bushels, worth $15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,559,000 bushels, worth $15,843,000, and you find that on these four staples alone the farmers of Western Canada produced a wealth of $407,800,000.

Please note that this wealth is in money. It is not in real estate at inflated values, industrial stocks that are half water and the rest air, fictitious goodwills or unsaleable merchandise. It is in hard cash, or—which is better—hard wheat.

These figures are only for the staple grain productions. They do not include the millions of dollars represented by the live stock and dairying industries, or the additional millions included in the root, fruit, and garden crops. The creameries of Saskatchewan, for instance, produced more buttermilk and ice cream last year than their total production amounted to six years ago. The milk, butter, and cheese production of Alberta for 1915 was valued at over eleven million dollars. The potato crop of the three provinces was worth five millions and a half. Corn and alfalfa—comparatively new crops, charged with tremendous possibilities—amounted to over a round million. Even honey—you didn't know we raised honey (the bee kind) in this country, did you?—Manitoba produced 105,000 pounds in 1915, and there isn't a bee in the province that doesn't swear he's a better honey-sorter than anything in California or Washington.

That's where the money is; in the jeans of our honest friend the farmer, who was too slow to get into the cities when the rest of us saw short-cuts to wealth; who hadn't imagination enough to think a man can make money without earning it, and who was too dull to know that hard work is foolish. Well, he has the laugh now. Likewise the money.—Advertisement.

Wee Bit Sane.

While a certain Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly:

"I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper and asked:

"Shall I stop speaking?"

The keeper replied:

"No, no; gang along, gang along; that will not happen again. That man only has one lucid moment every seven years."—The Christian Herald.

Surprising.

Patience—And you have had that girl four years, you say?

Patrice—Yes; and do you know our crockery is not all broken yet.

It is awfully risky for a pretty girl to go into a dark hall with a man—and that may be why she likes to do it.

MOSAIC DISEASE ATTACKS CUCUMBERS

Cucumber Mosaic Disease Produced by Transferring to a Healthy Plant Aphids From a Mosaic-Disease Plant—Note Warty and Mottled Fruits.

A new disease of cucumbers, known as the mosaic disease, has appeared during the past few years in commercial greenhouses and in fields where cucumbers are grown for pickling purposes. The disease has been known longest and is now most widespread and severe in the middle West, where the industry of growing cucumbers for pickling is centered, particularly in the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota. Recent investigations of the disease have resulted in the discovery of its nature, that it is closely related to mosaic diseases of other plants, and the present indications are that it can be controlled by the introduction of sanitary measures and insect-control methods. Further experiments with control measures are being carried out.

Appearance of Diseased Plants.

The mosaic disease is commonly known in Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin as "white pickle." In Minnesota it is commonly called "nubbins." The disease is characterized in the field by definite plant, fruit and leaf symptoms. When plants are attacked while very young, they are markedly dwarfed by the action of the disease, growth is slow, the runners are very much shortened, the leaves are correspondingly reduced in size, the plants blossom sparingly, and the amount of fruit is very much reduced. When older plants become diseased the principal visible effects are on the subsequent growth of vines and fruit, the vine tips and leaves being dwarfed and mottled and the fruit malformed as described elsewhere.

The leaves of diseased plants are dwarfed, often curled and wrinkled, and usually have a mosaic or marbled appearance in which areas of light and dark green alternate. In some cases the leaves brown and die back from the tip.

The fruits are very conspicuously affected, being dwarfed, more or less mottled or blotched with areas of darker green on a background of light green, greenish yellow, or almost white. In the most decided cases the green areas are raised and appear as definite warts or protuberances, sometimes of considerable size, and the fruits take on many abnormal shapes. In some cases the fruits are almost white, hence the name "white pickle." This name probably is due to a confusion of this diseased condition with the white or albino plants which typically bear white-colored pickles, and which have been known to occur occasionally in fields for many years. The discoloration and warty condition of the fruits, which often appear on cucumbers not more than an inch or two long, render them unfit for pickling purposes, so that in addition to the great reduction in yield caused by the disease, many, if not all, of the fruits produced by diseased vines are unmarketable.

In the greenhouse the disease is quite similar in its principal symptoms to those found in the field, the principal differences being that the disease appears to be more virulent, many of the plants wilting and dying.

Nature of the Disease.

The mosaic disease belongs to the same class as the mosaic diseases of tobacco, potato, tomato, poke weed and other plants, which have been known for some time. The exact cause of this class of trouble has not been discovered, but it is considered to be what is known as the filterable virus, an agent of infection which is so finely divided that it will pass through a porcelain filter and still retain its ability to reproduce the disease when injected into healthy plants. The sap or juice of any portion of a diseased vine, if injected into a healthy vine, will produce the disease. The period of incubation, that is, the time which elapses from the inoculation of the vine to the first visible symptoms of the disease, in the greenhouse is from seven to fourteen days, while in the field it is usually fourteen to twenty-five days. The agencies of transmission of the disease from diseased to healthy plants are doubtless many. It has been definitely proved that plant lice transferred from diseased to healthy plants will carry the disease.

Plant in a Field Badly Affected by Mosaic Disease—Lead Pencil Shows Relative Size of Plant—Note Runners Very Much Dwarfed, With Small, Wrinkled Leaves, Also Very Warty Fruit.

Control Measures.

Judging from the nature of the disease and from the preliminary experiments thus far carried out, the remedial measures indicated by our present knowledge are (1) the eradication or control of insect pests which act as carriers of the disease, and (2) the application of sanitary measures to eliminate the sources of infection. To be most effective, these methods must be carried out by all the farmers of a community.

Rigid insect control measures should be started as soon as the plants are up and continued throughout the season, especially previous to the beginning of picking, and all mosaic diseased plants pulled and destroyed, as well as plants with which they have come in contact.

HAVE PLENTY OF PASTURAGE

Frequent Change of Pasture Is One of the Best Means of Reducing Worm Infestation.

Swine can be raised when they are confined in limited quarters if the quarters are kept clean, but they will do much better and stay in better health if they have plenty of pasture. Divide the pasture into convenient areas, so that the hogs can be shifted from one pasture to another. This not only provides fresh pasture, but affords an opportunity to disinfect the pastures by plowing and reseeding or exposure to the sun and weather. Intestinal worms, which are rather common in swine, are contracted from feed, water and ground which have been contaminated by the droppings from infected hogs. Frequent change of pasture is one of the best means of reducing worm infestation to a minimum. Hogs, however, should not be allowed to run at large on open range, as this favors the spread of hog cholera.

ESTIMATE BUSHELS OF CORN

Amount of Grain in Bin or Wagon Bed May Be Found by Following Rule Given Herewith.

To find the number of bushels of grain in a bin or wagon bed the following rule will give a fair estimate: Multiply the cubic feet (length, width and depth) by .8. For greater accuracy add one-half bushel for every cubic foot.

To find the number of bushels of corn in a crib divide the cubic feet of the crib (length, width and depth) by 2¼. In this case it is estimated that a bushel will occupy space equal to 2¼ cubic feet, which is about correct.

Daily Feed for Cows.

Ordinarily cows will consume from 30 to 40 pounds of silage a day and from 10 to 15 pounds of alfalfa hay.

Summer Feed for Hens.

Sweet skim milk makes an excellent summer food for hens, and is often substituted for beef scraps.

Temperance Notes

FOLLY OF NATIONS.

In an address at London university before the Child Study association on "Serving the Future," Dr. C. W. Saleeby, an eminent English scientist, stated that he had it on the highest authority that the increase in infant mortality since the war began was almost entirely due to the fact that mothers had been drinking more alcohol—had, in fact, been using to kill the future the money given by the nation to save the future. "People do not realize," the doctor declared, "how much of the finest food is being destroyed to make poison. It is the maddest thing you can imagine! There are not enough ships to carry our commerce, yet many ships are being used to bring to these shores the material for making poison that our mothers may buy at the corner of the street."

To illustrate the national need of caring for children in their earliest years, Doctor Saleeby remarked that during the past 17 months the army had been rejecting immense numbers of "damaged" men, who were really damaged as long ago as 1890-95. Germany had been having the same difficulty, but in her case it was even more serious. That country, he said, was now paying for her characteristic militarist neglect of the mother and the child, for it was certain that a high rate of infant deaths meant a proportionately high rate of "damaged" or unfit men.

DRINK AND DIVORCE.

"The story of the divorce court reeks with whisky and brutality," says Jack Lait, who writes for Chicago Herald. He has lately been dropping into the courtroom of Judge Kersten, the busiest jurist in Christendom, and watching and listening." He has found that "the fist is the symbol of divorce and the bottle its inspiration." Liquor is responsible for more than ten out of twenty cases. "Those are the tales," he says, "that do not get display heads in news columns. They are not important, they are not picturesque." Judge Kersten has spent 30 years "adjudicating criminal matters, from murder to spitting on the sidewalk—and of it all, the blackest, the sorriest, the saddest, are the divorce cases."

And the states, most of them, go on licensing the sale of the stuff which inspires the drunken fist—go on in money partnership with the drunkard maker!

WHO'LL GET THE MONEY?

The manufacture of lumber is an important industry in the state of Washington and the woodsmen used periodically to go into the towns and spend their wages in the saloons. Shortly before the prohibition law became operative a police captain inquired of one of these men what he would do with his money on his next visit. "I'll tell you what I am going to do," said the logger. "Next time I come to town I am going to buy a new suit of clothes, some boots, a mackinaw and some new blankets." The captain says that this answer is typical of the answers of many other loggers who might be questioned.

CITIES ENFORCE DRY LAW.

"It used to be all very well," says the Spokane (Wash.) Chronicle, "to say that 'prohibition is good enough for the rubes, but it won't go in the cities.' Now things have swung around to such an extent that the larger municipalities are among the leaders in the dry movement. Seventy-one cities, ranging from 25,000 to 325,000 population are now listed as dry and with the dry law as well enforced as other laws. Seven wet states contain dry cities of more than 25,000 population. There are 19 dry states, and the 'Nation's Going Dry' all too soon to please the saloonatics."

NONUNION WHISKY.

Ninety-four per cent of the whisky made in the United States is made by the whisky trust. Whisky is made by nonunion labor, paid only $9.19 per week, according to United States bureau of census reports. The hours of labor range from 10 to 17 per day. Out of $100 paid for whisky at manufacturer's price only $2.08 goes back to the wage earners who made the whisky.

SALOONS AND TAXES.

The report of one of Uncle Sam's departments completely smashes the contention of the wets that saloons lower taxes. The report shows that the general property tax collected in prohibition states is $10.12 per capita, in near-prohibition states $11.68, in states partially under license $13.2[illegible] per capita, and in wholly license states $16.36.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Battery C Incorporated.

Detroit.—Application for a charter under the laws covering corporations not for pecuniary profit, was made in Lansing by the Detroit Field Artillery association, which is the name chosen by Battery C for its incorpation. Capt. Fred M. Alger, Charles H. Gifford, Dewey Halpin, William B. Rosewater, Jr., captain of Battery C, and Stanley E. G. Gifford are named as the five subscribing members. They will also act as directors, with the exception of the substitution of the name of Charles A. Teeters for that of Stanley E. Gifford. Teeters is a lieutenant in the battery and was the real originator of the organization.

Witness Says She Lied.

Kalamazoo.—Clara Harris has made an appeal to officers to secure the release of Neil Davis from Jackson prison, declaring that the man was sent to that institution as the result of a lie she told. "I lied when I made the charge against him and now I see where I did wrong. I am not going to live long and I want to do this man a justice before I die," she told Sheriff Chapman. The woman has recently become religious. Davis is serving a five-year term for assault.

Sheriff's Wife Held Insane.

Muskegon.—Mrs. Fred J. Collins, who is alleged to have released two prisoners from the Muskegon county jail, was found insane by a commission of two local physicians, appointed by Probate Judge E. D. Prescott. She left Muskegon in the care of her husband, Sheriff Collins, for Ann Arbor, where she will be placed under observation for 35 days at the psychopathic ward in the University of Michigan hospital.

Many to Make Naval Cruise.

Detroit.—Those wishing to take part in the naval training cruise for civilians, which the navy department has authorized to begin on August 15 and last until September 12, will be able to enroll their names until the first of August or until 2,000 enrollments have been made, according to a circular issued by the navy department. Already 1,400 have signed up, ten being from the local navy recruiting station.

Refuses to Aid Dying Wife.

Grand Rapids.—Although his wife was lying at the point of death from typhoid fever, John F. Cuddahy when arraigned in police court, refused to provide support for her, and chose a 90-day jail sentence. A warrant for Cuddahy's arrest was secured by his mother-in-law. The police found him reclining in front of a tent at a summer camp he had established along the river.

Picketing Is Prohibited.

Kalamazoo.—Picketing of the Clarage foundry was prohibited by an injunction issued from the circuit court. Some time ago the 100 employees of the machine department went on a strike for recognition of the union. The men immediately began picketing the plant, and endeavoring to keep others from going to work. The sweeping injunction followed.

Kazoo Officer's Wife Robbed.

Kalamazooo.—When Special Officer Oscar Wetheral was called to a store when a pickpocket robbed a woman he was surprised to find that the victim was no other person than his wife. Mrs. Wetherall had her pocketbook robbed while she was making a purchase. The pickpocket got away.

Many Want to Fly.

Muskegon.—So great is the demand for instruction in the operation of flying machines in Muskegon that Albert F. Kenyon and E. J. Clarke, both of Grand Rapids, who brought a Curtiss hydroaeroplane with them to this city in order that they might institute such a school, have ordered another similar airship, and will soon have with them an expert operator from one of the Chicago schools.

Manistique Sisters Drown.

Gladstone.—Elva and Elsie Johnson, sisters, age twenty and twenty-three, of Manistique, were drowned here. They went bathing at a place not regularly used as a bathing place. A little girl saw them and notified men working near by. The bodies were recovered and a pulmotor applied, without success.

Muskegon Man Is Injured.

Muskegon.—James Burson, thirty years old, an employee of the Continental Motors company, was cut about the face and head when, coming into contact with an exposed wire he received a shock of 110 volts, and was thrown over on his lathe which was rapidly revolving at the time.

No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Libby's

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

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Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

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Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

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ALL KINDS OF PROVISIONS

Truthful Traveler Explains How Sailors Were Enabled to Alleviate the Pangs of Hunger.

He was describing the privations of a voyage from which he had just returned.

"Then," he said, "I went down to the cabin to lunch."

"Lunch!" exclaimed one of his hearers. "But you told us there was nothing to eat left on board. What did you have for lunch?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "it was a very modest affair—beef, wine and an egg."

"Beef? Where did you get the beef from?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "that came from the bulwarks."

"And the wine—how about that?"

"Oh, that came from the porthole!"

"Oh oh!" laughed the listener. "Good, very good! But tell me where did you get the egg?"

"Oh, that was the simplest of all!" came the reply. "The captain gave orders for the ship to 'lay to,' and he gave me one."—Pearson's Weekly.

What's in a Name?

Bacon—I see they are advertising new Zeppelin socks.

Egbert—Isn't there danger of their coming down at the wrong time?

Instead of harvesting his crop of wild oats a wise man reforms and they go to seed.

Grape-Nuts

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavor unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-Nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand, and ready to eat.

Through long baking, the energy producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvelous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

PROGRAM

SUMMER

CHAUTAUQUA

Given Under Auspices of Bay View Reading Club and Pinckney Business Men

Monday, July 31st

AFTERNOON

Concert—Gluschkin Orchestra

EVENING

Concert—Gluschkin Orchestra

Tuesday, August 1st

AFTERNOON

Musical Humorist—Miss Caliste Conant

EVENING

Lecture—Henry Clark

Wednesday, August 2nd

AFTERNOON

Entertainment—Chas. Frink and the Maryland Singers

EVENING

Entertainment—Chas. Frink and the Maryland Singers

HON. G. J. DIEKEMA
HOLLAND, MICH.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR AUGUST PRIMARIES

Born in Holland, Mich., March 27, 1859.
Educated Public Schools of Holland.
Graduated from Hope College with Degree of A. B. in 1881.
Received degrees of A. M. and LL. D.
Graduated from law in Ann Arbor 1884.
Member of Law Firm of Diekema, Kollen & Ten Cate.
1884-1892—Elected Legislator.
Mayor, City Attorney and Member of School Board of his home town.
1896—Delegate to National Republican Convention.
1900-1910—Chairman of Republican State Central Committee.
1901-1907—Member of Spanish Treaty Claims.
1907—Elected Congressman from Fifth District, served two terms.

DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT

A child takes [illegible] Tablets without [illegible] medicine

THE LIQUOR BILL WAS MILLIONS

BUT IT IS VERY MUCH LESS NOW IN PORTLAND, OREGON, NOTE THE PLAIN FIGURES.

BOOZE AND PUBLIC SERVICE

If Millions Spent for Drink Is Diverted to Other Purposes the People Are Gainers.

Portland, Ore.—Portland is spending only $281,641 annually for liquor under Prohibition compared with $6,163,326 spent in wet years, says A. M. Churchill, chairman of the legal committee of the committee of one hundred, which was instrumental in ridding the state of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Churchill's figures are based on the liquor importations for the month of April, which he believes are fairly representative of what the normal shipments will be for a year.

Since prohibition became effective January 1, Mr. Churchill has compiled the statistics on importations under the dry law and compared them with the figures on liquor consumption and expenditures for liquor before last January.

Based on the volume of April shipments, Mr. Churchill has figured that Portland is spending only 7.5 per cent as much money for whiskey as was spent in former years, only 1.9 as much beer and less than 5 per cent as much for all kinds of liquors collectively.

It would require an ordinary brewery only eight days to turn out all the beer that Portland consumes in a year, at the present basis, says Mr. Churchill.

His deductions relating to Portland, he says, probably will apply in substantially the same way to other parts of the state.

Uncle Sam Knows.

Uncle Sam makes a heap of money out of the booze business. But Uncle Sam is like the saloonkeeper: he does not want his employees to use any of their own goods.

The United States Civil Service Commission in its manual of examinations for the spring of 1916, in a book of 168 pages, publishes in black face type on page 36, this statement:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs regards the use of intoxicants by its employees, even in moderation, as an evil influence and not to be tolerated.

North Hamburg

Miss Franc Dunning entertained the Young People's Club Saturday evening.

Mrs. R. C. Haddock was a Brighton visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Will Nash is suffering with a bad tooth.

Clyde and Hazel Bennett, also Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Roonsifer visited at R. Bennett's the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Arms, Miss Iva Arms, Keith Arms and Robert Bookan, of South Lyons called on Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bennett Sunday.

A quiet home wedding was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carpenter last Thursday, July 20th, when Miss Clara Carpenter became Mrs. Albert Benham. Only the immediate relatives of the family were present, Rev. Jones officiating. The young people left for Cleveland, O., for their honeymoon. They will make their future home in Ann Arbor. Mr. Benham was a North Hamburg boy and after graduating at the U. of M. he became teacher of chemistry which position he has held for a number of years. May the blessings of peace and happiness be theirs, as the best wishes of friends go with them.

North Lake

Clayton Webb spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Detroit.

Alfred Glenn, who has been visiting at the Glennbrook Stock Farm returned to his home in Detroit Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dunkle of Chelsea visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hinchey Sunday.

B. Thomas and wife were Dexter visitors Monday.

Mrs. B. J. Isham and daughter, Sarah of Chelsea are spending some time at the home of P. E. Noah.

The L. A. S. of the North Lake Church will give an Ice Cream social at the home of Wm. Eisenbeiser Friday evening, July 28th. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. John Pratt and son visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kleinschmidts the first of the week.

Gave Warning.

Wife—Well, dear, I shall have to do the cooking now. Cook left without warning this afternoon. Husband—Not exactly without warning. She told me this morning I had better bring home some dyspepsia tablets tonight, but I didn't quite understand what she meant.—London Tit-Bits.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	$1641 3224	$1931	$1585 2992	$1783	$1303 2178	$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$1796	$1546	$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
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C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
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W. L. SIMMON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

CHILDREN TO GIVE FOLK DANCES AND EXHIBITION DRILLS AT THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR, SEPT. 4-13

G. W. DICKINSON, general manager of the Michigan State Fair, announces that children will again present folk dances and exhibition drills at the State Fair next fall.

The pantomime drills of the boys and girls, garbed in their costumes of olden days, were the attraction on Children's Day. Mr. Dickinson says that the children will hold the stage on four different days during the Fair.

CAN YOU REMEMBER?

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