

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, Sept. 21st, 1916

No. 33

Barns Burn on the Jackson Farm

Saturday forenoon, the straw stack on the Floyd Jackson farm, one mile south-east of town, now occupied by W. C. Miller, took fire in an unknown manner. The fire rapidly spread to the barn, corn crib, granary and tool house which were consumed in a short time. By hard work the men were able to keep the fire from spreading to the surrounding buildings. About 25 tons of hay, 500 bushel of oats and 10 bushel of rye besides numerous tools were destroyed. The contents of the buildings were insured for \$1250, but the buildings were only insured for \$650.

An Enjoyable Party

About twenty-five of the friends of Clarence Bock gave him a very pleasant surprise last Friday evening. Music and games were in order and held forth till a very late hour. Refreshments consisted of brick ice cream and cake. A handsome silver mounted Military Set was presented to Clarence by W. A. Vince in behalf of the young people. Everyone departed feeling that the evening had been a pleasant one indeed.

College Extension Courses

The State Normal College at Ypsilanti will send a professor to Howell each Saturday to give two college courses if there are enough people interested in taking the work.

One-fourth of the work necessary for a life certificate for teaching may be done in extension courses.

You are eligible to take this work whether you are a high school graduate or not. Come to the School Commissioner's office Saturday, Sept. 23rd, at 2 o'clock and meet Prof. Elliot and get full particulars. You may also get information in regard to correspondence courses.

Notice!

For the convenience of all persons wishing to procure resident hunting licenses, I have made arrangements whereby they may be secured at the following places, to-wit: Fowlerville, I. Ashley Cooper (Cooper's Store), Brighton, Frank M. Lansing (Brighton Bank), Gregory, H. E. Marshall (Store) and Elda Kuhn, Pinckney, Fred Swartout, (Teeples Bank), Hartland, G. W. Wallace (Store), Hamburg, Will Winkelhaus (Hotel), Cohoctah, Eugene Ray (Cohoctah Bank), Lakeland, John P. Lockwood (Store) and W. G. Smith.

Licenses may be secured at the above places upon application without the delay of having to make application at this office.

John A. Hagman, County Clerk.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all those who assisted in any way during the sickness and death of our aunt, Mrs. Edgar Thompson.

Nora Galloway and Family
I. J. Abbot and Family

Card of Thanks

Mrs. M. Fitzsimmons and Ella Black wish to express their sincere thanks, to everyone for their kindness during the sickness and death of their mother, Mrs. M. Black.

Wished He Had.

Jim Wells paid a visit to old Lawyer Collingwood one morning and told him he wanted to get a divorce from his wife.

"Oh, nonsense, Jim!" said the lawyer, gazing at the enraged young man. "You don't want a divorce from Nancy. Why, it was only about two months ago you told me you were so much in love with her you could eat her."

"Well, get her!" said Jim, terrified, in earnest. "I wish I had at her!"—Nashua Monthly.

If you are constituted, begin to talk to Mrs. Miller, Executive Publisher.

Obituary

Mrs. Geo. Black died at her home in Pinckney on Saturday, Sept. 9th, 1916, aged 62 years, 7 months and 2 days.

Her maiden name was Margaret A. Jeffreys and was born in Elizabethtown, N. J. in the year 1854. The following year she came with her parents to Michigan and settled in Pinckney where she has lived since that time, excepting fifteen years.

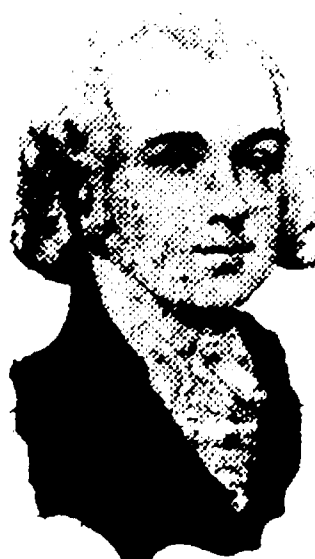
In 1879 she was married to George Black of Pinckney, and moved to a farm in Burns township, Shiawassee. Her husband died in 1890, leaving her with three small girls. In 1895 upon the death of her father she returned to Pinckney to care for her mother and has lived there since.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. M. Fitzsimmons of Jackson and Miss Ella with whom she lived, also, five brothers, James and John of Pinckney, Richard and Edward of Detroit and Thomas of Lansing, also one sister, Sister M. Veronica of St. Mary's convent of Monroe, Mich.

She was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, from which the funeral services were held on Tuesday, Sept. 12th.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT

4



MADISON.

Madison
Defeats
Pinckney
Decisively
in
1808.

THE Democratic Republicans nominated James Madison of Virginia in 1808. His running mate was George Clinton of New York. The Republican ticket that year was C. C. Pinckney of South Carolina and Rufus King of New York. The election took place on Nov. 3, and the vote, as counted on Feb. 6, 1809, was: Madison, 122; Pinckney, 47.

In the election of 1812 Madison, renominated by the Republicans, defeated DeWitt Clinton of New York by a vote of 128 to 89. Nominations were made by a caucus, and Clinton refused to be bound, and the Federalists decided to support George Clinton.

(Watch for the election of Monroe in 1816 in our next issue.)

Only Suspended.

"Sentence is suspended," said his honor. "And listen here."

"Yes, sir."

"If you don't behave yourself something is going to happen."—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Dispatch and Four Good Magazines \$1.25

We are making a special \$1.25 offer of a year's subscription to The Dispatch and to four standard magazines. This offer is open to all new or old subscribers. By subscribing to the Dispatch now you get \$1.35 worth of magazines for only 25 cents extra. The magazines are all high class and will make a valuable addition to the library of any home. We want to call your attention also to the free dress pattern that is given to each subscriber.

We don't make a cent on these magazines. The only reason we offer them to our customers is for the sole purpose of saving our readers money. It is our intention to give our subscribers the advantage we receive from magazine publishers. It is for your benefit alone that we offer you these four magazines at such a big reduction.

Alcohol Blamed For 98 per cent of Heat Strokes

From Chicago Tribune, Aug. 23, '16.

Dr. Karl Meyer, medical warden at the county hospital, in collaboration with Dr. Harry Gauss, an interne, has just completed a remarkable study of the causes of heat prostration at the request of a well known medical journal.

That 98 per cent of the cases of heat stroke are traceable to alcoholism or the use of alcohol is the startling conclusion reached by the authors.

Their opinion is based on an examination of 135 cases of heat prostration taken to the county hospital during three days of the extraordinary hot spell in July. The mortality in these cases was 44 per cent.

CALLED VICARIOUS POISON

While the authors were reticent about discussing the contents of their forthcoming article, they said their researches showed that alcohol in hot weather is a vicious poison, causing a much greater number of deaths than is commonly supposed.

Dr. Gauss questioned twenty-five patients suffering heat stroke. All but two had drunk some alcoholic beverage during the day. The twenty-three confessed to libations extending from one bottle to one gallon of beer, besides stronger drinks. Most of the victims admitted the habitual use of intoxicants.

Slow Parting.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, was talking about a part.

"His work is overdone, overdelicate, overnice," he said.

"In short, his work reminds me of the young husband who said to his bride at the end of the honeymoon:

"Darling, I'll have to leave you every morning hereafter to go to business; but, to make the parting less abrupt, I'll no longer take the 8:15 express, as I used to do. I'll take the 8:20 slow accommodation!"

HUGHES FOR ARBITRATION.

We Would Be First to Accord to Labor All Rights Found Just After Consideration.

In his Maine speeches Mr. Hughes made it plain that he was not attacking labor or the equity of the proposed increase of wages for the railroad men. He was simply contending for the all important principle of arbitration as the right means of settlement of such questions. Speaking at different places in Maine, Mr. Hughes dwelt upon this question, saying:

"I deeply deplore, in the name of labor, in the name of justice, in the name of American ideals, the surrender of the Executive and of Congress to force, instead of permitting reason to reign.

"The measure to which I have alluded was not, properly speaking, an eight-hour measure. It was a wage measure. It was a plain proposition for a change in the wage scale. I do not speak of the equity of that. That is a matter to be fairly considered. I want what is just and right with respect to wages. I am for the arbitration and the peaceful settlement of these industrial controversies. We can settle everything in this country if we approach those matters with a fair and open mind and an examination of the facts.

"This particular measure shows on its face that it was legislation in advance of the investigation, instead of investigation in advance of legislation. It is said that there was in its favor the judgment of society. The judgment of society in this country has never been passed in favor of legislation without knowledge of the equity and regardless of the facts of the case. There was no judgment of society in favor of the roads which were exempted from its provisions. If there was a judgment of society, why not apply the rule to electric or other kinds of roads or roads less than 100 miles in length? I say, away with such pretense! It was a surrender to force instead of a clear, candid, faithful framed examination of the facts, and then action in accordance with American principles.

"Autocracy represents force; tyranny represents force. Democracy represents the rule of the common judgment after discussion, after an opportunity to know the facts."

MURPHY & JACKSON'S

Large Stock of
Dry Goods, Shoes
and Furniture
to be Closed Out

Last Call for Peaches-

PRICES- \$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00
and \$2.25.

Saturday Specials

Jack Horner Red Salmon, 18c
Old Glory Med. Red " 15c
3 pkgs Kellogs Flakes, 22c.
3 lbs. Rice, 25c.

Leave your order for
POTATOES
75bu. Just Received

Fall Cleaning

At this time of year it is customary to clean house preparatory for winter. You want to make the home as comfy as possible for most of your leisure moments will be spent there and the winter is long.

While you are cleaning, give the house the once over, and see if there is a room or two wants new paper.

We have many good patterns left that we are going to practically give away, for we will cut the price, one-half. We are bound to close out our Wall Paper Stock so it will pay you to buy it now.

C. G. MEYER

The Quality Drug

Pinckney, Mich.

OFFICERS SEEKING WAY OUT OF GUARD

New Order of War Department
Prevents Resignations.

MAY ASK TO JOIN RESERVES

Thirty-First Michigan Officers Who
Would Quit Service Believe That
This Can Be Done
Legally.

El Paso, Tex.—Because of an order which prohibits further resignations of officers, several of the latter in the Thirty-first Michigan, who had contemplated leaving the service because of business necessity, are casting about for some legal means by which they can relieve themselves of military responsibilities.

One means which suggests itself and probably will be followed in some cases is requesting transference to the National Guard reserve. There is nothing in the order to prevent this, and if the request is granted the officer may then, if he wishes, resign from the reserve.

Lieutenants Are Angry.

The lieutenants of the Thirty-first who have been in training for the regular army service are angry and ready to resign because of a recent order of the war department concerning their examinations. They were told that if they desired to enter the regular service they would have to take an examination which all of them knew they could easily pass. Now that it is pretty near time for the guard to return home they are informed that the examination will be nothing like they expected.

The enlisted men and noncommissioned officers of the regular service are given an examination based largely on their knowledge of military affairs. Instead of this the guardsmen are to undergo a special test necessitating knowledge of the languages and higher mathematics, which some of them do not possess.

Michigan Men Beat Regulars.

The machine gun company of Detroit, under command of Capt. David H. Cleary, lowered the border record for rapid firing set by the regular army, and made second best time in the tests of National Guard machine gun outfits.

The Fifth Massachusetts made the best time, beating the Michigan organization by three seconds. The gun used was the Bimet-Mercier.

The test consisted of firing one feed strip, 30 shots, changing the barrel of the gun, advancing 30 paces and firing another strip. The best time that had been made in the hills was by the Twenty-third regulars. They did the trick in 55 seconds. The Michigan guardsmen made the test in 48 seconds. They were beaten out of a record and first place by the Massachusetts outfit.

Men Short of Clothing.

The members of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment got a hurly-burly call to move, presumably into Mexican territory, and when the boys started to pack up some of them found they hadn't clothes enough to make any very long trip away from home. After three months under arms hundreds of the men haven't more than one suit of underwear.

It was an inspection of the regiment packed and ready to move. The supply wagons drawn by four mule teams drew up at the head of the company streets and were loaded with equipment and supplies. The men appeared in the line of march fully equipped, or presumably so.

Want Chaplain to Stay.

Following the announcement of Chaplain William Atkinson that St. Mathias Episcopal church, Detroit, of which he is rector, had expressed a desire that he return to his pastorate October 1, a petition to the vestry of the institution requesting they reconsider their appeal, and giving reasons therefor, was started in circulation in Camp Cotton. It is probable before it is sent to Detroit it will contain the signature of every man in the regiment. The petition states that probably no man in the El Paso district has such a hold on the men of his regiment as has Chaplain Atkinson; that aside from being their spiritual adviser, he has devised means to relieve the monotony of the evening hours in the form of picture shows and vaudeville, he has entered enthusiastically into their athletic sports, that he advises them as to their family and financial affairs, speaks of the good work he has done as a representative of the Patriotic society; that his services to the 1,300 men in the regiment

are invaluable at this time, and respectfully requests the vestry to allow the chaplain to remain.

Col. Walter Barlow expressed the general sentiment of the camp when he said: "I should consider it a calamity to the regiment if Chaplain Atkinson should ask for a leave of absence or resign at this time. I do not believe his vestry appreciates conditions here or they would not ask him to come home. I am sure he can do a greater religious work here and a greater work for humanity than he could possibly do in Detroit."

Smith Will Not Quit.

Camp Ferris.—The report from El Paso that Maj. Daniel W. Smith, adjutant general, was about to resign, brought an indignant denial from Major Smith, who is at a loss to imagine how such a story started.

"As long as General Kirk remains in the service, I stay," said Major Smith. "I have been a member of General Kirk's staff since he was a colonel and I intend to remain. At no time in my life have I been a quitter and I don't intend to start now."

"It is true that I have business interests but so have other men, and as long as they are sticking there is no reason why I should leave the service. My personal convenience or financial considerations cut no figure whatsoever."

Major Smith has been in the guard for 23 years, having enlisted as a private and served through the Spanish-American war. His term expires in January. General Kirk has declared his intention of quitting the service at the expiration of his term, but whether he would do so or not, if he was actively in the field, is a question he has not discussed.

Baggage Train "Destroyed."

Strictly following out instructions from Maj. Guy M. Wilson, in command of the Second battalion, members of that contingent successfully attacked, captured and "destroyed" a baggage train that was being conveyed by the First and Third battalions. Thirty-third infantry, and completely wiped out the rear guard in one of the biggest war problems worked out at Camp Ferris.

Major Wilson's battalion was two miles on the other side of the baggage train when he received his orders to capture and destroy it. He immediately ordered Lieutenant Irving of Company A, Flint, to overtake the advance guard, conceal his men near the path, allow the advance guard to pass by and open fire on the wagons. Major Wilson with the other three companies overtook the enemy from the rear. Major Gausser's battalion, forming the advance guard, failed to notice the Flint company and passed by the ambush. When the wagons approached, the Flint men opened fire, captured the first wagon and "destroyed" the other two. Major Matthews, commanding the Third battalion, comprising the rear guard, heard the attack and rushed three companies to the front.

These three companies practically wiped out Company A, but not until it had accomplished its purpose. The remainder of Major Wilson's battalion, however, opened fire on the rear guard, which suffered heavy losses.

Maj. F. H. Randall, regimental surgeon, inspired the battle and decided in favor of the Second battalion.

Michigan Crops in September.

Lansing.—A summary of the September crop report for the state of Michigan, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, is as follows:

Corn.—September 1 forecast, 37,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 36,000,000 bushels.

All Wheat.—Preliminary estimate, 12,631,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 20,448,000 bushels.

Oats.—September 1 forecast, 41,600,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 64,200,000 bushels.

Barley.—September 1 forecast, 1,300,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 2,508,000 bushels.

Rye.—Preliminary estimate, 5,201,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 6,045,000 bushels.

Buckwheat.—September 1 forecast, 966,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 870,000 bushels.

Potatoes.—September 1 forecast, 19,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 20,945,000 bushels.

Hay.—Preliminary estimate, 4,410,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 3,458,000 tons.

Apples.—September 1 forecast, 4,230,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 3,150,000 barrels.

Peaches.—Estimated production 1916, 2,010,000; estimated production 1915, 2,360,000 bushels.

Bears.—September 1 condition 52, compared with the ten-year average of 80.

Prices.—The first price given is the average on September 1 this year, and the second the average on September 1 last year: Wheat, 132 and 99 cents per bushel; corn, 86 and 81; oats, 43 and 42; potatoes, 128 and 42; hay, \$10.10 and \$12 per ton; eggs, 25 and 20 cents per dozen.

MAY OR MAY NOT MEAN HOME AGAIN

AN ORDER FROM WASHINGTON
THAT RAISES HOPE THAT
MAY BE WITHERED.

ARE PREPARATIONS BEGUN?

The Government's Order May Be
Construed Two Ways And Will
Set Guardsmen Guessing.

El Paso, Texas.—Orders to report to Washington the number of railroad cars needed to take the Michigan troops back home were received by Col. Walter Barlow. This may or may not mean that the national guard is to be immediately withdrawn from the border.

The order from the war department asked that the regimental commanders mail at once the probable needs in box, flat and stock cars, baggage cars and standard and tourist sleepers for the return to the mobilization camps. The order further stated that all vehicles and animals brought to the border by them would be taken back and all vehicles and animals drawn here from the federal government would be turned in here. It excepted troops of cavalry and artillery, allowing them to take back 32 animals each regardless of the number brought here.

The order further states that this information is wanted merely for advance arrangements for railroad equipment. Those who think this means an early return home say the troops will probably be out of here by Oct. 1. They point to the fact that three months' drill schedule was cut a month, that this schedule was still further cut two days, that the Thirty-second was brought in from border patrol two days earlier than originally ordered and that there are other straws pointing in that direction. Those who think the troops are going to stay here much longer say this order is only a precautionary one so that in case a mustering out order came unexpectedly, the war department would not be caught without necessary railroad equipments.

It is true that the war department had a hard time getting railroad equipment for the trip south, thousands of troops from Massachusetts making the entire trip in day coaches. It is evident the government does not want a repetition of some of the mistakes made three months ago.

Major Tom Lea's statement before a big gathering of national guard officers that he "did not know what the guard was here for," occasioned widespread comment despite the fact that no El Paso newspaper mentioned the matter.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

Sweet For Governor, Price For Lieut. Governor.

Edwin F. Sweet, of Grand Rapids, assistant secretary of commerce at Washington, has been named by the Democratic state central committee as the party's candidate for governor, following the refusal of Charles H. Bender, of Grand Rapids, to run. The lieutenant-governorship nomination has been given to Lawrence Price, wealthy Lansing man, as a result of Brigadier-General John P. Kirk's inability to accept the primary nomination.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The semi-annual inspection of the county jail at Mason shows that 301 prisoners have been confined there during last six months.

Every bar and wholesale house in the province of Ontario closed their place of business Saturday, September 16, and in all probability will remain closed for all time to come.

Douglas, Ariz.—News has just been received here of the destruction by fire of a steamer carrying Carranza troops from Manzanillo to Guaymas. Two hundred lives were lost.

London.—The Bulgarians lost 5,000 men in three hours of fighting in the first clash between the Serbians and Bulgars in east in Dobrudja, says Reuter's Odessa correspondent.

Washington.—The war department announced the appointment of Brigadier-General Henry G. Sharpe as quartermaster-general to succeed Major General James B. Aleshire, retired.

Madrid.—Announcement is made that King Alfonso after long negotiations had succeeded in effecting an agreement among the belligerent nations to suspend reprisals upon prisoners of war.

ABOUT PENSION CLAIMS

Guardsmen May Have Signed Their
Rights Away.

Grayling, Mich.—As a result of the National Guard being called into the service of the United States, a new code of pension law will be brought into existence within a few years in the belief of Gen. Kirk. Right now, all over the United States, regular army officers are engaged in a battle of wits with the men who are being mustered out and who are regarded as possible pensioners. Here at Grayling, for instance, when men come from El Paso to be mustered out, part of the formality is to present them with the statement for their signature which is meant to block further applications for pensions. This statement says that the signer is in as good health as when he enlisted, and that he has not had any sickness.

"So far as I know," said Maj. Wells, "only one man out of 200 who were mustered out here has a clear case for a pension."

"I do not remember that any man has failed to sign the statement that he is in good health as he had been before enlistment and that he has not been sick. The men are not obliged to sign those statements. We simply put them up to them in order to safeguard the government from unjust pension claims. There is no penalty for refusal to sign."

MRS. ANNIE E. HOWE DIES

Was President Woodrow Wilson's
Sister, and Death Was Expected
At Any Moment.

New London, Conn.—Mrs. Anne E. Howe, only sister of President Woodrow Wilson, died at her apartments in a local hotel Saturday morning. Mrs. Howe had been extremely ill for about a week with peritonitis and the end had been expected at any moment for the last two days. The president was informed of his sister's critical condition and came here, but returned to Shadow Lawn. Mrs. Howe had been too weak to recognize him. He was kept constantly informed of her condition and when death came a message was sent to him.

Mrs. Howe came from her Philadelphia home in the early summer with her niece, Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, stopping at a summer hotel in the suburbs. Her health had long been impaired. There will be no funeral services here, the body being taken by train to Columbia, S. C. President Wilson will join the funeral party at Columbia.

At Columbia services will be held in the First Presbyterian church and the burial will be in the graveyard adjacent to the edifice.

A RECORD HIKE

Fourteen Thousand Men Are On the
March Now.

San Antonio, Texas.—Fourteen thousand men and sixty-three officers of the regular army and national guard left San Antonio on the biggest practice march in the history of the American army, and 83-mile hike to Austin, which is expected to give the men who compose the twelfth provisional division, marching experience under what would amount to war conditions.

Eight days will be consumed enroute, the soldiers will stay three days at Camp Eabry, and eight days will be sent in the return to San Antonio. After that the Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Texas and Missouri guardsmen in the division or expected to be as fit for service in the field as the regular army-men.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Turin.—Aviator Repini with two passengers beat the world's high record, rising 6,300 meters (more than 20,000 feet.)

Washington.—Salary increases for rural mail carriers, provided for under the last postoffice bill, will be applied to the fiscal year of 1915.

Rome.—The Austrians have lost 4,500,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners since the beginning of the war, according to a Zurich dispatch.

Cambridge, Mass.—Captain Constant Cordier, U. S. A., has been designated to head the new department of military science and tactics at Harvard.

St. Paul.—A preliminary inventory of the estate of the late James J. Hill shows Minnesota holdings approximately \$40,000,000, on which \$1,250,000 inheritance tax would be paid to this state.

GEN. VILLA LOSSES SIX HUNDRED MEN

IN BATTLE FOR CHIHUAHUA CITY
HIS ARMY WAS ROUTED
AND MANY CAPTURED.

PRISONERS PUT TO DEATH

General Pershing's Troops Captured
Sixteen Bandits Who Were Or-
ganizing A New Villa
Army.

El Paso, Tex.—Francisco Villa, at the head of 3,000 followers, is immediately north of Juarez and an attack on the city is momentarily expected. This news is causing Carranza officials there much worry. Confirmation of the reported Villa attack on Chihuahua City and the uprising of a portion of the Carranza garrison has been received here.

Villista Attackers Routed.

Mexico City.—General Obregon, minister of war, announces that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa, who attacked the town of Chihuahua, were routed with the loss of 600 men killed and many captured. During the fighting General Trevino was lightly wounded in the shoulder. Aided by some of the townspeople, the Villa forces attacked at 11 o'clock and took the penitentiary and the municipal and federal palaces. General Trevino gathered his troops, placed his artillery, recaptured the public buildings and completely defeated the attackers. The captured men will be tried by court-martial.

General Obregon has sent a message of congratulations to General Trevino. Several of the captured men already have been tried by court-martial and put to death. The details of the defeat of the Villa forces aroused enthusiasm here. Advice from El Paso said Villa had attacked Chihuahua with 600 men and penetrated part of the city, but was driven out with heavy losses. The men taken prisoner by the constitutional army were immediately put to death, the dispatch added.

Sixteen Villistas Captured.

Columbus, N. M.—Sixteen Villistas have been captured by General Pershing's troops. The war department has been officially advised of the capture. 33 motor trucks were dispatched south of Colonia Dublan with a battalion of Negro infantry. The soldiers were rushed 81 miles to a point 16 miles below Namiquipa. There the troops raided a small adobe settlement, taking prisoners 16 Villistas engaged in organizing a new Villa following for operations against American and Carranza troops in that district. Much ammunition, arms and horses were also captured. The prisoners and munitions were brought back to General Pershing's headquarters.

ALLIES INCREASE THEIR GAIN

French Capture the Villages of Vermandevillers and Berny. British Gain One Thousand Yards

London.—Both the French and British increased their gains on the Somme front. The French after two days of comparative rest resumed their drive south of the Somme. They captured the greater part of the villages of Vermandevillers and Berny, positions of which they have held for more than a week. The fighting put the French in possession of the hole ground between the Vermandevillers-Denicourt and the Denicourt-Berny sectors. At Denicourt the Germans are still desperately defending every inch of ground but the two tips of the southern line of the great salient have been completely crushed in. General Foch's infantry aided still further to this success by capturing a number of trenches between Berny and Barleux.

Germans Dispersed—Heavy Losses.

Powerful attacks were launched by the Germans against the newly acquired British positions on the Somme front. The British artillery fire, says the official statement from general headquarters at Verdun, caught the attacking forces and dispersed them with heavy losses.

The British extended their gains near Courcellette on a front of 1,000 yards, pushing their lines further northeastward against Bapaume. At the same time they captured the formidable German stronghold known as the "Danube trench" on a front of about a mile, near Thiepval, and the powerful field work near the Mouquet farm, bitterly contested for many weeks. Sir Douglas Haig's troops repulsed a series of strong German counter attacks.

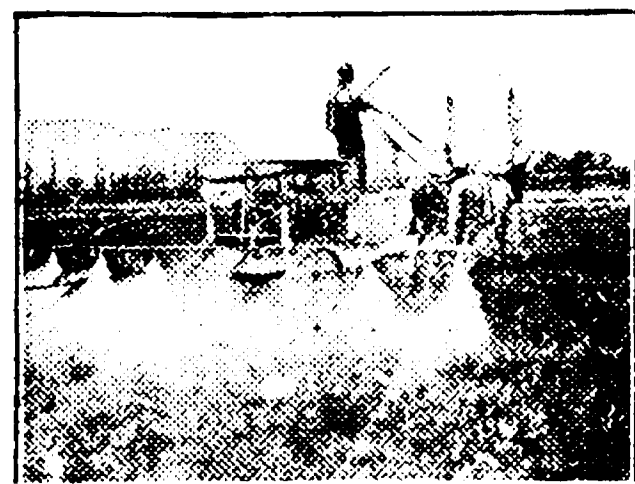
ALFALFA WEEVIL SEEKS NEW TERRITORY

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The alfalfa weevil, which, since its accidental introduction into the United States in 1904, has been confined to alfalfa fields in the great basin of the West, has now spread beyond the limits of this natural division and is advancing so steadily, in spite of efforts made to combat its movement, that entomologists of the United States department of agriculture fear that sooner or later every section of the country will be invaded by the pest. The spread of the weevil outside the great basin has been north into portions of Idaho lying in the Snake river drainage system and south into portions of Utah lying southwest of the continental divide. Though entomologists of the department look on the spread of the weevil across the continental divide as denoting the passing of a landmark rather than as the surmounting of a barrier, they point out that the pest is, nevertheless, many miles nearer to important alfalfa-growing districts which have hitherto felt safe from attacks by the insect.

Description of Weevil.

A description of the alfalfa weevil and method of combating its ravages are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 741. The spread of the pest has, as a matter of fact, been slower than was at one time feared, but its progress has been steady. In Utah and in small portions



Spray Pump in Use.

of Idaho and Wyoming, where it now exists, it has caused at times a loss of 50 per cent of the first cutting of alfalfa and a total loss of the second cutting.

In order that farmers in those sections in which the weevil has not yet appeared may be able to recognize the pest and to protect their crops from it, the bulletin already mentioned contains details of its habits and of its appearance in the various life stages. The weevil is most easily discovered in the form of the full-grown larva. It is then a green wormlike creature one-fourth of an inch long with a black head and a faint white stripe down the middle of the back. It feeds upon the leaves of the alfalfa mainly during late May, June and early July and may be found by sweeping the tops of the plants with an insect net or by looking for the notches in the leaves where it has fed. When the larvae are numerous they destroy most of the tender growth and cause the tops to appear white, making the field look as if frostbitten when viewed from a distance.

The adult insect is an oval, brown beetle three-sixteenths of an inch long, with a prominent snout. Its color frequently is nearly black. This beetle is harder to discover than the larva, but, on the other hand, it is present in the field the whole year around. In winter it can be found by digging around the crowns and roots of alfalfa plants.

Control Measures.

The alfalfa weevil does not hibernate definitely. When the weather is cool the adults are quiet, but with warmer temperatures they quickly resume their activities. Egg laying begins in early spring, and is usually ended by June 10. One efficacious method of controlling the pest, therefore, is to destroy the eggs by pasturing the first crop up to that time.

A similar result may be obtained by cutting the alfalfa green and feeding it as a spring crop.

If this is not done the larvae hatch in large numbers about the first week of May or earlier, and eat the alfalfa leaves so rapidly that the plant is unable to outgrow the injury. After the field is cut the larvae which have been feeding upon the first crop gather upon the buds of the stubble and frequently consume all of the second crop. By that time most of the insects have completed their growing period and have gone into the pupal or resting stage. The later growth of the crop, therefore, does not suffer from them.

To protect the crop pasturing, it has been said, is effective in the early part of the season. The field should be divided into two or three lots and each lot should be pastured alternately, the animals being left in it until the alfalfa has been eaten down close to the ground. The number and size of the lots should be proportioned to the producing power of the field and the number of animals to be pastured, so that each lot may be grazed about once in two weeks. Pasturing should be continued until most of the weevil eggs have been laid, which, in practice, means a little later than the usual cutting time of the first crop. This method has the additional advantage of providing an economical method of fattening live stock. Combined with the proper feed of grain, alfalfa pasture is excellent for putting on weight and it is said that many farms would probably be more profitable if their management centered about the pasturing of stock on alfalfa with the growing of enough other crops to provide grain and forage throughout the year.

If the weevils are not killed early in the year they may be destroyed after the first crop has been removed by getting rid of all the vegetation in the field, crushing the clods, and filling the cracks so as to expose the entire surface to the sun. This is best done by covering the field with a dust mulch, the dust being an additional means of killing weevils. Success obviously depends upon doing the work when the ground is dry and the weather warm and bright.

The second crop may also be protected by spraying the stubble. Spraying may also be resorted to in the spring. From 50 to 100 gallons per acre of a mixture of arsenite of zinc and water in the proportion of 4 ounces of powder to 100 gallons are used for this purpose. The apparatus best suited for alfalfa spraying is described in detail in the bulletin already mentioned. Still another recommendation made in this bulletin is the stimulation of the growth of the alfalfa by cultivating the field in the spring. This does not destroy the weevils but it serves to produce a larger and earlier yield when their attacks make early cutting necessary.

Up to the present, however, more farmers are concerned with preventing the alfalfa weevil reaching their fields than they are with controlling it in them. No one knows exactly how the weevils spread, but certain facts in regard to this matter have been ascertained. It is known, for example, that the insects are often found in green alfalfa fresh from the field and in second-crop hay and among potatoes which have been in contact with it. They are found also in cured alfalfa hay, especially that of the second cutting. Potatoes often are hauled in cars upon a bedding of green alfalfa hay and there is danger that the weevil may be transported in this way. On the other hand, however, there is no evidence to show that the weevil spreads more rapidly along railroads than elsewhere.

Wise to Prevent Disease.

It is far more wise to prevent disease than to attempt to cure it.

WORK HAVOC WITH CHICKENS

Lice Will Appear in Flock of Young Fowls That Have Never Been Near an Older Bird.

Lice work havoc with chicks hatched in the machines as well as those hatched under hens. It seems strange that lice will appear in a bunch of chicks that have never been near an older bird or housed in old houses, but it is a fact. The English sparrow is a regular lice conveyor. I found one of these little birds fast in a chick pen that was literally covered with the pests, says a writer in an exchange. Therefore we ought to forestall the lice problem by beginning to fight it before it appears. Keep everything clean, use a good disinfectant occasionally, and the trouble will be less disheartening.

Cultivation Kills Weeds.

Corn cultivation is to kill weeds, to maintain a favorable physical condition and to form a surface mulch to keep moisture in the ground.

MEAT RATION FOR CHICKENS

During Breeding Season Something Must Be Given to Take Place of Bugs and Grasshoppers.

Some form of meat must be fed the chickens in the breeding season. These are to take the place of grasshoppers, worms and bugs that are obtained in late spring and summer. Fresh meat scraps are good, but are hard to supply regularly without becoming tainted. Fresh bone is very good. Prepared meat scraps that are dried can be bought on the market. This is in a form so it will keep.

Hasten Tomatoes and Beans.

A handful of nitrate of soda worked in the soil around the lima bean and tomato vines, will not only increase the yield, but will hasten maturity.

Bluebird Lives on Bugs.

The bluebird, which is always looking for a home near human habitations, subsists three-fourths of the time on insects.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle receipts, 3,418. Best heavy steers, \$7.50@8.00; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.00@7.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.50@6.25; handy light butchers, \$6.25@6.75; light butchers, \$5.00@5.50; best cows, \$5.75@6.25; butcher cows, \$5.00@5.25; common cows, \$4.50@5.00; canners, \$3.25@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.00@6.50; tologna bulls, \$5.25@6.00; store bulls, \$4.50@5.50; feeders, \$6.00@7.00; stockers, \$5.50@6.25; milkers and springers, \$4.00@8.00.

Calves receipts, 1,010. The veal calf trade opened up steady with 1.5¢ a week, the tops bringing \$13, but they started to drag and the bulk of the good ones brought \$12 to \$12.50 with an occasional extra fancy one at \$3 and common and heavy grades selling at from \$5 to \$8.

Sheep and lambs receipts, 9,477. Best lambs, \$10.50@11.00; fair lambs, \$9.75@10.25; light to common lambs, \$8.00@9.00; fair to good shorn, \$6.00@6.75; culls and common, \$4.00@5.00.

Hogs receipts, 9,797. The quality was common, and the very best would not bring over \$10.80, bulk of sales being \$10 to \$10.75 for yorkers and heavy, and \$8 to \$9 for pigs; grassers, \$9.75 to \$10.25.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle—Receipts, 180 cars; prime grades steady, others 25¢ lower; choice to prime native steers, \$9.25@10.25; fair to medium, \$8.75@9.25; plain \$8.25@8.50; very coarse and common, \$7.50@8; best Canadian steers, \$8.75@9.25; fair to good, \$7.75@8.25; common and plain, \$7.50@7.75; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.50@9; fair to good, \$8.50@8.50; best heavy steers, \$8.50@9; fair to good, \$7.25@8.25; light and common, \$6.75@7.25; yearlings, prime, \$9.25@10; fair to medium, \$8.75@9.25; best handy butcher heifers, \$7.25@7.50; common to good, \$6.50@7.25; best fat cows, \$6.75@7.25; good butchering cows, \$6.50@7.25; medium to fair, \$5.25@5.75; cutters, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3.25@4.25; fancy bulls, \$6.50@7; good butchering bulls, \$6.25@6.50; light, \$5.50@5.50; best feeders, \$7.75@8; common to good, \$6.25@6.75; best stockers, \$6.75@7; common to good, \$5.50@6.25; milkers and springers, \$7.00@10. Hogs: Receipts, 80 cars; lower, heavy, \$11.25@11.40; yorkers, \$11@11.30; pigs, \$9@9.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 40 cars; slow, top lambs, \$11.50@11.75; yearlings, \$8.50@9; wethers, \$8@8.25; ewes, \$7@7.50. Calves: Receipts, 900; steady; tops, \$13.50@13.75; fair to good, \$11.50@12.50; fed calves, \$5@5.50.

Grain Etc.

DETROIT.—WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.48½¢; December opened with a gain of ¼¢ at \$1.56, advanced to \$1.57, declined to \$1.51½ and closed at \$1.53½. May opened at \$1.61, advanced to \$1.62, declined to \$1.55½ and closed at \$1.57½. No 1 white, \$1.43½.

CORN—Cash No 3, 87¢; No 3 yellow 88½¢; No 4 yellow, 86½¢@87½¢. OATS—New standard, 48¢; old standard 49¢; new No 3 white, 47¢; old No 3 white, 48¢; No 4 white, 46¢. RYE—Cash No 2, \$1.24.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.50; October, \$4.50.

SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$9.40; prime alsike, \$9.60; timothy, \$2.40; alfalfa, \$10@11.

HAY—No 1 timothy, \$14@15; standard timothy, \$13.50@14; light mixed, \$17@18; No 1 mixed, \$10@11; No 1 clover \$9@10; rye straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in cars, Detroit.

FEED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$26.50; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$31; cracked corn, \$39; coarse cornmeal, \$30; corn and oat chop, \$4 per ton.

FLOUR—Per 196 lbs. in eight paper sacks: Best patent, \$8.40; second patent, \$7.80; straight, \$7.60; springs patent, \$8.40; rye flour, \$7 per bbl.

General Markets.

PLUMS—\$1.75@2.00 per bu. PINEAPPLES—\$4@4.50 per crate. APPLES—Fancy, \$3@3.50; No. 2, 50¢@1 per bu.

BERRIES—Huckleberries, \$3.50@3.75 per bushel.

GRAPES—Island grapes, 35¢@40¢ per 10-lb. basket.

PEARS—Common, \$1.25@1.50; Bartlett's, \$1.50@1.75 per bu.

PEACHES—Fancy, \$1.75; AA, \$1.50; A, \$1.25; B, \$1 per bu.

CABBAGE—\$4 per 100-lb. crate.

CELERY—Kalamazoo, 18¢@25¢ per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, \$1.50@1.75 per bushel.

POTATOES—In car lots: Round, \$1.60; long, \$1.45@1.50 per bu.

MAPLE SUGAR—New, 15¢@16¢ per b; syrup, \$1.25@1.50 per gal.

ONIONS—Spanish, \$1.75 per box; southern, \$2.50@2.60 per 100-lb sack.

NEW HONEY—Fancy white, 16¢@17¢; amber, 10¢@11¢; extracted, 6¢@9¢ per lb.

Temperance Notes

AS HEALTH OFFICERS SEE IT.

Dr. Haven Emerson health commissioner of New York city:

"It is, as I conceive it, the duty of departments of health to teach, teach, teach, persuade, demonstrate, exhibit, exhort, prove that alcohol as a beverage or in patent medicines is a menace to personal and community health. It is a common source of sickness and death, is blocking the path of preventive medicine and is a menace to the physical and social development of the nation."

Health Commissioner Ford of Cleveland, O.:

"Teaching the effects of alcohol is a public health function. There is nothing more important than this question."

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary Indiana state board of health:

"We know that alcoholic liquor is a vile and evil thing. It is a horrible thing from an economic and social point of view; it is always and everywhere injurious from the physical standpoint. Every drop is a poison. Its use is always injurious, and if I had the power I would close every public saloon as a public dope shop."

Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner of Chicago:

"In the city of Chicago, where the death rate is approximately 100 a day, it is safe to say that at least 25 per cent of these deaths are caused directly or indirectly by alcohol. Alcohol produces acute inflammation of the stomach, hemorrhage of the pancreas, heart disease, cancer of the stomach, Bright's disease, fatty liver, hardened liver, inflammation of the nerves, epilepsy, hardening of the arteries and a multitude of other afflictions of the body. Those are known medical facts. It is not only a causative factor in the diseases and afflictions mentioned, but it invades the mental man and produces insanity."

The New Jersey Health Officers' association passed a resolution recommending that campaigns of publicity be inaugurated by the state and local departments of health for the purpose of informing the public of the dangers attending the use of alcoholic beverages.

The Vermont state board of health is planning an anti-alcohol crusade similar to that of New York city.

Other city and state health boards are also incorporating anti-alcohol work as a regular part of health department programs.

DOES IT?

"Beer promotes efficiency," says the advertisement of a certain brewing company. Someone replies as follows:

"If you were about to have a dangerous surgical operation performed, would you prefer to have the surgeon take a few glasses of beer just before the operation, to 'promote efficiency'?"

"If you were about to take a trip on a railroad, would you prefer to have the engineer and the telegraph operators and the switchmen along the line take a few beers while you were on your way, to 'promote efficiency'?"

"If you are business man, do you prefer to have your employees 'rush the can' occasionally, to 'promote efficiency'?"

"Remember, you can get just as drunk on beer as you can on whisky."

BOTTLES SCARCE.

A chemist in Chicago, who is experimenting with a formula for making catchup and other preparations in tablet form, explained to a friend that this change was all "because of prohibition." "Second-hand bottles are used to a great extent by manufacturers of many of these products," said the chemist, "and the spread of prohibition is making it almost impossible to secure bottles for this purpose."

NO REAL OBSTACLE.

Sumptuary legislation? Yes. Curtailment of the citizen's personal prerogative? Yes. We used to halt at this rock, too. And it is still there. But how easy it is to go around it—and find out what is on the other side. How much more is on the other side than on the side which, only, we have seen up to now.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle (oldest newspaper in the South, which has taken its stand for national prohibition).

PERSONAL RIGHTS CHAMPION.

Obedient to the conservation ideal, society steadily declines to tolerate humanity's waste of itself in sensuality. This aligns against the drinker and the liquor maker and vender to lay persons and institutions that a generation ago were also stout champions of "personal rights."—Christian Science Monitor.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Russian Line to Australia.

American firms who contemplate an extension of enterprise in this direction may be advised to consider the proposed action of the Russian government to establish a new line of ships running between Melbourne and Sydney and Vladivostok. The Russian authorities have suggested that in the event of such a company being formed, with half Russian and half Australian capital, they would purchase the requisite ships, subsidize the company and take repayment in small sums over a long period. These are the proposals set forth by a special trade envoy who visited the country under direction from the Russian chamber of export.—Commerce Report.

FIERY RED PIMPLES

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the affected skin with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Let it remain live to ten minutes. Then wash off with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation. Nothing like Cuticura for all skin troubles from infancy to age.

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

Permissionaries in Paris.

At the Gare de l'Est you can see the permissionaries come in by hundreds. They are of every age and grade. There are clean ones and very dirty ones. They slouch and they strut, or they walk with that peculiar trench walk, with the feet close together. They hang about the station entrance to buy post cards and aluminum rings, which they give away to their friends as presents from the trenches. Little family groups are waiting there for some of them or it may be just one woman with a baby in her arms, or a woman in mourning for the son who will not come home any more. With a fine contempt for such things as dust and mud and the public eye, the permissionnaire is embraced warmly by his relations and they carry him off in triumph on the train or in a taxicab.—Cartoons Magazine.

A Declaration Demanded.

"How is Crimson Gulch going next election?" asked the stranger.

"What's your object?" inquired Bronco Bob.

"I don't quite understand you."

"Locate yourself. If you're lookin' fur bets, it's a legitimate question and will be treated respectfully. But if you're simply tryin' to start a political argument, you're in danger."

A Real Remedy.

"Do you know of a quick way to reduce fat?"

"Yes."

"What is it?"

"The present cost of living."

If Coffee don't agree use **POSTUM**

There's a Reason

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Baker, Cook, Fish

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 Denton 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 Train: West
No. 46—8:34 a. m. No. 47—4:51 p. m.
No. 48—4:44 p. m. No. 49—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

Dr. H. J. Fulford

Osteopathic Physician

OFFICE AT MR. DUNNING'S RESIDENCE

PINCKNEY, MICH.

HOURS

8 to 12 Tuesdays and Fridays

CAR FARE ALLOWED FROM STOCKBRIDGE AND GREGORY

After taking the "Lives" Laxative Tablets children ask for "more candy." Yours will too. (Advertisement.)

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, obituary notices, Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar.
Local Notices, in local columns, five cents per line per each insertion.
All matters intended to benefit the personal or business interests 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.
Piertry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

PEOPLE You KNOW

Dr. C. L. Sigler and family were in Lansing Monday.

The infant son of Emmett Harris and wife died Sunday.

Norbert Lavey is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Claude Danforth of Flint visited relatives here over Sunday.

Gleun Gardner of Stockbridge visited relatives here Monday.

Lawrence Marr of Detroit is spending a few days with his sister.

Mrs. Floyd Jackson spent the past week with relatives at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Read visited Grand Rapids relatives last week.

Fred Grimes and family of Stockbridge visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. R. Kisby of Hamburg spent last Friday with her mother, Mrs. N. Vaughn.

Emmett Berry and family of Stockbridge visited Pinckney relatives Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Meyer spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Jonesville.

Dr. Harry Haze of Lansing was an over Sunday guest at the home of Dr. C. L. Sigler.

Mrs. W. H. Crofoot visited at the home of R. G. Chipman of Gregory Saturday.

Miss Barbara Martin visited relatives and friends at the State Sanatorium at Howell last week.

W. C. Dunning and wife, and Mrs. Viola Richards and Miss Blanche Martin were in Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout and daughter and Mrs. Wm. Kennedy and daughter Lucile visited Brighton relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Burgess and daughter Laura who have been spending the summer at Bay View returned home Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Rane and family of Whitmore, Fred Artz and Walter Reason of Detroit were Sunday guests at the home of M. J. Reason.

John Henry Connors died at his home near Pinckney Monday, and the funeral was held at St. Mary's church Wednesday morning. Burial at the Pinckney Cemetery.

A bargain is not merely low price. Only when you get low price and high quality do you get a bargain. Call at our office and see for yourself the club of four magazines that we offer for only 25 cents more than the cost of our paper alone.

W. E. Murphy spent Wednesday in Detroit.

C. W. Jewett visited his family at Jackson Sunday.

Cornelius Lynch has returned to his work on the section.

The One See Street Fair will be held next week, Sept. 26-28th.

Hollis Sigler and W. A. Vince were in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. A. H. Flintoft spent several days last week in Eloise.

Victor Johnson spent the latter part of last week in Detroit.

Mrs. S. E. Swarthout and Francis spent last Friday at Jackson.

Get a Wool Shirt at Dancer's on Booster Day, Sept. 25, for \$1.25.

Cleitus Berry of Stockbridge was a Pinckney visitor Sunday.

C. Bennett and family of Lansing visited relatives here Sunday.

Carmen Leland left Saturday for Albion, where she will attend school.

Geo. Deviane and family of Dexter were Pinckney visitors Tuesday.

Ed Steptoe of Dexter spent the past week at the home of Thos. Shebon.

Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate, was a Pinckney visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Chipman of Gregory spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Nora Welsh of Dexter spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. P. McIntyre.

Miss Mabel Eldred of Rochester, Mich. is visiting at the home of S. E. Swarthout.

Alger Hall and Walter Cook left for Lansing Wednesday where they expect to work.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Meyer and son of Chicago, Ill., are visiting at the home of Wm. Mercer.

Mrs. K. VanWinkle and family of Lansing spent Sunday at the home of Jas. Marble.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Doady of Gregory visited at the home of Mrs. Miriam Doady Sunday.

Mrs. Rebecca O'Connor left Monday morning for Hancock, Mich., where she will spend the winter.

Herman Vedder, and Lester Swarthout of Detroit spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunning and Blanche Martin motored to Ann Arbor Sunday.

Marna Hatt returned to his home at Morris, Mich. Wednesday after spending the past month at the home of C. A. Bennett.

The W. E. M. S. of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. R. Darwin, next week Wednesday at 2 o'clock. All are invited.

Mrs. R. D. Roche of Howell died in Harper hospital, Detroit Thursday morning, and her funeral was held at St. Joseph Church Howell, Saturday morning.

The ladies of the Cong. Church will hold a Bake Sale in the Dolan building Saturday of this week, Sept. 23rd. The ladies of the society are requested to be present for a business meeting at 3 p. m.

M. J. Roche is talking about "the best 4 year old in the county on his farm near Anderson." She has given 21,000 pounds of milk already this year, on a semi-official test, and she has seventy-two days to go yet, and he expects her to reach 25,000 lbs.

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

New Fall Merchandise in Every Department Now On Display

Autumn's newest things are here—more are coming in every day. We are splendidly ready for the shopper who is forehanded enough to desire the new things early in the season.

People who have the good habit of coming to the store every day know they will see something new or different from what they saw the day before. Our showing is worth your attention.

Special Offering of New Fall Suits For Women

Now is an extremely GOOD time to purchase your new suit for Fall.

Good—because the suits we recently received are of such out-of-the-ordinary high quality at the prices.

Good—because the assortment is complete and your size is sure to be here.

Good—because you get full service and extremely good because we do not expect to get many more of this quality at these prices.

Hansomly tailored, good Satin linings, trimmings of silk, braids, velvet and buttons.

Gabardines, French Serges, Poplins, Novelty Checks, Chevrons, Melrose Cloth; in navy, blacks, greens and browns.

Coats are long and flared, large collars that button up to the neck if desired; sizes 16 to 46 bust.

\$25.00 and \$35.00

Coats For Winter Wear

You will find us ready with a splendid collection of new fall coats in styles too numerous to permit a minute description here.

The materials and workmanship are excellent, they have all of the smart new features which distinguish current tailored styles.

We are featuring every fabric that has proven popular for fall and winter wear—Bolivia, Wool Velour, Wool Plush, Plaids and fancy Mixtures, also Plush, Velvet and Velour.

\$15 to \$35

Bargains =

For the Next Ten Days

On All Dress Goods.

Regular 15c Sox—Armor Plate Hosiery, 2 pr 25c

New Line of Outing Flannels—Just in.

New Line of Shirts, Sweaters, Caps and Gentlemen's Neckwear.

Suit Cases at Cost

Bargains on All Shoes.

GROCERIES

3 cans of 20c Big Injun Salmon for 53c.

3 cans of Campbell's Baked Beans, 27c.

4 pkgs. Dixie Rice for 25c.

50c Silver Dragon Tea, 45c.

Notice Our New Line of JEWELRY

Warranted Solid Gold Laveliers, \$3.00

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs

C. E. BOOTH PROP

Ready for You

We are the exclusive representatives in this community for the celebrated

King Pin, Triangle and Miller & Hall's Tailoring Line

We guarantee Quality, Service and General Satisfaction.

See the samples we are showing and if suited get your order in early and save money.

New Stock of Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES

"The Best in the Market"

Complete Line of Candies, Cigars and Fountain Supplies.

Monks Bros.

Legal Advertising

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Livingston, in a session of said court, held at the probate office in the "Hague of Court" building on the 17th day of Sept. 1916, present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of J. EDWARD VAN HORN.

Willis L. Lyons having filed in and except his annual account as guardian of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, it is ordered that the 15th day of Oct. A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

It is further ordered that public notice of this order be given by publication in a copy of the order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in this county.

EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

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.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE—Bell City Luggage Cutter, nearly new, in good repair. Will sell for \$40. John Roberts, Gregory

FOR SALE—One thorough-bred Pol and China Boar, large type. Inquire of Mark Swarthout.

A child takes Dr. Miles' Kidney Tablets without knowing it.

Forget Your Aches

Stiff knees, aching limbs lame back make life a burden. If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the tender flesh. Cleaner and more effective than musky ointments or poultices. For strains or sprains, sore muscles or wrenched ligaments resulting from strenuous exercise, Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Keep it on hand for emergencies. At your Drug-gist, 25c.

Asserting Her Authority.

Mrs. Saff came in from a chat over the fence with her neighbor, and her face was hard and red. "Come here, Tommy!" she commanded her young son. "I am going to punish you, but open the windows first." "What for?" said Tommy, beginning to weep. "Well, I have just heard that that cat across the road said I have no authority over you, and I want her to hear you getting a whipping. Come here, sir!"—Chicago Herald.

South Iosco

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson spent the last of the week with relatives in Lansing.

Miss Nina King commenced teaching in the Wilson Dist. last week.

Joe Roberts and family spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborn and family and Nina King spent Wednesday in Pinckney, where the Misses King and Lamborn attended the institute.

Chas. Bacon of Detroit is visiting at Joe Roberts's.

The Watts Bros. and wives were in Jackson Friday to attend the funeral of their aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kuhn and son, Kenneth spent Sunday at L. T. Lamborn's.

Albert Wilson and wife and Will Casky and wife of Anderson spent Sunday at Wm. Casky's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller transacted business in Gregory Saturday.

Samson Skin Clothes.

The Furriers of Alaska produce waterproof coats and suits of the warmest material.

An Ancient Steam Man.

There are a host of authorities on hydraulics and mechanics that could be quoted to support the assertion that the steam engine is not a modern invention. Carpin in the account of his travels, A. D. 1288, describes a species of aeophile, or steam, engine made in the form of a man. This contrivance was filled with "inflammable liquid" (probably petroleum) and made to do terrible work in the battles between the Mongols and the troops of Prester John.

His Advantage.

"You needn't try to pump that witness."
"Why not?"
"He knows too much about pumping himself. He's our milkman."—Exchange.

North Lake

E. C. Glenn has purchased a Ford Touring Car.

Clas. Vaughn of Dansville spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of H. A. Hudson.

Miss Bessie Black of Detroit returned to her home Friday after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Watts.

Edward Finney was in Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Mrs. R. C. Glenn of Chelsea spent several days of last week at the home of Mrs. E. C. Glenn.

Douglas Fraser is having a new shed built on his farm.

Miss M. G. Daniels left Wednesday for Ann Arbor where she will attend college this year.

Henry Gilbert and wife spent Saturday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Manning.

Stop The First Cold

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hacking causes drain on energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsam in Dr. King's New Discovery has cured coughs and relieved congested throats and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle today at your Druggist, 50c.

Subscription for the Pinckney Dispatch

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST
Cereal, Cream With Dates.
Brown & Vegetable Hash.
Toast, Marmalade
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scrambled Eggs, Potato Salad.
Jumbles, Tea and Berries.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Cold Stewed Ham, Pickled Peaches.
Delmonico Potatoes.
Grilled Tomatoes.
Sautéed Watercress.
Creamy Butter Pudding.
Hard Sauce.

Behold the Tomato!

TOMATO SALADS.—Tomato and Celery Salad.—Cook one-half can of tomatoes, three cloves, one-half a bay leaf, one teaspoonful of salt and a little red pepper for fifteen minutes. Add one-quarter of a box of gelatin softened in one-half cupful of cold water. Stir until dissolved and strain into a border mold. When firm turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves and fill the center with finely cut celery, apple and broken English walnuts moistened with boiled dressing.

Tomato Jelly and New Salad.—Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for fifteen minutes. Take one can of tomatoes, season highly, boil and strain, adding enough hot water, if necessary, to make three cupfuls. In this, while boiling, dissolve the gelatin. Turn out into two small molds to give a cuplike form. When cold place on lettuce leaves filled with sliced celery and broken pecans or walnut meats and serve with delicious salad dressing.

Piccilli.—Slice a peck of green tomatoes in an earthen or agate jar. Sprinkle over them one teaspoonful of salt and let stand over night, then pour most of the brine off and add three pints of elder vinegar, three cupfuls sugar, tablespoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon, one cupful mustard, one of grated horseradish, teaspoonful red pepper and four large onions. Cook in a porcelain or agate kettle till soft, keeping it well stirred. Put in jars or in one large stone pot and put in cellar.

Tomato and Cheese Salad.—Cut tomatoes into thick slices after peeling. Between each two put a thin layer of American cheese, spreading it with mayonnaise before adding upper slice. Arrange on lettuce and add a teaspoonful of mayonnaise on top of each just before serving.

Tomato Salad With Cream.—Slice tomatoes in rather thick slices into salad bowl; sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar if desired. Chill and before serving put over them whipped cream and sprinkle with chopped olives.

Tomato and Peanut Salad.—Pour boiling water over large, smooth tomatoes, take off the skins and chill. When perfectly cold scoop out the centers and fill with chopped peanuts mixed with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

People You Know

Booster Day in Stockbridge, Monday, Sept. 30th. See Adv.

Mrs. Walter Miller and wife of Iosco visited Allen Staker and wife Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout and Francis spent Sunday afternoon in Brighton.

D. D. Smith and wife spent Sunday at the home of Eugene Dinkel of Howell.

Revenue stamps on telegrams, express receipts, insurance policies etc. are no longer required. The year in which the stamp law was in effect closed Sept. 9.

Declining.

He They say the demand for this has greatly declined. Show-Offers to the waiter and see.—Exchange.

North Hamburg

A number from this vicinity attended the State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burroughs were Howell visitors last week.

Miss Lucie Aultman was a Howell visitor Saturday.

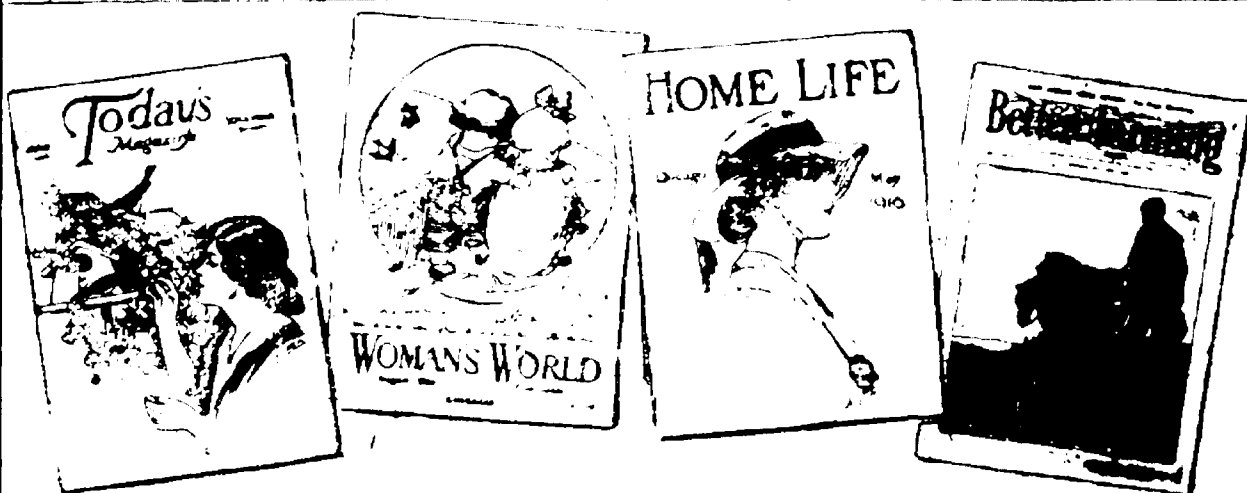
Jack Frost has done his work well as all growing plants show.

Edwin Nash, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Nash and daughter Ethel were Toledo visitors the last of the week.

The Aid Society at the home of Mrs. Wort Beurman was well attended. After the usual religious exercises a fine program was enjoyed, after which refreshments were served which did credit to the society as well as the hostess.

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\$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It \$1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

NOTICE!

Watch This Space Next Week

Teeple Hardware Company

A Johnson Corn Binder

We have on hand one New Johnson Corn Binder set up ready for work—will be sold at **Reduced Price**

Special Prices on Rockers and all Odds and Ends in Furniture.

DINKEL & DUNBAR.

The IDYL of TWIN FIRES WALTER PRICHARD EATON

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

We advanced to meet them, and as I glanced at my wife and then at the ample female, I was curiously struck with their resemblance to a couple of strange dogs approaching each other warily. I fully expected to see the stout lady sniff, she had that kind of a nose.

"How do you do," said she. "I'm Mrs. Eckstrom. I presume this is Mr. and Mrs. Eaton?"

Stella nodded. "We are neighbors," she continued, with an air which said, "You are very fortunate to have us for neighbors." "We live in the first place toward the village. This is Mr. Eckstrom, and my daughter, Miss Julia."

"We can hardly offer our hands," said Stella. "Will you forgive us? You see, we are making a garden, and it's rather messy work."

"You like to work in the garden yourself, I see," said Mrs. Eckstrom. "I, too, enjoy it. I frequently pick rose-bugs. I pick them before breakfast, very early, while they are still sleepy. I find it is the only way to save my tea roses."

"The early gardener catches the rose-bug—I'll remember that," Stella laughed. "Perhaps you would care to see the beginnings of our little garden?"

We moved down through the orchard and surveyed the pool. I suppose it did look bare and desolate to the outsider, who did not see it, as we did, with the eye of faith—the bare soil green with grass, the lip ringed with iris blades, the shrubbery bordered with a mass of blooms. At any rate the Eckstroms betrayed no enthusiasm. "Mr. Eaton spaded all that lawn up himself, and we made the bench together," cried Stella.

"Well, you must like to work," said Mr. Eckstrom. "It's so much simpler to sit a few men on the job. Besides, they can usually do it better."

Stella and I exchanged glances, and she cautioned me with her eyes. But politeness was never my strong point. "Sometimes," said I, "it happens that a chap who wants a garden lacks the means to sit a few men on the job. Under those conditions he may perhaps, be pardoned for laboring himself."

There was a slight silence broken by Stella, who said that we were going to get some goldfishes soon.

"We can give them some out of our pool, can't we, father?" the other girl said, with an evident effort to be neighborly. "We really have too many."

"Certainly, certainly, have Peter bring some over tonight," her father replied.

"Oh, thank you!" Stella cried. "And will you have Peter tell us their names?"

"Their what?" exclaimed Mrs. Eckstrom.

"Oh, haven't they names? The poor things!" Stella said. "I shall name them as soon as they come."

"What a quaint idea," the girl said, with a smile. "Do you name all the creatures on the place?"

"Certainly," said Stella. "Come, I'll show you Epictetus and Luella."

This was a new one on me, but I kept silent, while she led us around the house and lifted the plank which led up from the sundial lawn to the south door. Under it were two enormous toads and two small ones.

"Those big ones are Epictetus and Luella," she announced, "and, dear me, two children have arrived to visit them since morning! Let me see."

She dropped on her knees and examined the toads carefully, while they tried to burrow into the soil backward, to escape the sun. Our callers regarded her with odd expressions of mingled amusement and amazement—or was it pity?

A son and daughter-in-law, she announced, rising. "They are Gladys and Gaynor."

A polite smile flickered on the faces of our three visitors and died out in silence. Stella once more shot a glance at me.

We turned toward the house. "If you will excuse me for a few moments, I will make myself fit to brew you some tea," said my wife, holding open the door.

"That is very kind, but we'll not remain today, I think," Mrs. Eckstrom replied. "We will just glance at what you have done to this awful old house. It was certainly an eyesore before you bought it."

"I liked it all gray and weathered," Stella answered. "In fact, I didn't want it painted. But apparently you have to paint things to preserve them."

Still the Lord made wood before man made paint.

"He also made man before man made clothes," said I.

A polite smile from the girl followed this remark. Her father and mother seemed unaware of it. They gave our beautiful living room a casual glance, and the man took in especially the books—in bulk.

"You are one of these literary chaps, I hear," he said. "I suppose you need all these books in your business?"

"Well, hardly all," I answered. "Some few I read for pleasure. Will you smoke?"

I offered him a cigar.

"Thanks, no," said he. "Doctor's orders. I can do nothing I want to do, and all that. Bally nuisance, too. Why, once I used to—"

"Father," said the girl, "don't you want to see if the car is ready?"

The look of animation which had come over the man's face when he began to talk about his health vanished again. He started toward the door.

"Let me," said I, springing ahead of him.

The car, of course, was waiting, the chauffeur sitting in it gazing vacantly down the road, with the patient stare of the true dinky. I came back and reported. With a polite goodbye and an invitation to call and see their garden the guests departed.

Stella and I stood in the south room and listened to the car rumble over the bridge. Then we looked at one another in silence.

Presently she picked up what appeared like a whole pack of calling cards from the table, and glanced at them.

"John," she said, "it's begun. They've called on me. I shall have to return the call. Are all the rest like them, do you suppose? Are they all so deadly dumb? Have they no playfulness of mind? I tried 'em out on purpose. They don't arrive."

"They're rich," said I. "Almost all rich people are bores. We bored them. The old man, though, seemed about to become quite animated on the subject of his stomach."

Stella laughed. "I'm glad we were in old clothes," she said. "And aren't Epictetus and Luella darling?"

"By the way," I cried, "why haven't I met them before?"

"I just discovered them this noon," she answered. "You were working at the time. I was saving them for a surprise after supper. I'm glad Gladys and Gaynor brought no grandchildren though. It would have been hard to name so many correctly right off the bat, and it's terrible to start life with a wrong name."

"As Mike would say, it is surely," I answered. "That is why they were careful to call you Stella."

"Do you like the name?" she whispered, creeping close to me. "Oh, John, I'm glad we're not rich like them!"—with a gesture toward the pack of calling cards—"I'm glad we can work in the garden with our own hands and play games with toads and just be ourselves. Let's never be rich!"

"I promise," said I, solemnly.

Then we laughed and went to hear the hermit thrush.

CHAPTER XVII.

Autumn in the Garden.

I spent considerably more money in July and August. Some of the items would be regarded as necessities even by our rural standards, some my farming neighbors would deem a luxury, if not downright folly. I was a green farmer then; I am a green farmer still; but as I began to get about the region a little more that first summer, especially at haying time, I was struck with the absurd waste of machinery brought about by insufficient care and lack of dry housing, and I began to do some figuring. All my rural neighbors, even Bert, left their plows, harrows, hay rakes, mowers, and even their carts, out of doors in rain and sun all summer, and many of them all winter. A soaking rain followed by a scorching sun seemed to me, in my ignorance, a most effective way of ruining a wagon, of shrinking and splitting hubs, of loosening the fastenings of shafts even in iron machinery. Neither do rusted bearings wear so long as those properly protected. I began to understand why our farmers are so poor, and I sent for Hard Cider.

Just behind the barn he built me a lean-to shed, about seventy-five feet long, open toward the east, and shingled rainproof. It cost me \$300, but every night every piece of farm machinery and every farm wagon went under it, and the mowing machine was further covered with a tarpaulin. For

more than a year my shed was the only one of the kind in Benford, and that next winter I used to see machinery standing behind barns, half buried in snow and ice, going to pieces for want of care. I verily believe that the New England farmer of today is the most shiftless mortal north of the Mason and Dixon line—and he hasn't looksworn for an excuse.

My next expenditure was for a cement root cellar, which scarcely needs defense, as I had no silo on the farm and it would not pay to install one for only two cows. But the third item filled Mike with scorn. I had been making him milk the cows out of doors for some weeks, taking a tip from one of the big estates, and keeping an eye on him to see that he washed his hands properly and put on one of the white milking coats I had purchased. His utter contempt for that white rig was comical, but when I told him that I was going to have a cork and asphalt brick floor laid in the cow shed he was speechless. He had endured the white apron and the spectacle of the tuberculin test (the latter because the law made him), but an expensive floor in the barn was too much. He gave me one pitying look and walked away.

The floor was laid, however, and when it was completed, and the drainage adjusted, Hard Cider trimmed up the supports of the barn cellar door and the two collar window frames behind, and built in substantial screens. Then I showed them to him, and told him he was to keep them closed under penalty of his job, and he was further to sprinkle chloride of lime on the manure once a week.

"Well, I never seen screens on a barn before," said he, "and I guess nobody else ever did. Shure, it's to be spendin' your money azy ye are. Are yez goin' to put in a bathroom for the horse?"

Bert was almost as scornful of the screens as Mike, though he understood the cork asphalt floor, having, in fact, unconsciously persuaded me to install it by telling me how the cows of a dairyman in the next town had been injured by slipping on a concrete floor. My floor had the advantage of concrete, but gave the cows a footing. There had never been screens on a barn in Benford before, however, nor



She Dropped on Her Knees and Examined the Toad Carefully.

any chloride of lime used. This was too much for Bert. But Mrs. Bert was interested. After our screens had been on ten days and the barn cellar had been lined, Mrs. Philp pointed out that the number of flies caught on the fly paper on the kitchen door had decreased at least 400 per cent. "And I think what's there now come down from your place," she added to Mrs. Bert. The next thing we knew, Bert was talking of screening his stable. Truth compels me to admit, however, that he never got beyond the talking stage.

In the face of these expenditures our garden expenses were a mere song, yet we had begun to plant and plan for the following year as soon as the pool was done. We knew we were green, and we did not scorn the advice of books and still more of our best practical friend—the head gardener of one of the large estates, who knew the exactions of our climate and the conditions of our soil.

"Plant your perennial seeds in as rich and cool a place as you can," he told us, "and expect to lose at least three-fourths of your larkspur. When your foxglove plants are large enough to transplant, make long trenches in the vegetable garden, with manure at the bottom and four inches of soil on top, and set in the plants. Do it early in September if you can, so that they can make roots before our early frosts. Then you'll have fine plants for bedding in spring. If you buy any plants, get 'em from a nursery farther north if possible. They have to be very hardy here."

We went through the seed catalogues as one wanders amid manifold temptations, but we kept to our purpose of

planting only the simpler, more old-fashioned blooms at present. In addition to the bulbs, which came later, we resolved to sow pansies, sweet William, larkspur, Canterbury bells, foxglove, peach bells, oriental poppies, platycodon, veronica, mallow (for back to the pool especially), hollyhocks, phlox (both the early variety, the di-varienta, blooming in May, and, of course, the standard decussata. The May phlox we secured in plants. All these seeds were carefully planted in the new beds between the pool and the orchard, where we could water them plentifully and Stella, with the instincts of the true gardener, babbled and tended those seedlings almost as if they were human. Without her care, probably, they would never have pulled through the dry, hot weeks which followed.

We used to walk down to see them every morning after breakfast, when Stella watered them, dipping the water from the pool and sending Antony and Cleopatra scurrying. Antony and Cleopatra were the goldfish which the Eckstroms, true to their promise, had sent us. The poor things were unnamed when they arrived, but their aspect—the one dark and sallow, the other pompously golden—betrayed their identity. Stella called a few days after their arrival to convey our thanks—carefully waiting till she saw the Eckstroms driving out in their car. Their curiosity having been satisfied regarding us, and our thanks having been rendered to them, further intercourse lapsed. We have never tried to maintain relations with those of our neighbors who bore us, or with whom we have nothing in common. Life is too short. Not only did Stella water the seedlings religiously, but she kept the soil mulched and the weeds out, working with her gloved hands in the earth. All the seeds came up well, save the phlox, with which we had small luck, and the Papaver Orientalis, with which we had no luck at all. Not a seed came up, and not a seed ever has come up in our soil. We have had to beg plants from other people. Even as the gardener predicted, the tender little larkspur plants mysteriously died. We ringed them with stiff paper, we surrounded them with coashes, we even sprayed them with bordeaux and arsenate of lead. But they still were devoured at the roots or the tops, or mysteriously gave up the ghost with no apparent cause. We started with two hundred, and when autumn came we had just thirty left.

"Still," said Stella, cheerfully, "they will make quite a brave show." "If they survive the winter," said I, gloomily. "I've not the patience to be a gardener."

"It is a good deal like reform," Stella replied.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

USING THE STARS AS GUIDES

Lieutenant Colonel Tilney Learned System From African Natives During the Boer War.

A lecture was recently delivered to members of the Edinburgh university contingent of the officers' training corps by Lieut. Col. W. A. Tilney, F. R. G. S., on a system which he has devised to enable one to find his way at night by using the heavens as a guide, according to the Edinburgh correspondence of the Christian Science Monitor. The lecturer said that during the South African war he had noticed that the natives never lost their way at night. In the night time the bushmen could do anything exactly the same as in daylight. The view was expressed that if they could devise some simple method for finding their way at night it would have a far-reaching influence on warfare.

Colonel Tilney took up the problem and learned from various colonials, Basutos, East Indians and Arabs that they could instinctively read the heavens as a compass. His idea was to work out the exact movements and direction of the largest and most easily distinguishable lights so that the least educated had only to be able to recognize the signs and their whereabouts would be known for every hour of the night, the whole dome of the sky thus becoming a compass. He completed the tables for use in Europe in 1914, and Sir Douglas Haig commended the system to officers and men. Once the rudiments of the system were grasped, one could rely absolutely on the heavens to take one to one's destination. It was only necessary to know three or four first magnitude stars, the exact position of which for every hour of the night was given in the scheme he had drawn up.

Asparagus is Healthful.

Asparagus has often been called the "king of the vegetable." It was cultivated by the Egyptians, and the ancient Greeks used it as a medicinal compound.

We find it cultivated in Rome in 200 B. C. Cato being one of the first to encourage its national planting.

Modern scientists agree that the highly beneficial results obtained from eating asparagus are due to its large content of asparagin. Physicians recommend asparagus in cases of heart, stomach and kidney trouble.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

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

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

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

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

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

Joan of Arc as a Revelation.

Orleans recently held, with modified festivity, the annual commemoration of Joan of Arc. Founded in 1429, this fête was suspended during the Revolution, but revived, by Napoleon when first consul on the suggestion of Chaptal, the brilliant chemist, who became his minister of the interior. Chaptal's memorandum, preserved among the national archives, bears the following autograph footnote by Napoleon: "The illustrious Joan of Arc proved that there is no miracle which the French genius cannot perform when the independence of the nation is threatened." Which appears to be felicitously appropriate for the present moment.—London Chronicle.

He Believed It.

Bacon—Lead-pencil manufacture in the United States is consuming 73,000,000 feet of lumber annually, of which about one-half is estimated to be wasted in sharpening or throwing away short ends.

Egbert—I can't believe there can be as much waste as that.

"You can't?" Say, did you ever see a woman try to sharpen a pencil?"

Proportionally the Swiss automobile industry has been growing faster than that of the United States.

Marrying for money is about as easy a way not to get it as to gamble for it.

Don't Try For a "Killing"

—unless you can afford to lose. You hear all about the big "killings" in stocks, etc. But you don't hear anything about the losses. And the losses are far more numerous than the "killings." (But the losses wouldn't sound so well in print.) The difference between the safe and the unsafe investment is the difference between certainty and "maybe." If you have a few hundred dollars that you can afford to lose—go ahead and try for a "killing." You may happen to win. But if you want to "play safe"—if you want an investment with the chance left out and certain 5% interest left in—the

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will sell you a \$50, \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 part of a 50%-of-cost-value First Mortgage on improved Detroit real estate—every dollar of your investment secured by more than \$2 of actual income-producing property. And you are GUARANTEED 5% by a big, strong company with \$200,000.00 paid up capital—no matter whether "big-killing" stocks go up or down. Ask them to tell you all about it—and furnish bank references. Then invest your savings with safety and certainty.

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Why suffer from this disease when you can be cured? It has cured cases of 30 years' standing. Price \$2.00 per bottle, and it's worth it. If your druggist has not got it, send to us.

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Men and Women—Write for information concerning Todd's Tonic for nervous debility, leprosy, loss of appetite, Paraphilia, etc. Homewood Pharmacy, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Kills Rats, Mice, Snakes, etc. See container. No cost.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 39-1916.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.



Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature



Brent Wood

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM 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.

By Way of Solace.
"Of course," said the old friend, "you find that money does not bring happiness."
"Candidly," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "and just between ourselves, I find no such thing. When engaged in bargaining, I made that remark from time to time merely to reconcile the other fellow to his losses."

Appropriate Features.
"This is a hot-weather show."
"Then that's the reason of so many 'broilers' in the chorus."

OH! MY BACK

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Soon there may be other symptoms; scanty, painful or too frequent urination, headaches, dizziness, or rheumatic pains. Don't wait for these troubles to become serious—use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. You'll find no better recommended remedy.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Mary E. Bitney, R. F. D. No. 8, Story, Mich., says: "There was a dull, dragging feeling across my back, and for months I was in misery. Often, the doctor had to give me opiates to relieve the pain. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me more than anything I had taken. The pain gradually left me and now I am free from it. I give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit."

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

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Vincent Astor's Place on the Hudson.

FALL WORK INTERESTING

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN

In the cheery October days—the days of brown ale and invigorating atmosphere—the garden comes fully into its own. There is not only the fascination of working among the plants and flowers, but there is preparation for the spring. If the autumn is neglected there will be no realization of any spring hopes.

Planning and foresight are essential to garden success, and the man who had the most pleasure in his October work will reap the greatest reward when the springtime comes. Perennials must be transplanted. Good, safe places are to be found for them, with a good covering of leaves to keep away the chill of cold days.

Transplanting is real work. A rainy day helps lighten the task because there is no need for watering or shading the plants. A trowelful of manure under each plant will lead the neighbors next spring to wonder why your foxgloves send up spires five feet high instead of mere three feet that less carefully handled plants attain.

Don't let the perennials crowd each other. Where the clumps have grown so closely as to crowd, cut them in divisions with a sharp spade and reset them in good, rich soil.

In October the perennials will be ripening their seed, which process they begin in September. The seed can be saved in separate colors if the flower stalks were marked while they were in bloom. It is worth the while to save the seed, even though it has to be mixed. The mixed seed can be sown in out-of-the-way places. Hollyhocks, foxgloves, poppies, Canterbury Bells, Sweet William and Coreopsis will produce large envelopes of seed.

It must not be forgotten that a supply of dead leaves has to be laid in when leaves begin to fall. They are the natural blankets that are provided for the tucking away of the children of the garden in the winter beds. A little addition to the leaf supply, carefully packed away each day in sacks or barrels instead of wastefully burning them will save many dollars.

ers and pay a dividend in pleasure and profit.

Among the wealthy folk of the East the fall is being used for general garden work. Vincent Astor is having a remarkable lot of work done at his country place, Rhinecliff, on the Hudson river. He found that the roads and walks were in many cases badly laid out. They were crooked and lacked symmetry in keeping with the estate. So he has had his roads straightened and put in order.

Tiny seeds like the portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with the palm of the hand. Always firm the earth around flower seeds else there is danger of their drying up before roots can get firm hold on the soil.

JAPANESE TABLE TREE

There are some curious old trees in Japan that have just the opposite qualities to those which are found in the United States. Out in our great forest country, when a tree has reached the dignity of 100 years of undisturbed residence in any one community, it rears its proud old head and stands as a landmark and a leading citizen of the forest.

Japan supplies some very strange specimens that live to be 100 years of age without ever getting off an ordinary table. They are stunted, gnarled little gnomes of trees, made to dwell all their lives in the prison of a bowl, where water is placed to give a tiny landscape effect and miniature houses are built under the shade of the stunted, miserable little semblance of a forest giant.

In the picture one sees how the Japanese use the dwarfed trees for home decorative effect. As all things are really relative, the tree preserves its dignity by being as much larger than the miniature house than a real tree would loom above a sure-enough dwelling.

But it is a dwarf, nevertheless, and the idea can be used for home or garden decoration when one finds a stunted tree that, like Peter Pan, never will grow up.



Japanese Table Tree One Hundred Years Old.

Defined.

"Freddie," said the teacher, "Can you tell me the meaning of the word 'lessen'?"

"Sure I can," replied Freddie. "Doesn't it mean you get a little bit of for eating a whole lot of things you don't like?"

When a man and woman argue the woman invariably gets the last word; but when two women argue it's always a draw.

Can't Perform a Miracle.

A Virginia inventor has brought out a motor-driven plow from which the motor can be removed for other work about a farm, said the city man. "Do you suppose it could be attached to the turntable and make him move any faster?"

Paradoxical.

"How did that man make his credit so good?"
"By liquidating his debts."

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

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Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

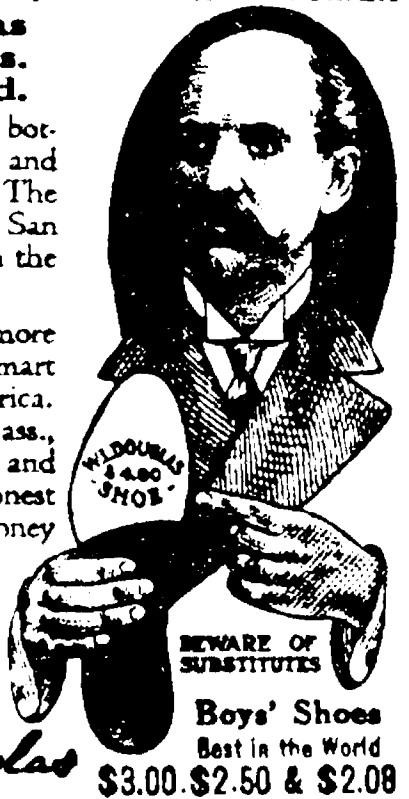
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



Prompted Miss Ellen Terry.

Miss Ellen Terry a few weeks ago was giving a Shakespearean recitation at an entertainment in aid of a war fund, and a large part of her audience were the girls from a widely known Chelsea school. Knowing every line by heart, they were following the recital with breathless attention. Suddenly Miss Terry faltered and, as often happens on the stage, the actress' mind for a moment became a blank. Then, just as the pause threatened to become awkward, the small, ringing voice of a twelve-year-old schoolgirl gave the necessary words.—London Mirror.

Sinners' Own Fault.

Here is a good story going the rounds of the press: An old negro preacher was taken to task by a member of his congregation who insisted that the pastor had "meant" him in one of his stinging sermons. "Brudder," the preacher replied solemnly, "when I shoots I aims straight at de debil, and it's only when somebody else gets in between me and de target dat he gets hurt."

One Thing Lacking.

The family was going on an outing in the woods, and mother was packing the lunch basket.

"Let me see," she murmured. "I've got lettuce sandwiches, olive sandwiches, peanut butter sandwiches, macaroons, pickles, ginger snaps and chow-chow. I wonder if I've forgotten anything."

"How about putting in something to eat?" said father sarcastically.

Beauty in a woman often covers a lack of domestic virtues.

Prompt Relief

from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

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Such an equipment will insure your success, as it has thousands of other hunters. Don't take a chance with other makes, but take along Winchester Rifles and Cartridges—the always-reliable kind. Made for all kinds of shooting.

THE W BRAND BRINGS HOME THE GAME

- BOOSTER DAY IN STOCKBRIDGE -

MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH

Good Base Ball Game

Free Street Sports

And Special Offerings at Every Store in Town

AMONG the specials at the store of W. J. DANCER & CO. is a special lot of Wool Shirts in very full width "but not newest styles" regular \$4, \$5 and \$6 values that will be disposed of at the low price of \$1.50 each. All colors and all sizes. Get one and model it into a fine shirt for street or house wear.

Attention Please!

The Little State Fair

Will take place at

Fowlerville

Oct. 3-4-5 and 6th

The officers are putting forth every effort to make this the Biggest Fair ever held in Fowlerville.

Lots of entries have been made already

Extra Free Attractions This Year

Good Ball Games and Horse Racing each day, and all it will cost you is

FAMILY TICKET \$1.00
GENERAL ADM. 25c

Don't Forget the Date

Geo. A. Newman, Sec.

THE PATH OF DUTY.

Do not let impending difficulties unman you, but face them bravely if they come. Oftentimes the hindrances that lie in the path of duty may be compared to the tollgates upon our turnpike roads; they are kept shut until we are just upon them and then fly open, as it were, of themselves. And that is true enough. If they had been open a week before and we could but have gone through at last—John Newton.

Clear Bad Skin From Within

Pimples, muddy complexions are due to impurities in the blood. Clear up the skin by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their mild laxative qualities remove the poisons from the system and brighten the eye. A full free, non-gripping bowel movement in the morning is the reward of a dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills he night before. At your Druggist, 25c.

The Best He Could Do.

Noble Sportsman—Whatever it is I've shot, it makes a most unearthly row. Keeper—Yes, Poor Bill ain't got a musical voice, 'as he? But I heard him say he was going to take singing lessons.—London Tit-Bits.

Expensive Aroma.

"The odor of gasoline seems to annoy you."
"It does," said Mr. Chuggins. "The stuff costs so much that I hate to think of the waste in evaporation."—Washington Star.

The Rat's Sense of Smell.

The rat's sight is not good, but its sense of smell and locality is without parallel.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

OWNERS of small farms have taken up the question of beef production. There is a decided movement in favor of meat animals in the central west, and the educational effort now being forward is bound to have a good effect.

This is a profitable branch of farming in more ways than one. Meat values are on such a high basis that farmers can more than double their money on beef where they raise their own stock. Beef raising disposes of fodder and grain to the best advantage, keeps up soil fertility and adds a large cash income to the revenues of the farm.

"I saved \$7 on every calf I raised for the baby beef feed lot last year," said L. D. White of Union county, Ia. "Besides, they had more quality, more ability to lay on fat and more feeding capacity than any I could buy."

The owner of a small farm who has equipped his place with a silo and established a field of alfalfa can profitably handle a carload of beef cattle every year. If he cannot breed so many on the place he is always able

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 fat, but the best obtainable. If you are "from Missouri" give us a trial and we will

Show You

His Foot Pursuit.

"Are you following the races?"
"Yes, and if I ever catch up to them I'll quit."

Worms Sap Your Child's Strength

Is your child pale and fretful? Does he cry out in sleep or grind his teeth? These symptoms mean worms and you should obtain relief at once. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a pleasant remedy that kills the worm, and by its mild laxative quality expels it from the system. Worms sap more susceptibility to other ailments. Your Druggist sells Kickapoo Worm Killer, 25c a box.

The careful manager will soon find that he can produce the first 1,000 pounds of beef much more cheaply than he can add to this weight. My observation shows that the real profits are in marketing beef animals at an age not exceeding two years. This is turning over the money pretty fast, and by making it a rule to market the stock at an early age one can afford to govern the selling by the tone of the market.

As farmers gain in skill they will find it an easy matter to furnish a fine quality of baby beef. This is accomplished by the selection of suitable calves and a wise system of feeding. No point in the business is more important than that of starting with the right kind of young stock. Then it is only a question of forcing growth by skillful handling. Men who have dairies are able to secure a uniform bunch of young animals, as a rule, but if they fall short of the required number in starting a beef herd with uniformity they will always be able to find native stock to meet their needs. Generally speaking, it is unwise to bring in feeders. Young stock shipped from remote points cost more than they are worth these days, and the transportation units them for maturing rapidly. They don't begin to measure up with stock that gets its start in the neighborhood. A little observation of the market will astonish many farmers who do not know the demand for high quality baby beef and the profit there is in supplying it.

The small farmers of the central west only need to look into the matter of concentrated feeding to realize that they are able to take advantage of the high prices for meat animals. It will pay to restrict the pastures and depend more on alfalfa, silage, roots and concentrated feeds. More can be accomplished on a farm of 50 to 100 acres than is generally understood. The problem is one of management. The opportunity is one of the most attractive that American farmers have ever had presented to them. If they believe in diversity and in business farming one of the first steps they should take is to engage in beef production up to the full capacity of their land.



YOUNG BEEF STOCK

to buy calves from dairy farmers in the neighborhood. The aim at first should be to produce a carload of marketable stock. Where the farm is 100 to 200 acres there is nothing to hinder the owner raising two or three carloads in a year, but it is best to set the mark at one load for the first season. This branch of business requires a little experience, just as everything else does.

With this program adopted a farmer starting out in beef production should try to prepare a lot of top notch animals that will average 1,000 pounds at the age of twelve to fifteen months. If the right kind of stock is used and there is good success in fattening, top figures in the market will be secured.

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