

Pinckney Dispatch

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, Jan. 18th, 1917

No. 3

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

Petition Being Circulated for Nomination of Jos. H. Collins.

Joseph H. Collins, candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Judge of the thirty-fifth judicial court, comprising the counties of Shiawassee and Livingston, at the primary March 7th next, was born in Corunna on March 24, 1873, and was graduated from the Corunna high school in 1891. He at once took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1894. Since that time he has practiced successfully in Corunna. In 1896 he was the nominee of the Republican party for the office of circuit court commissioner, was elected and was again chosen in 1898. In 1910 he was elected on the same ticket to the office of prosecuting attorney, and also served a second term in that office, discharging the duties with absolute fairness, but in a vigorous manner. He has also served as city attorney of Corunna, and for several years has served as a member of the board of education of Corunna. At present he is assistant prosecutor of the county. His record as a public official is a first class one in every particular.

Mr. Collins has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the party in which he seeks the nomination, and is a present chairman of the Republican county committee.

—Corunna News.

Webb-Kenyon Bone Dry Law Is Held Valid

Washington D. C. Jan. 8. In the most sweeping of all decisions upholding prohibition laws the United States Supreme Court today upheld as constitutional and valid the Webb-Kenyon law prohibiting shipments of liquor from wet to dry states. It also sustained West Virginia's recent amendment to her laws prohibiting importation in interstate commerce of liquor for personal use.

Leaders of the prohibition movement declare it is to their fight second only in importance to the proposed constitutional amendment.

Horse Ambitious to Rise

Yesterday afternoon, Pat Hickey tied a grey horse, totally blind in both eyes, in the basement of Dr. Palmer's barn on Madison street. Some time later, returning to the barn, he found that the horse had broken loose and had disappeared. Search for the missing beast finally located him on the first floor, uninjured and contentedly munching hay. All doors to the upper floor were fastened tight and the horse, and the horse, although blind, had safely ascended 18 steps, only about six inches in width, to reach the hay stored above. —Chelsea Tribune.

NAVY MAY LAND STAR.

Corey, Nebraska, Likely to Go to Annapolis Academy.

The next few weeks are likely to bring a great football player to the Navy. He is Tim Corey, captain of the Nebraska eleven during the recent season. Corey has been offered an appointment to Annapolis and has been given a little time to think it over. If he stays at Nebraska he will be graduated in June.

It is no secret that the Navy is hunting high and low for a player to discount Oliphant, who was headed for Annapolis and then switched to West Point.

Poverty Social

The Willing Workers of the Cong'l Church Society will give a poverty social at their hall over Murphy & Jackson's store, Friday evening, Jan. 19th. Refreshments and entertainment, 15c. A bare sale in connection.

A prize will be given for the most poverty-stricken dressed person in attendance. Every person attending will be fined if they come dressed in silk, satin, velvet, cashmere, neckties or evening frocks, etc. —Everybody invited to attend.

The Value of Advertising Not Realized by Farmers

Below is an extract from a speech made before an institute in Minnesota recently. A number of Pinckney farmers do use their local paper, the Dispatch, to dispose of produce, or stock, or other articles and to secure help. It is an easy matter to make double the price of the paper by reading the want and for sale ads.

"The value of the rural press is not realized by one farmer in a hundred. By this I mean that the farmer is slow to take advantage of the profits which the publicity of the press place at his command, in the disposal of blooded stock, the exchange of animals and the disposal of seed grains. There is no reason why the farmer should not avail himself of the advertising columns of the paper as well as the village merchant. By using printer's ink there are many instances where the products of the farm might be sold without the loss of time incidental to taking the same to market and there disposing of it at a price named by the other fellow. This is especially true in the sale of blooded stock, as by advertising buyers are attracted from long distances. The posting of a notice on the fence corner may have its virtues, but few people have the inclination to get out of their automobiles or tie up their teams to read a poorly written ad tacked up on a fence post. The same notice, perhaps at a cost not to exceed 25 cents, might be placed before 600 farmers who would be permitted to read it while spending the evening around the parlor table. But advertising is a study in which business men have learned but the rudiments, so it should not be expected that the farmer will have taken any advanced ground in reference thereto."

Banquet

The Methodist Society of this place will hold a banquet at the opera house Friday evening, Feb. 2nd. A good program will be furnished, which will be in the Dispatch next week. Everyone welcome.

1917 FOOTBALL CAPTAINS.

Team	Name	Position
Army	James	Tackle
Navy	Fisher	End
New York Univ.	Cann	Halfback
Lehigh	Halsted	Fullback
Univ. of Chicago	Pershing	Quarterback
Northwestern	Driscoll	Fullback
U. of Rochester	Dugan	End
Rutgers	Reid	Tackle
Stevens	McGraw	Tackle
Wesleyan	Seawell	End
Mich. Ag. Coll.	Vandergrift	Guard
Williams	Gifford	Guard
Colby	Perry	End
Rensselaer Poly.	Robertson	End
Dartmouth	Dumasoff	End
Pennsylvania	Hiller	End
Syracuse	Dunoe	End
Mt. St. Mary's	Drury	Halfback
Pittsburgh	Carlson	End
Boston College	Fitzgerald	Quarterback
Tufts	Doane	Fullback
Michigan	Smith	Fullback
Yale	Gates	Tackle
Indiana	Hathaway	Fullback
U. of Virginia	Ward	Tackle
Norve Dame	Phelan	Quarterback
Harvard	Wheeler	Tackle
Ankars	Washburn	End
Wash. & Jett.	McWright	Fullback
Princeton	Wilson	End
Georgetown	West	Tackle
Brown	Farnum	Guard
Lafayette	Weldon	Halfback
Galbraith	A. Wenger	Guard
Leland	Morrison	End
Holy Cross	Lynch	Guard
Webb	Haniker	Tackle
Columbia	Coobron	End
Cornell	Sherman	Quarterback
Urbino	Thompson	Tackle
Illinois College	Thibault	Guard
Illinois Univ.	Kraft	End
Marquette	Gibson	End
Penn State	Higgins	End
West Virginia	Hite	Halfback
Tennessee	Low	Guard
Hamilton	Swartz	Fullback
Georgetown	Wall	Fullback

Hans Wagner Has Great Record. Hans Wagner has made 3,348 base hits in 10,198 trips to the plate. In 888 trips to first base are 308,120 feet, and this does not include trips there on walks and errors. The number of feet named means fifty-seven miles. How many more Wagner has traveled in making runs and reaching other bases is still another matter, but it is sure to be a big number. —Let's get to work.

A Golden Wedding Anniversary Surprise

(Received too late for last week)
New Years evening about forty-five of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Isham took them by surprise. The occasion was their golden wedding anniversary.

After visiting and playing games an abundant lunch was served, after which the host was called upon to play some old time tunes on his violin. His son, Henry Isham, also favored the company with a few selections which were highly appreciated. Then the grandson, Claude, played several pieces.

For a remembrance of the occasion the guests left a beautiful golden oak rocker.

By one that was there.

School Notes

Last Friday evening the Sophomore class held a Post Card party at the home of Miss Helen Camburn. About sixty were present each member being allowed to invite one. Several contests were given in which Misses Bernardine Lynch, Pauline Swarhout and Lillian Glenn received first prizes. A splendid program was then rendered which consisted of an instrumental solo by Zita Harris, recitations by Carter Brown and Beulah Martin, a vocal solo by Beatrice Hinckley, violin solo by Clyde Sibley and an instrumental duet by Helen Camburn and Madeline Bowman. Then the post cards were matched and supper was served. After supper games were played until a late hour when the guests departed expressing a general good time.

Percy Mowers visited school Monday. Semi-finals occur next week Wednesday and Thursday.

Next Friday the Literary Club will give their monthly program. All are cordially invited.

Notice!

If you want your shoes Half-Soled, and good work done, rips sewed up, patched, rubber boots or rubbers patched or half-soled, harnesses repaired, call on W. B. DARROW.

Fat and Fashionable.

According to the Moorish idea of beauty, a really handsome woman ought to be so fat that she can only waddle, not walk. The fatter she is the more beautiful she is considered. If she can attain 200 or 300 pounds of flesh she is the envy of all her sex. The Moorish shape—if shape it can be called—approaches the perfection of feminine beauty when it resembles, or rather, exceeds, the circumference of a barrel. What a paradise for the fat woman! There she can eat and drink and feast to her heart's content, denying herself nothing, living an easy, indolent, luxurious life, with no horror of accumulating fat, but rather rejoicing in it.

Classified Advertising

WANTED—Teams to haul logs to Kennedy's mill yard, Pinckney. See Wm. Kennedy, Sr.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Poland China Boar. Fees \$1.00. Ed Spears.

WANTED—To buy straw. Phone 56 F 12. L. D. Foote.

TO RENT—Good Brick Store, with living rooms above. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Quantity of bean pods, also a cheap horse. Geo. Welsh, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, shelves, etc. Large bundle only five cents at the Dispatch office.

Notice to Tax Payers!

The Tax is now in my hands for collection, and will receive, taxes at Murphy & Jackson's store on Thursday. ALGER J. HALL, Township, Treas.

MURPHY & JACKSON

Specials!

Just Received-

Our Spring Line of Mens Boy's and Youth's Heavy Shoes- No advanced prices here.

100 prs Ladie's, Men's, Misses' and Children's Shoes to be closed at "Mfg. Cost." "Broken Lots."

At present our Rubber Stock is complete, our prices the lowest.

Grocery Specials Saturday-

Crackers, lb., 9c. 30c Coffee, 27c
Cranberries 3 qts., 25c. Table Talk, 22c
Ginger Snaps, 10c Oranges, - 25c
25 lbs Sugar, \$1.80 Soda, - 5c

Above prices, Cash, Saturday only.

Our quantity purchases on Groceries Make Low Prices.

Use

Nyal Family Remedies

All Guaranteed

Nyal Laxative Tablets will cure that cold. Why suffer? Only 25c a box.

Nyal Cough Syrup will greatly relieve that cough. Try a bottle. Only 25c.

Nyal's Huskies for the throat tickle, 25c box.

Nyal's Menthalated Balm, twice the size of Menthalatum and the same quality, 25c a jar.

Nyal's Mustard Ointment for a cold on the chest, 25c a tube.

Nyal Catarrh Balm will clear the head, 55c a tube.

Nyal's Rheumatic Remedy, \$1.00 a bottle.

Nyal's Throat Gargle, 25c a bottle.

A beautiful Silver Spoon given free with very dollar's worth of Nyal Family Remedies.

Chas. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Qual by Drug

Pinckney, Mich.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

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

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

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

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

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

CAN'T GET BEAR OUT OF CAGE

Newly Arrived Bruin Presents Problem to the Attendants at Brooklyn Zoo.

How to get Brooklyn's new bear out of the cage that he came here in is one of the problems that is confronting the Prospect park zoo authorities, according to the Eagle of that city.

"The case is so strong that it looks as if nothing less powerful than dynamite would open it," one officer explained. "It is made of very heavy planks, spikes, together with shipbuilders' spikes. The cage was built by the same men who make Norwegian sailing vessels, the most durable in the world."

The difficulty of getting Bruin out of the box led to a question as to how the Norwegians, who sent him, managed to get him in. The only hole in the cage is barely big enough to let him get his nose out.

"I guess they must have tied his feet, or wrapped him up in a net and then built the cage around him," one of the tall Scandinavians on the Christiantoford said.

Regrets Inevitable.

He had proposed and been rejected.

"Very well," he said coldly, "there will come a time when your treatment of me will be regretted."

"I shall never regret it," she replied.

"Oh, I don't mean you," he returned. "I refer to the man whom you will finally accept."

Answer Is Easy.

Bray—Why do they call a person who is being treated by a doctor a patient?

Ray—You evidently never waited in a doctor's consulting room.—London Answer.

Naturally.

"That explorer did not go far when he struck the Arctic regions." "No; I guess he got cold feet."

Before Drinking Coffee, You Should Consider Whether Or Not It Is Harmful

"There's a Reason" for

IMPOSSIBLE TO ATTAIN PEACE YET

POSITION TAKEN BY ENTENTE POWERS IS THAT THE TIME HAS NOT YET COME.

NOTE RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT

Will Not Make Known Objects of War at This Time, Though a General Statement of Their Probable Demands is Made—Germany's Position.

Washington.—Following is the translation of the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace note, transmitted to the state department by Ambassador William G. Sharp in Paris: "Ambassador Sharp to the Secretary of State, American Embassy, Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

"The allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the United States on the 19th of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people.

"In a general way they wish to declare that they pay tribute to the elevation of the sentiment with which the American note is inspired and that they associate themselves with all their hopes with the project for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world.

"They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations would prevent, agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure their execution and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions.

"But a discussion of future arrangements destined to insure an enduring peace presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the actual conflict.

"The allies have as profound a desire as the government of the United States to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the central empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity.

Not Time for Peace.

"But they believe that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution, and such guaranties to which they are entitled by the aggression for which the responsibility rests with the central powers and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe; a peace which would, on the other hand, permit the establishment of the future of European nations on a solid basis.

"The allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but above all to safeguard the independence of peoples, or right, and of humanity.

"The allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war has caused to neutrals as well as to belligerents, and they deplore them; but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war, and they strive to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy.

"The allied governments believe that they must protest in the most friendly but in the most specific manner against the assimilation established in the American note between the two groups of belligerents; this assimilation, based upon public declarations by the central powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and as concerns guaranties for the future; President Wilson in mentioning it certainly had no intention of associating himself with it.

"If there is a historical fact established at the present date, it is the willful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world.

"Germany proved by her declaration of war, by the immediate violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her manner of conducting the war, her systematic contempt for all principles of humanity and all respect for small states; as the conflict developed the attitude of the central powers and their allies has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization.

Clear Enemy's Atrocities.

"It is necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and of Serbia, the atrocious regime imposed upon the invaded countries, the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocents, the barbarities perpetrated against the population of Syria, the wailing of

Zepplins on open towns, the destruction by submarines of passenger steamers and of merchantmen even under neutral flags, the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war, the judicial murders of Miss Cavell, of Captain Fryatt, the deportation and reduction to slavery of civil populations, etc."

"The execution of such a series of crimes perpetrated without any regard for universal reprobation fully explains to President Wilson the protest of the allies.

"President Wilson desires more: He desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the objects which they seek by continuing the war; the allies experience no difficulty in replying to this request.

"Their objects in the war are well known; they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their divers governments. Their objects in the war will not be made known in detail, with all the equitable compensations and indemnities for damage suffered, until the hour of negotiations.

Their Terms Stated.

"But the civilized world knows that they imply in all necessity and in the first instance the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia, and of Montenegro and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia, and of Roumania, with just reparation; the reorganization of Europe guaranteed by a stable regime and founded as much upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty of economic development which all nations, great or small, possess, as upon territorial conventions and international agreements suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the allies by force or against the will of their populations; the liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Roumanians, and of Tcheco-Slovaks (Czech Slavs) from foreign domination; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman empire decidedly . . . (apparent omission) to western civilization.

"The intentions of his majesty the emperor of Russia regarding Poland have been clearly indicated in the proclamation which he has just addressed to his armies.

"It goes without saying that if the allies wish to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism it never has been their design, as has been alleged, to encompass the extermination of the German peoples and their political disappearance.

"That which they desire above all is to insure a peace upon the principles of liberty and justice, upon the inviolable fidelity to international obligations with which the government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired.

"United in the pursuits of this supreme object, the allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power and to consent to all sacrifices to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only safety and prosperity depends but also the future civilization itself. "SHARP."

Belgium's Note to Washington.

Washington.—A supplementary Belgian note, which accompanied the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace appeal, pays tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the president of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and declares ardent wish to end the war. It refers to the German treatment of Belgium as "barbarous," and alleges the former government, after the occupation of Belgian territory, displayed no better observance of the rules of international law or the stipulations of The Hague convention. The heavy taxation imposed on the country, and the deportation of Belgian workers, are denounced.

Germany Denies Allies' Charges.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—"We offered peace and meant what we said. The offer was spurned. We shall fight on until that peace which might have been gained by diplomacy is won by our sword."

In substance, this is what Germany, speaking for her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—told the neutral world on Thursday. The note is, in effect, a reply to the entente's rejection of that offer. "The form in which they clothe their communication," says the note, "excludes an answer to them." For this reason that which the central powers feel they should make known to the world is told in the message to the neutrals.

Reiteration of the assertion that the responsibility for the continuance of the war, a statement of the central powers' case in the conflict, emphatic refutation of the accusations made in the entente's reply to the peace offer and a renewed expression of "the will to victory" are the main features of the note.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle, Receipts 2,184; Best heavy steers, \$2.50@9; best heavy-duty butcher steers, \$7.50@8.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@8; handy light butchers, \$6.50@7.50; light butchers, \$5.50@6.50; best cows, \$6.50@7; butcher cows, \$5.50@6; common cows, \$5@5.50; canners, \$3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.50@7; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6.50; stock bulls, \$4.50@5; feeders, 6.50@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.75.

Calves—Receipts 1,148; best \$12@13.50; mediums, \$9@11.50; heavy, \$8@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,054; best lambs, \$13.85; fair lambs, \$12@13.50; light to common lambs, \$9@11; fair to good sheep, \$8@8.75 culls and common, \$6@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 7,101. In the hog department the quality was generally on the common order. Pigs bringing \$9.50 and mixed grades from \$10 to \$10.50.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 100 cars; market steady to strong; choice to price native steers, \$10@11.25; good to choice, \$9.50@10; fair to good, \$8.50@9; yearlings, \$10@10.50; best handy steers, \$8.50@9.25; light butcher steers, \$7@7.50; best butchering steers and heifers, mixed, \$7.75@8.50; western heifers, \$7.50@8; choice heavy fat cows, \$7.25@8; butcher cows, \$5.75@6.50; cutters, \$5@5.50; canners, \$4.25@4.75; fancy bulls, \$7.50@8.50; butcher bulls, \$6.75@7.25; common, \$5.50@6; good stockers, \$5.75@6.25; light common, \$5@5.50; milkers and springers, \$6.50@110; feeders, \$6.50@7.

Hogs: Receipts, 70 cars; market strong; heavy, \$11.20@11.25; yorkers, \$11.10@11.20; pigs, \$10@10.25.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 25 cars; market strong; top lambs, \$14.25@14.50; yearlings, \$12@12.75; wethers, \$10@10.50; ewes, \$8.75@9.25.

Calves: Receipts, 700; market steady; tops, \$14.50; fair to good, \$13@14; fed calves, \$5@6.50.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.94; May opened with a decline of 1c at \$1.94 1-2 and advanced to \$1.98 1-2; July opened at \$1.54 and advanced to \$1.58; No. 1 white, \$1.89.

Corn—Cash No. 3, \$1.02; Now 3 yellow, \$1.03; No. 4 yellow, \$1.01 1-2. Oats—Standard, 59 1-2c; No. 3, white, 59c; No. 4 white, 58c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.48. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$6.40; January, \$6.25.

Seeds—Prime red clover, \$19.65; March, \$10.70; alfalfa, \$11; timothy, \$2.50.

Flour—Per 196 lbs. in eighth paper sacks; Best winter patent, \$9.80; second patent, \$9.60; straight, \$9.40; spring patent, \$10.50; rye flour, \$8.80 per bbl.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50@15; standard timothy, \$13.50@14; light mixed, \$13.50@14; No. 2 timothy, \$12@13; No. 1 mixed, \$13.50@14; No. 3 mixed, \$10@11; No. 1 clover, \$12@13.50; rye straw, \$9@10; wheat and oat straw, \$8.50@9 or ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—in 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$22; standard middlings, \$33; fine middlings, \$35; cracked corn, \$43; coarse cornmeal, \$42; corn and oat chop, \$38 per ton.

General Markets.

Limes—\$1.25 per 100 and \$11 per bbl.

Grape Fruit—\$8.50@9.75 per crate. Cranberries—Late Howe, \$3.25 per bu. and \$9.25 per bbl.

Apples—Baldwin, \$5.75@6 per bbl. for best; western, \$2.50@2.75 per box. Rabbits—\$1@1.25 per doz.

Finnan Haddies—10 per lb. Dressed Hogs—13@13 1-1c per lb. Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$2 per crate.

Honey—Fancy white, 16@17c; extracted, 9@10c per lb. Celery—Kalamazoo, 20@35c; California, 75c@1.50 per doz.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$10 per bbl and \$3.50 per bu.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 18 1-2@19c; No. 2, 17@17 1-2c per lb.

Lettuce—Head lettuce, \$2.80@2.75 per case; bathhouse, 15@17c per lb.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 35c per lb.; Florida, \$4.50@4.75 per 6-basket case. Cabbage—\$7 per 100 lbs.; new California cabbage, \$4.75@5 per 80-lb. crate.

Potatoes—in carlots: In sacks, \$1.25@1.90; western and Maine, \$2@2.05 per bu.

Onions—Salsah, \$1.75 per crate; Michigan, yellow, \$4.50@4.75 per 100-lb sack in car lots.

Eggs—Receipts, 320—cases; firsts, 47c; current receipts, 37@42c per doz.

Live Poultry—No. 1 spring chickens, \$10; No. 2 spring chickens, 12@13c; No. 1 hens, \$8; No. 2 hens, 12@13 1-2c; small hens, 14c; ducks, 25@30c; geese, 30c; turkeys, 25 per lb.

Turkey—No. 1, 25@30c per lb.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair. . . .

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

State Pride in the Navy.

No method has yet been found to stimulate and keep naval enlistment up to full strength. The suggestion was made to Secretary of the Navy, Daniels that state pride be used to encourage enlistment, that whenever a new ship is given the name of a state, the state so honored be expected to furnish a certain number of men for service on the new boat. Secretary Daniels, in replying to the suggestion, points out that it is impracticable to enlist men for service on a particular ship, but that steps have been taken to carry out the idea by establishing navy recruiting stations at all state capitals where such recruiting offices do not now exist. Effort will be made, too, to obtain the co-operation of state officials in the establishment of the new naval reserve. State pride and a spirit of friendly rivalry among the states should be made the fullest use of in keeping the navy's man power up to high-water mark. —Charlton Bates Strayer, in Leslie's.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

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

Saved.

Aunt Beatrice was engaged. Bessie had been allowed to attend the betrothal party. That night she shortened her prayers by dropping the beloved aunt's name from her lengthy petition. Her mother was shocked. "Why didn't you pray for Aunt Beatrice tonight?" she said.

"I didn't suppose she needed to be prayed for now she is engaged," said Bessie.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Common-Sense Method.

"What did you do, sah, when big Brudder Tump called you a liah?" "Uh-well, sah," replied small Brother Slink, "as de gen'tleman am six feet high and weighs mighty nigh a ton, what could I do but move dat we make it monnaminous?"—Judge.

Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill.

This good old-fashioned home remedy for constipation, stomach and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.—Adv.

A Comprehensive Comment.

"This is our baby," burbled Freddie. "What do you think of him?" "Ah! A very seldom sort of infant, should say," politely replied Fannie Pumpelly.—Kansas City Star.

Phlegm, hoarseness, dryness and irritation with Doctor Fernald's Cough Syrup. Sold everywhere.

The Dutch Ladies in 1815 produced 1,000,000 lbs. of soap.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Horticulture in Mustaches.

Children are consistent and logical in their thinking, if nothing else.

Uncle Jim removed a mustache he had worn for a year or so. A relative remarked she never had seen Uncle Jim with a mustache, and another member of the family said: "Oh, yes, he grew it about two years ago."

"Did he plant the seed?" little Bobbie asked.—Indianapolis News.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Little* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

If a girl is pretty and knows it she does not care a rap if all the world knows it.

When Work Is Hard That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as: Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc. Cramp and strain in barbers, moulding, heavy lifting, etc. Exposure to changes of temperature in furnaces, refrigerators, etc. Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc. Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops. Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys. A Michigan Case E. K. Chase, 111 S. Prospect St., Ypsilanti, Mich., says: "I suffered terribly from kidney trouble about six years ago. Some of my friends never expected me to get over it. My back was very painful and my limbs and feet were swollen. I was confined to the house for several months and was almost helpless. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I feel that they saved my life."

to feel Fresh and Fit —you must keep your stomach well, your liver active, the bowels regular, and your blood pure. Your physical condition depends on the health of these organs. When anything goes wrong just take a few doses of Beecham's Pills and avoid any serious illness. They are a fine corrective and tonic for the system, and a great help in maintaining good health. A single box will prove the remedial value of BEECHAM'S PILLS

FIGHT "PORK" BILL

OPPONENTS OF PUBLIC BUILDING MEASURE SAY MANY PROJECTS ARE NEEDLESS.

Congress Wants to Make Big Appropriations but Has Trouble Getting Its Courage Screwed Up to the Sticking Point.

By GEORGE CLINTON. Washington.—Congress dares one day and does not dare the next. The majority gets its courage screwed up apparently to the sticking point and then something comes to make it recede rapidly. Congress wants to pass the omnibus buildings bill while the president, it is said, does not want it to pass, and one day it makes up its mind to pass it and the next day it changes its mind.

Years ago the name "pork" was given to each of two measures which come yearly before congress, the public buildings bill and the rivers and harbors bill. It is needless, of course, to say that many of the buildings for whose erection provisions have been made, and many of the rivers and harbors for whose improvement money has been voted, have been necessary for the good of the country.

The charge, however, from both Democrats and Republicans all over the United States is that proper discrimination is not made by congress between the good and bad propositions contained in these measures. The friends of such legislation always spring to its defense. The row has been going on for years.

It has been pretty well understood this year that President Wilson does not want his party in congress to pass the public buildings bill as it is at present written. It calls for \$38,000,000 for the erection of federal buildings in different parts of the country. The necessity of economy is urged by some members of both parties in house and senate as a reason for withholding consideration from the bill as it has been presented. Its proponents declare that every item in the bill is justifiable. The struggle is on. If the bill passes it is said that the president stands ready to veto it, but this, of course, is a matter for future consideration.

417 Projects in Bill.

The total number of projects provided for in the measure is 417 with authorizations amounting to \$38,794,700. Public buildings and their construction are under the control of the treasury department, the secretary of which in his estimates asks for authorizations of money for building purposes. In the present public building bill the names of 61 towns and villages appear of which the treasury department made no mention in its report. In other words, congress, acting on its own behalf, has gone far beyond the estimates submitted by Secretary McAdoo.

The officials of the government this year have said that nearly one-fourth of the entire building appropriation is needless, unwise and extravagant. On the other hand, the members of congress who desire that these buildings shall be erected say that it is due to the people of the smaller towns in the country that Uncle Sam should be represented throughout the land by proper buildings and by adequate facilities for all his purposes and that if the building is too big the needs of the places will grow to meet it. The basis of the argument really is, however, that as all the people are taxed for all the federal buildings that the smaller places should be given recognition and that Uncle Sam loses nothing by keeping his nephews and nieces satisfied.

Want Parks Made Accessible.

A conference has just closed in Washington which brought together a surpassingly interesting group of men and women. It was the National-Parks conference.

There are many congresses or conferences, call them what you will, in Washington every year, but perhaps more than all the others there attaches to the National Parks Conference what may be called the higher human interest. The object of this conference is to influence public opinion in favor of national parks, and to urge the necessary legislation to make the parks accessible to the people of the country, to maintain them in all their original beauty and grandeur and to endeavor to find ways and means to secure an "economic hospitality" within their limits for Americans who are not blessed with great riches. In other words, the effort is to make the national parks truly national playgrounds.

Let us take one of the meetings of this and enter the doors. It is evening and on the walls of the great hall in the National Museum are hanging the wonderful pictures painted by American artists and setting forth the glories of color, of sky, mountains, trees and valleys of the national parks of America. The most famous of our artists here are represented.

Gathered to look at the pictures and to listen to the addresses from scientists, educators and nature lovers on the value of the parks to the people, are men and women whose names are known in scientific, art and educational circles generally throughout the world. In addition here are men interested in the outdoor life, in the preservation of the big game, of birds, and of the fish of the country in order that the people may benefit economically and that the wild life may be preserved within the limits of its natural ranges.

Here is Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, one of the best-known geologists of the world, and a scholar of high standing in other branches of the sciences. When he was a boy Charles D. Walcott used to take a little hammer and wander through the gorges and ravines of the foothills of the Adirondacks in Central New York, chipping off specimens of rock to add to the little cabinet which he kept in his home. He was a boy enthusiast, and his enthusiasm lasting, he persevered in his studies and his writings and finally he became one of the world's noted scientists.

Here is Enos Mills who lives either in or at the edge of the Rocky Mountain National park in Colorado. His writings are known throughout the land.

Here is Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, conservation chairman of the General Federation of Women's clubs, a great organization of women which is working for the establishment of national parks and for their maintenance forever for the people of the country.

Here is Stephen T. Mather standing by the side of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane who is his immediate chief. Ever since he came into office Mr. Mather has given his entire time and energy to the development of the parks and to the furtherance of plans to make them accessible to the people.

Here is Orville Wright, the aviator, who is to talk on air routes to the national parks, and here are dozens of others, all keenly interested in the great works of nature.

The men and women who are gathered at this National Parks Conference are the men and women who do things in this world.

Gossips Busy Over Leak.

A leak ordinarily is understood to be a small thing, but the recent leak in this capital city actually inundated the town with excitement.

The charge that somebody in advance of the president's peace note told stock speculators that it was to be expected, has been exploited pretty thoroughly in the press. Washington is a gossipy place, and within 24 hours stories were afloat that this man or that man, the names being given was responsible for giving away the administration's secrets and for making some millions in Wall street for one set of speculators and losing them for another.

In the senate of the United States the chairman of the committee on foreign relations said flatly that he believed that the leak had come from the state department and he intimated that he thought it came from employees holding high and confidential positions. This statement of Senator Stone set the gossips' tongues wagging once more, but it relieved the anxieties of certain innocent persons not in the state department whom scandal-loving Washington had charged by word of mouth from one person to another with being responsible for the betrayal of state secrets.

It is criminal for one charged with news gathering to jump at conclusions in this town. Men gossip and women gossip, and you can hear anything that you want to or do not want to about this man or that man, and even about this woman or that woman, and the more prominent in official or social life the person is the more certain it is that things that ought not to be said will be said.

Gossips Are Busy.

Take the leak case. One heard at every street corner and in every hotel corridor in the city of Washington that a certain man of high official position, whose name was given, had met another man whose name was given, at a certain place and at a certain time, one located definitely, and the other given to the minute, and had tipped him the peace note secret.

A little inquiry showed that the official of the government had not met the man and had not been at the place mentioned at any time, for some of the hour set for the meeting when a trust was said to have been betrayed.

It seems to be generally admitted that there was a leak somewhere along the pipe line of information. There have been leaks before in the history of the United States government. Certain parts of the president's messages have been known in places where they ought not to be known prior to the date of release. A handwriting expert said that the president was going to say in his message on peace that the secret had suffered from a leak.

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE IARLLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Pigs on Aerial Joy Ride.

The Kolnische Zeitung amuses its readers by a little story of two German aviators, flying from their base at Varna, who came down at the little town of Mangalia in the Dobruja. So pleased were the natives to see the two aviators that they gave them a pig each.

The question arose how to transport the "costly gifts" to the base. The problem was solved by making room in the body of the airplane, and the quartette flew away for Varna. Apparently the pigs felt quite at home, for the Kolnische Zeitung says the four enjoyed the trip.—London Chronicle.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

A Generous Arrangement.

"Are you going to make any New Year resolutions?" "No. I'm not going to be selfish. When I think of any improvement that's needed in my own case, I think of the many others who doubtless share the need. So I get our congressman to introduce a bill."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for tell name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GLOYE. Cures a Cold in One Day. No.

A novel motorcycle carries four persons

and is controlled from the back seat.

An ounce of intuition may be better than a pound of tuition.

The New Method

(BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.) Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance, overworking the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a stammering person in the head causes headache. You become nervous, dependent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the eyes, and feel inhibited to do things. The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to expurgate of most, drink plenty water, loosen bowels and take a single bottle before bedtime for a while. Apply each year for a full course of treatment. If you have backache, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, leg pain, indigestion, with all these troubles.

She Simply Couldn't Refuse.

"Would you mind if I went into the smoking car, dear?" asked the bridegroom. "What! To smoke, sweetheart?" retorted the bride. "Dear me, no," replied the young husband. "I want to experience the agony of being away from you so that the joy of my return will be all the more intensified."

MICHIGAN DRUGGIST PRAISES FINE KIDNEY MEDICINE

Ever since your preparation has been introduced on the market we have had a splendid sale for it and generally those who use it speak very favorably regarding it. We know a party in this city who was suffering from kidney trouble and after using four bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root felt fine. We regard Swamp-Root as one of the best medicines on the market.

Very truly yours, E. E. MILLER & SON, Druggists, Traverse City, Mich.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

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

Eighty Per Cent.

The Browns are celebrating their silver wedding next Saturday. "Their silver wedding? Why, they've been married only five years." "I know, but that's five times as long as anybody expected them to stay married, so they feel they are entitled to a discount."—New York World.

Don't get into the habit of giving advice simply because you want to get rid of it.

LOSS OF POWER and vital force follow loss of flesh or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh.



Thin, pale, puny and feeble children are made plump, rosy and robust by the "Discovery." They like it. In recovering from "Chills," or in convalescence from malarial fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedsily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it acts as well as the granular of digestion and nutrition, makes every organ of the natural system, and brings back health and energy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for emaciation. Consult the following list of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists.

For Painless Dentistry, See
Dr. W. J. Wright
 In The Dolan Block
 PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

Dr. 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
 12 Tuesdays only until April 1
 CONSULTATION EXAMINATION
 FREE OF CHARGE

and Trunk Time Table
 for the convenience of our readers

East Trains West
 -7:24 a. m. No. 47 - 9:54 a. m.
 -4:44 p. m. No. 47 - 7:47 p. m.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.
 G. W. TEEPLE Prop.

If You Want

RESULTS

YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

a paper if at some business.

Pinckney Dispatch

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1.25 a Year in Advance

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

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Leo Monks was in Jackson Saturday.
 Dell Hall spent Wednesday in Stockbridge.
 Father Coyle spent the first of the week in Detroit.
 Will Tiplady of Webster was in town the first of the week.
 S. G. Teeple who has been quite sick, is able to be out again.
 G. W. Reason transacted business in Fowlerville Wednesday.
 Dr. H. F. Sigler visited Dr. LeBarron at Pontiac Wednesday.
 Harold Swarthout spent Sunday with his cousin Ward in Jackson.
 Mr and Mrs. Myron Dunning were in Howell the first of the week.

Mrs. Olin Marshall of Unadilla is taking treatments at the Sanitarium.

Miss Emma Craft left to-day for Detroit where she will visit relatives.

Sheriff W. C. Miller and F. Wilson of Howell were in town Wednesday.

Miss Lenora Neynaber of Detroit is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Myron Dunning.

Mrs. D. D. Smith and Mrs. Wilkes Clark spent Friday in Jackson.

Miss Ella Black of Jackson visited Pinckney friends a couple of days last week.

Miss Norma Carlett and Miss Katherine Hoff were Jackson visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Darwin returned Saturday from a visit with Lansing friends.

Norbert Lavey, who is now working on the P. O. & M. division, is visiting his parents here.

There will be a box social at the home of Henry Evers, Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th, for the benefit of the Hansa school.

Mrs. L. Howlett of Howell was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson of near Anderson, the last of the week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Shively of Lansing, Friday, Jan. 12, a daughter, Mrs. Shively was formerly Miss Sadie Hoff of Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Meyer leave to-day for Adrian, Jonesville, and other places where they will visit relatives before going into business in Detroit.

A very nice crowd attended the dancing party held at the opera house Tuesday evening, over thirty couples being out. The ladies' costumes of Brighton were very much appreciated and a fine time was enjoyed by all.

Dr. C. L. Sigler spent last Thursday in Lansing.

F. V. Fish of Jackson is visiting relatives here.

I. J. Kennedy and son Gerald spent the week end in Detroit.

Mr. J. G. Richardson spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. Floyd Reason spent last Thursday and Friday in Detroit.

Mrs. Maude Pollit of East Jordan is visiting at the home of Lee Gartrell.

Claude Kennedy and Harry Jackson spent the week end in Detroit.

S. H. Carr is taking advantage of the zero weather and is filling his ice house.

Mrs. Patrick Leavey spent a few days the past week with Mrs. H. W. Harris.

Adrian Lavey returned this morning from an extended visit with his sister at Chicago.

Don't forget the poverty social at the hall over Jackson's store, Friday evening Jan. 19th.

Mrs. Minnie Docdy and children spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Emmet Berry and family at Stockbridge.

Mrs. W. H. Crofoot and Miss Lois Teeple spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grieves of Stockbridge.

Percy Mowers, who has been quite sick at the home of his parents here, will return to his work at Detroit the last of the week.

Geo. J. Colman of this city has traded his Albion property—two houses, for a farm of 160 acres a mile north of Pinckney and will move to that place. Pinckney people will find their good citizens—Albion Leader.

We are informed that Ford Axtell, proprietor of the Chelsea Twice-a-week Tribune has recently installed a new Intertype slug composing machine and has also equipped his office with electric motors throughout. His office now ranks as one of the modern newspaper plants in Southern Michigan.

A group photograph of all the employees of the Hollier plant was taken yesterday noon and the men also given life insurance policies as a Christmas gift, mention of which has previously been made in the Tribune.—Chelsea Tribune.

The work of loading ships in Japan is done mainly by women.

For a Rainy Day.
 "Are you saving up anything for a rainy day?" asked the thrifty citizen.
 "Yes," replied Mr. Guggins. "In a little while I expect to have enough to buy a brand new top for my automobile."—Washington Star.

Hard Hearted.
 "Why did you abandon your plan to become a doctor?" asked the motorist.
 "I can't bear to see other people suffer," answered the garage man.
 "Umph! I guess it's all in the point of view."
 "How is that?"
 "I notice you didn't shed any tears when you presented me with this bill for repairs."—Exchange.

Horticulture in Mustaches.
 Children are consistent and logical in their thinking, if nothing else.
 Uncle Jim removed a mustache he had worn for a year or so. A relative remarked she never had seen Uncle Jim with a mustache, and another member of the family said: "Oh, yes, he grew it about two years ago."
 "Did he plant the seed?" little Bobbie asked.—Indianapolis News.

The chief American article sold in China is kerosene.

Warned.
 "These pills have a horrible taste," said the lady customer. "Please take them back and give me something I can enjoy."
 "Very well, madam," answered the obliging druggist, "but please remember that the difference in the price of a box of pills and a box of bombs is considerable."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GLASGOW BROS.
 Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap
 JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Beginning Monday, 8. a. m. Still Further Reductions on Coats

Last week, our buyer in the suit room made an excellent purchase of coats from a New York manufacturer. Shipments arrived Saturday—we have looked them over and will say they're great, you will say so too when you see them.

The group comprises cloth coats, most of them Wool Velours in navy, brown, burgundy, plum and green—loose ripple backs, large collars and belt across the front are much in evidence—many of them are full lined throughout with excellent quality of Satcen.

To this special group we are adding many coats from our own line.

Every coat in this group is worth from \$25 to \$35 and go on sale MONDAY, at

\$15

Don't miss this sale no matter where you live or what the weather, or you'll miss you're pick of scores of the handsomest and smartest models of the season.

Another group of coats, velvet, wool velours, mixtures, chevots—all cut full, belted or loose backs, values here to \$20.00 on sale beginning Monday, at

\$10.00

One group of ladies' and misses coats, plain colors or mixtures—worth to \$25.00 on sale beginning Monday, at

\$7.50

Farms For Sale!

50 acres 7 miles from Ann Arbor	27 "	8 1/2 "	" "	" "
40 "	3 "	" "	" "	" "
50 "	4 1/2 "	" "	Pinckney	" "
40 "	2 "	" "	" "	" "
80 "	4 "	" "	Whitmore	" "
80 "	8 "	" "	Howell	" "
190 "	2 "	" "	Dexter	" "
80 "	6 "	" "	Salem	" "
81 "	1 "	" "	Parshallville	" "

DR. G. J. PEARSON.



Worms Make Children Fretful.
 If your child cries out in sleep, is nervous, puny and listless, he may be a victim of worms. Begin treatment at once with Kickapoo Worm Killer. This candy laxative in tablet form kill the worm and removes it quickly and easily. Don't permit your child's development to be retarded by the continued draining of his vitality by worms. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at your Druggist, 25c.

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

Farms For Sale or Exchange!

215 acres 3 miles from Pinckney	180 "	24 "	" "	" "
50 "	" "	" "	" "	" "
50 "	" "	" "	Ann Arbor	" "
50 "	" "	" "	Brighton	" "
184 "	5 "	" "	" "	" "

Home, buy, rent of ground, etc., at any time.
 DR. G. J. PEARSON.

OUR friends can buy you anything you can give them—

except your photograph. There's a photographer in Stockbridge,

Daisie B. Chapell

E. W. DANIELS
 North Lake Auctioneer
 Arrangements made at the Dispatch office, or address, Gregory, Mich. E. W. Daniels, 233 North Lake Ave., Jackson, Mich.
 Then bills and the cups furnished free.

GO TO

The Store of Quality

For your first-class, straight, dependable merchandise, as everything in our stock of goods is of the very best.

We have enjoyed a most liberal patronage during the past year by making many new customers, and hope that we will still be able to show an increase in our business during this coming twelve-month.

For SATURDAY, Jan. 20, we will sell for cash only:

- 3 cans best 12c Corn, 29c
- 2 cans 15c Salmon, 25c
- 5 pkgs Corn Flakes, 25c
- Best Crackers, per pound, 10c

With each Grocery order of \$1.00 or more you can buy 6 boxes best matches for 21c.

Yours for business.

Monks Bros.

OLD JUNK

Why Leave Old Junk in the form of Papers, Rubbers, Rags, Old Iron, and all kinds of Junk Metal laying around when you can turn them into CASH.

I expect to be in this business here for some time and it is to my interest as much as yours to give you the best prices possible. I expect to call regularly, and your patronage will be appreciated.

Sam Hartman

Gregory, Mich.

When Bathtubs Were Curiosities.
The British Medical Journal asserts that a century back the English were a dirty people. "England can hardly have been worse than the French. In 1713 Jean Baptiste de la Salle published "Les Regles de la Bienveillance et de la Civilité Chrétiennes," a manual for the guidance of youth, which has run into over fifty editions and is still in print. We are told that "for the sake of cleanliness it is well to rub the face every morning with a white towel in order to remove the dirt. It is not advisable to wash with water, for this expels the face to the chills of winter and the heats of summer." This precept continued to appear in the manual until the edition of 1762.

The world is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something and those who sit still and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way?"

Legal Advertising
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston inside Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County, on the 12th day of January A. D. 1917.
Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate

JOHN MOORE
F. A. Howlett having filed in said court his final account as Executor of said estate and his petition praying for the allowance thereof
It is further ordered that the 15th day of February A. D. 1917, 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 thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks previous to the day of hearing in the Probate Office, in a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Gregory

Life's waste during the past ages has been the means of making many a life a shipwreck and failure; whereas on the other hand it has been the means of bringing happiness, wealth and victory to others. Economy is a principle which God has established. His blessings are infinite, but he does not want any of them to be wasted. Every fragment is sacred. Economy turns the waste of the silk factory into the plush, the waste of the slaughterhouses is turned into gluc, soap, etc. Time is one of our most valuable possessions. The great statesman, Daniel Webster once stood at the foot of the class in learning. This was very discouraging to him, but they told him not to give up but to utilize every moment, this he did, and at the end of the 2nd term, victory crowned his efforts, for he advanced from the foot to the head of the class. Let each one of us use economy in the walk of life, showing our appreciation of the blessings of God.

Supervisor Fred Ayrault, was at Howell all last week on official business for the township.

Vere Worden, who has been helping to guard the Mexican border for the past six months was home over Sunday and all were greatly pleased to see him.

The members of the Gregory high school Et Cetera are practicing for a play called the "College Town" which will be given at the hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 27th. Full particulars next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marlett returned last week from their visit in the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Williams are the proud possessors of a baby boy which arrived Friday, Jan. 5th. The young man weighed 8 lbs. and will answer to the name of Carl Edwin Williams. Mrs. Williams it will be remembered, was Miss Edwina Farnham.

The Woman's Literary and Civic Club enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon with Mrs. Myrtle Brotherton Jan. 11th. The 6th and 7th chapter of the Serial by Mrs. Ruth Bollinger were especially interesting.

Ms. and Mrs. Ray Brazzel and son, Thomas, of North Yakuma, Wash., visited at Jas. Stackables Saturday.

After several weeks visit at Lansing Lester Williams returned home last Friday night.

The annual meeting of the men's Maccabee lodge was held last week. All the old officers except the finance manager were re-elected. The new finance manager is Wm. Willard.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Jane Ayrault Thursday afternoon. You are invited. Come.

Mrs. Kate Landis, after spending nearly a week at her old home at Layton's Corners, returned Saturday night.

Mrs. Agness Bell returned to Rollin Monday, taking her mother, Mrs. Anna Moore with her.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The pastor's subject will be, "The Wells of Salvation." My friend, are you drawing from these wells? The supply is abundant. Bible school at 11:45. All are welcome. Young peoples meeting at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

The auction sale last Saturday on the Fred Howlett farm north-west of town was well attended and everything sold at a fair price.

Don't forget the shadow social at the hall Friday night given by S. S. Class No. 9.

Mrs. Rose Denton who has been sick with the gripe the past two weeks is much better.

Why He Disagreed.
At the close of a lecture which George Bernard Shaw delivered on "Socialism" the lecturer announced that he would be glad to answer any questions that any member of the audience might care to put to him.

A man rose in the middle of the hall. "I should just like to ask you one thing, Mr. Shaw," he said. "Don't you think that those huge incomes one hears of are all wrong? Don't you think that there should be a law passed to prevent any man having more than a thousand a year?"
"Certainly not," Mr. Shaw exclaimed promptly. "Why, I make more than a thousand a year myself."

CONSTIPATION LAMES BAD SKIN!
A dull and sallow skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative, taken at bedtime will remove you a fair, glowing complexion in the morning. Drive out the dull, sallow skin that is causing your complexion to look tired and sallow. Get a bottle today. At all drug stores, 25c.

Heine Made Goethe Smile.

When I visited Goethe, in Weimar, and stood before him I involuntarily glanced at his side to see whether the eagle was not there with the lightning in his beak. I was nearly speaking Greek to him; but, as I observed that he understood German, I stated to him in German that the plums on the road between Jena and Weimar were very good. I had for so many long winter nights thought over what lofty and profound things I would say to Goethe if ever I saw him. And when I saw him at last I said to him that the Saxon plums were very good!

And Goethe smiled.—Heinrich Heine, "Reisebilder."

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch.

Explained at Last.

Rufus—Pardon me, can you explain to me the meaning of domestic felicity? Bastus—Suttily Ah kin, Rufus. Domestic felicity signifies dat de man ob de house kin whup de wife ob his buzzom.—Farm Life.

WORMS EASILY REMOVED

Mother, if your child whines, is fretful and cries out in sleep, he is probably suffering from worms. These parasites drain his vitality and make him more susceptible to serious diseases. Quickly and safely kill and remove the worms from your child's system with Kickapoo Worm Killer. This pleasant candy laxative in tablet form quickly relieves the trouble and your child brightens up. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at your Drug-ist, 25c.

STOCKBRIDGE ELEVATOR CO.

Anderson, Mich.

Buyers of Beans, Grain, Wool and Seeds.

We are ready to supply you with hard or soft coal, bran, middlings, Old Process Oil meal or Cotton Seed meal.

1917 Special Notice!

Any one of our patrons that have not settled their accounts or notes, that get a statement from us will save costs by giving it prompt attention as this will be the last call by mail we shall make.

Respectfully yours,

Jan. 1st, '17. Teeple Hdw. Co.

NOTICE!

If you have Poultry, Hides or Furs to sell, phone, write or bring them in and get the Highest Prices.

A. J. Brearly

GREGORY

MICH.

R. G. Gunson & Co.

Rochester, N. Y.

Growers and Importers of FARM SEEDS

Represented by

Sas. K. Fisk

Pinckney, Mich.

Livery and Dray Line

We are prepared to do all kinds of work along this line promptly.

Your patronage is solicited.

LEE BENNETT

HAPPENINGS AT STATE CAPITOL

TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS WOULD BE APPOINTED INSTEAD OF ELECTED IN CHANGE BY REP. O'BRIEN.

SENATE O. K.'S APPOINTEES

Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids Asks \$250,000 a Year for Maintenance.

(By W. L. CALNON.)

Lansing—Township affairs throughout the state, and the methods of township government, bid fair to occupy much of the limelight during the 1917 session of the legislature, judging by the bills pouring into both the senate and house since the two completed organization. Half a dozen important proposals affecting townships are already in committee for consideration, and others are in course of preparation by various members.

Rep. Patrick O'Brien, of Iron River, would like to make a drastic change by amending the constitution so that township highway commissioners no longer would be elected, but would be appointed by the township trustees. His idea is to get greater efficiency in road work by having only experienced men employed, who would have to work in connection with plans prepared by the county surveyors. Rep. O'Brien thinks that in this way the whole good roads movement would be systematized in the counties, under the general direction of the surveyor, just as the county work is systematized under the general direction of the state highway commissioner. It is hard to tell here whether the 1,300 or more township highway commissioners in the state will agree with Mr. O'Brien, but the latter intends to find out if the legislature will agree to submit the matter to a vote.

The Iron River legislator also would like to have township tax assessments published just before the boards of review start work on them. He would make it impossible for any assessments to be changed after such publication, except by direct, open action of the board of review. At present, he contends, the assessments get altered sometimes when the taxpayer isn't looking and he doesn't know it until he comes to pay his taxes. Then he can kick until he loses his voice without its doing him any good, says "Pat."

Rep. Hulse, of Clinton county, has introduced a bill putting all village presidents and trustees on salaries of not to exceed \$25 a year each. They would be paid one dollar each for each meeting they actually attended, but if more than 25 meetings were held in any one year the payments would stop when the \$25 limit was reached.

Senator Covert, of Oakland county, has presented a resolution to amend the constitution by electing all township officers to two year terms instead of one year terms. He contends that greater efficiency could be obtained in that way. Senator Condon, of Detroit, wants to give townships the option of keeping the polls open in primary elections until 8 p. m., instead of their being forced to close them at 5 p. m.

The high cost of living is under fire, as was expected. Senator Tripp, of Allegan, has asked for a committee of both houses to inquire into the reasons for the shortage of coal and the high prices for what is obtained. Senator Koehler is asking for a resolution informing the Michigan delegation in congress that an embargo should be placed on the shipment of food stuffs and fuel supplies out of the country in order to drive prices down here. And Rep. Stevenson has put in a bill to prevent the killing of bulls under two years of age, cows under four years of age and sheep under one year of age. He believes that if this bill becomes law it would furnish the market with more hides, milk and wool, even if it did take veal and baby lamb dishes off the menu.

Rep. Merlin Wiley has introduced a bill calling for the transforming of the state railroad commission into a public utilities commission. The bill makes no special change in the commission's powers, but would raise the salaries of the commissioners to \$7,000 a year each.

Another big proposition advanced early in the session is to erect an \$800,000 state office building in Lansing on a plot of ground owned by the state and located three blocks southwest of the capitol. Governor Sleeper favored an office building in his inaugural message.

The usual grist of road bills and bills started to come out early in the session. Rep. John Schmidt

has put in a bill that calls for a state reward of \$900 a mile for screened gravel roads that are 20 feet in width, and \$100 a mile extra for each added foot of width. Rep. Wells has introduced a bill providing penalties of \$5 to \$25 in fines on any one who injures improved roads by heavy hauling on vehicles that are not equipped with friction locks. Rep. Chew, in another bill, seeks to have Boyne City included in the list of towns on the trunk line highway system of the state.

Rep. McArthur, in the house, and Senator Tripp, in the senate, both have introduced bills aiming to repeal the mortgage tax law.

The honor of being first to have a bill reported out of committee in the 1917 session fell to Rep. Warner, of Ionia county. The bill permits counties which desire to co-operate with other counties in establishing and maintaining tuberculosis sanatoriums to do so, instead of each county being compelled to either build its own or do without. The house public health committee reported this out the day after it was introduced and it took its place on the house calendar as Bill No. 1.

Township officials may borrow money to meet necessary expenses where the people have failed to vote such money, if a bill put in by Rep. Wells and referred to the committee on towns and counties is passed by the legislature. Rep. Schmidt, in another bill, seeks to have the time for paying state and county taxes extended to Feb. 1 of each year.

Rep. Croll, of Clare county, wants the legislature to put through, quickly enough to have the people vote on it in April, a proposal to amend the constitution so that drainage districts may issue bonds for drainage purposes.

Taxing of timber removed from private forest reserves that are exempt from taxation while the timber stands, is aimed at in a bill offered by Rep. Schmidt. Under the terms of this bill, it would be necessary for the owner to obtain a license before he could cut any timber on such private reserve. The license would be issued by the township assessing officer after he had estimated the value of the timber to be cut and it would cost the owner 5 per cent of that value for the license. Also he would have to plant new trees in order to keep his standing as owner of a private forest reserve.

State institutions began early to put in their estimates of what they will need for maintenance during the next two years and for improvements, buildings, equipment, etc.

The normal school at Marquette wants \$75,000 for a new building, \$95,032 for next year; \$75,000 for the year after and \$3,893 for special purposes. Fifty thousand dollars is asked in another bill to pay off the last of the claims arising out of the Spanish war. A total of \$110,000 for the next two years is asked for Marquette prison. The College of Mines wants \$77,705 a year and \$13,848 for special purposes. The soldiers' home at Grand Rapids asks \$250,000 a year for maintenance. A total of \$208,000 for maintenance and \$65,376 for land and buildings is sought for the girls' industrial school at Adrian.

Seems as though some sheriffs and township assessing officers haven't been paying strict attention to the terms of a law enacted at the last legislature. This law made them responsible for the collection of a dog tax on every dog in their districts, the money so collected to go into a fund to pay damages to persons losing sheep because of the depredations of dogs. Not having been as thoroughly observed as it might have been, Rep. Fall, of Missaukee county, now proposes in a bill to put teeth in the law itself. He would do so by making any official who fails to carry out the terms of the law subject to removal from office.

Rep. Gayde, of Plymouth, wants all vehicles to carry lights in front and rear on state highways after dark and proposes in a bill to fine anyone \$5 to \$20 who fails to do so.

The disability of married women to sign instruments binding them with their husbands to pay debts will be abrogated if bills introduced by Rep. Blinn in the house and Senator Scully in the senate are made into law. The bills aim to make the wife's property liable to judgment collections.

A proposal to have a state purchasing agent appointed by the governor is advanced in a bill introduced by Rep. Young. The purchasing agent would contract for all supplies for state institutions and each institution would have a store keeper to handle the work of obtaining and distributing the supplies. The bill provides prison terms of two to five years for the purchasing agent or store keeper if they do any grafting in connection with the letting of contracts for supplies; and prison terms of two to ten years if they make personal use of any of the state supplies.

The senate has started off this year to confirm the appointments of Governor Sleeper as fast as he sends in their names. In some other legislatures ap-

pointees have had to wait for weeks for confirmation. The first three honored this year with senate approval of their appointments are Cassius R. Benton, of Northville, as member of the state tax commission; Addison A. Keiser, of Ludington, as member of the state railroad commission; and Phelps Ferris, of Big Rapids, son of former Governor Ferris, as a member of the Mackinac Island Park commission.

One of the new senators is having a good joke told at his expense by fellow members. The new senator is described as having a very brusque mannerism and as being anxious to get everything located to his satisfaction right after his arrival. He approached one of the veteran senators who happened to be standing at the clerk's desk, with a pencil back of his ear and rummaging in a waste basket for some misplaced papers.

"I want to get all you fellows placed. What's your job?" asked the new senator in an authoritative voice.

"Oh, I'm the third assistant janitor," said the old senator testily, continuing his search of the waste basket.

"Well, you're one more I've got placed," remarked the new senator. But he was observed to wear a startled look later on when the told senator answered roll call from his desk at the opening of the day's session.

In the final organization of the house forces a number of lucky aspirants drew appointments from the clerk and speaker as follows:

Clerk's appointees: Journal clerk, Myles F. Gray, Lansing; Reading clerk, John A. Preston, Grand Rapids; Bill clerk, Frank D. Fitzgerald, Grand Lodge; Financial clerk, Pearl Gilbert, Flint; Proof readers, Benjamin F. Reed, Saginaw; Flora Currie, Midland; Julia L. Gaylor, Detroit. Clerk's stenographer, Isabelle Van Fleet, Flint; Journal clerk's assistant, Grace L. Chamberlain, Wayland; Bill clerk's assistant, Lucile M. Lewis, Bangor; Clerk's messenger, Earl W. Hoffman, Shelby; Proof room messenger, Theodore Burdick, Lansing.

Speaker's appointees: Law clerk, George L. Brown, Port Huron; Speaker's clerk, Grace B. Murray, White Cloud; Committee clerks: Sam E. Mullen, Lansing; Alta Greenberger, Harbor Springs; Margaret Parent, Iron Mountain; Minnie Ostrander, Traverse City; Lottie Finkbeiner, Hersey; Ruth G. Russell, Bay City; Leota M. Schurger, White Cloud; Blanche Frye, Lansing; Charlotte Marshall, Fremont; Norma Loewe, Belding. Document room keeper, George W. Barbour, Fenton. Assistant document room keeper, J. Ray Fisher, Jackson. Assistants to Sergeant-at-arms, A. A. Bush, Detroit; George W. Cook, Bennington; Hugo A. Dahlman, Benton Harbor; Peter J. Sinclair, Alto; Raymond C. Reed, Spring Arbor. Chief janitor, James Anderson, Coral Janitors, Michael Cronin, Charlotte; William Sober, Lansing; Ora Yerty, Hastings; Perry Backus, Leslie; Bret H. Cockett, Decatur. Cloak room keeper, Walter G. Collins, Lansing. Assistant cloak room keeper, Frank W. Morgan, Ann Arbor. Gallery janitress, Mrs. H. C. Wade, Culver. Speaker's messenger, Jesse R. Griggs, Pontiac. Sergeant-at-arms' messenger, John Croll, Beaverton. Press messenger, Arthur Moss, Lansing. Document room messenger, Frank Gettel, Sebawaing. Floor messengers, Tom McGill, Detroit; Marion Smith, Luther; Johnie Harms, Morenci; Leonard L. Case, Benzonia; Lionel Leighton, Sault Ste. Marie; Harris McCauley, Wilson; Fred Clark, Iron River; Albert Pederson, Ironwood.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gilbert Bergeman of Marshall, who crawled into an engine boiler at the Grand Trunk round house at Battle Creek without waiting for it to cool off, died at Nicholas hospital. The heated boiler set fire to his clothing and his back and head were terribly burned.

Thirty passengers on a west-bound Pere Marquette train narrowly escaped death when the train was ditched at Coral due to spreading rails and the rear coach turned over on its side. The fact that no one was injured was due to the slow rate of speed the train was making.

Two more Michigan newspapers have suspended publication because of the high price of print paper. The De Gerefemerde American, an independent Holland monthly published for 20 years and The Christian Sunday School Quarterly are the papers. The fields these papers covered will be attempted by The Instructor, a Zeeland publication.

A leak in a valve at the Flint gas plant was discovered to be contaminating the city water. The leak proved to be a loose connection at the valve which let in foreign substance and distributed it through the mains that run through the south part of the city. The water board detailed a crew of men to remedy the defective valve and flush the mains of the city. No serious results are expected from the contamination.

CRUISER TSUBUKA SUNK BY EXPLOSION

THE CRUISER WAS OF 13,760 TONS DISPLACEMENT; CREW NUMBERED 817 OFFICERS AND MEN.

SINKS IN YOKOSUKA HARBOR

One Hundred and Fifty-Three Were Killed—Warship Was Pride of the Japanese Navy.

Tokio—The Japanese battle cruiser Tsubuka was sunk in the harbor at Yokosuka by an explosion of her magazine caused by fire. The killed total 153 and 157 were injured. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

The cruiser was of 13,760 tons displacement, measuring 440 feet long with a beam of 75 feet. She carried a crew of 817 officers and seamen.

The Tsubuka was completed in 1907. As the newest and largest battle cruiser in the Mikado's fleet, she was sent to the United States to take part in the naval pageant in Hampton Roads, which attracted thousands of spectators attending the Jamestown exposition in May, 1907.

She came to New York later, being the first modern warship to bring the Japanese flag past the harbor forts of the city.

The Tsubuka made the trip to America in company with the cruiser Ghirato, both being under command of Vice-Admiral Sir Gero Ijuin, then commander of the second squadron of the Japanese navy.

The warships reached Hampton Roads on May 7, in time for the pageant, in which warships representing nearly all the powers took part.

M. A. C. ONE-WEEK SESSIONS

Will Conduct Study Sessions for Rural Citizens on Up-to-date Agricultural Methods.

East Lansing—In furtherance of its efforts to carry schools to the farmers where the farmers can't get away to the schools, the extension department of M. A. C. has scheduled a series of one-week study sessions for rural citizens. These schools will be conducted in country towns. Members of the college extension staff will preside at the meetings on up-to-date agricultural methods.

During January and February schools will be conducted as follows: Jan. 9-12, Gilead, Lowell, Hudson, Freeport, China township; Jan. 23-26, New Richmond, Big Prairie, Colon, Bearlin; Jan. 30 to Feb. 3, Hartford, Rockford, Dublin, Saginaw; Feb. 6-9, Brookside, Algonac, Benton Harbor, South Haven, Kent City; Feb. 13-16, Springport, Allegan, Zeeland, Reese, Coloma; Feb. 19-23, Etna, Holland, Marcellus, Three Rivers, Scotts; Feb. 27 to March 7, Athens, Ironton, Au Claire, Paw, Paw; March 13-16, Charlevoix, Bingham, Victory township, Harbor Springs.

U. S. CRUISER AGROUND

Abandoned by Her Crew, She Is Left at Mercy of the Waves.

Samoa, Cal.—Abandoned by most of her crew, the United States cruiser Milwaukee, aground in the surf two miles west of here, is being pounded and battered by the waves. That she will be a wreck was the general opinion expressed by the naval men who patrolled the beach and watched the hulk sway and plunge. The rescue of the crew of 17 officers and 217 men was completed.

From the tip of the cruiser's fighting top to the beach stretched three lines, and over these a breeches buoy moved back and forth with monotonous regularity. Two men were saved on each trip. Simultaneously two surf boats operated by men of the Humboldt Bay coast guard and members of the stricken warship's crew made frequent trips to the vessel, each time bringing five men. Every trip was fraught with danger for the rescuers and rescued, for the huge waves tossed the surf boats about like corks.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Washington—Lieut. J. K. Bolton was killed and Lieut. J. E. Henley wounded recently by shots fired at a landing party of United States Marines by a native boy at Macoris, San Domingo.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Cable Railroad, 2, was sentenced to 15 years and 6 months in Sing Sing prison upon conviction of attacks upon two Vassar college students and a dazed other Poughkeepsie young woman.

OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE MISSED

Why Wait? Why Not Go to Western Canada Now?

The writer has frequently heard the remark that "after the war we will go to Western Canada." It does not occur to those making the remark that if they wish to secure lands in Western Canada, whether by homestead or purchase, the best time to go is now. After the war the welcome will be just as hearty as ever, but the chances are that land values will increase and today homesteads are plentiful and land is reasonable in price. There is no question about what the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will do, what it will give under proper cultivation.

Farmers in Western Canada are paying for their land holdings with the proceeds of last year's crop. That this is no idle statement may be gleaned from the three following items, which are picked out at random:

"In the spring of 1916 a half-section of land was offered for sale at \$17.00 per acre. There were 105 acres of summer-fallow, which, because the owner could not at the time find a buyer, were seeded to wheat. A yield of 40 bushels per acre, 4,200 bushels all told, grading No. 1, was obtained. The price the day the grain was sold (which was very early in the season, before grain prices advanced to round about \$2.00) was \$1.60, which brought the handsome total of \$6,720.00. Three hundred and twenty acres at \$17.00 equals \$5,440.00, so that a buyer, by placing less than half of the whole under crop, would have made a profit of \$1,280.00."—Robson Messenger, Robson, Sask.

"That the 'Indiana Boys' farm this year raised sufficient crop to pay for the land, all the machinery and all overhead expenses as well as make a handsome profit, is the information given by N. B. Davis, the manager. The wheat yield was over 22,000 bushels. Of twelve cars already sold, nine graded No. 1, and Mr. Davis has sold over 2,000 bushels locally for seed at \$2.00. Naturally, when he gets to Indiana he will be a big booster for Alberta."—Bassano Mall, Bassano, Alta.

"Oscar Castalar, who bought land at Blusson after the crop had been put in last spring, for \$3,800.00, has threshed 3,900 bushels of wheat, which is worth at present prices about \$7,500.00. He refused an offer of \$5,000.00 for the land after the crop had been taken off."—Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta.

Reports from the wheat fields are highly encouraging and show that the wheat crop of many farmers in Western Canada was highly satisfactory.

Coblenz, Sask.—W. A. Rose has threshed an average of 33 bushels per acre and 83 bushels of oats.

Gleichen, Alberta.—Up to date 237,812 bushels of grain have been received by local elevators, of which nearly 180,000 bushels were wheat. Seventy-one cars of grain have already been shipped.

Stoop Creek, Sask.—James McRae has threshed 5,400 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of which were wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. One field averaged 44 bushels per acre, and a large field of oats averaged 83 bushels.

If information as to the best location is required, it will be gladly furnished by any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Fact Versus Fancy.

A good story is being told of a reply given by a student to a question set in an examination paper:

"If 20 men reap a field in eight hours," ran the question, "how long will it take 15 men to reap the same field?"

The student thought long and carefully before setting down the answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read:

"The field having already been reaped by the 20 men, could not be reaped by the 15."—Tit-Bits.

A Severe Mother.

Boston Mother—Do you know Willie Bump?

Little Son—Sure. I soaked that bone-headed shrimp on the beezar the last time I seen him.

Boston Mother—What awful language! You should say "I soaked that bone-headed shrimp on the beezar the last time I saw him."

The Difference.

"Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?"

"A patriot, my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country, while in a jingo the swelling appears in his head."

Quite Apparent.

"I am studying out the best way to shoot the ducks this season."

"That's easy. Buy duck-sticks."

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

Fate plays strange tricks. Do you ever stop to consider that seemingly trivial incidents change the whole course of a person's life?—missing a train at a junction point; suffering a slight injury that becomes infected and necessitates amputation of a limb; a few words of back-fence gossip; a stolen kiss; a misunderstood letter, etc. Fate continues to play strange tricks on Whitaker.

Previous installments of "The Destroying Angel" told how Hugh Whitaker, thinking he faced death, married an innocent girl to save her honor and left the country immediately. Five years later he reappeared in New York, robust and wealthy, and found an old friend, Drummond, engaged to marry his supposed widow, now a famous actress known as Sara Law. She disappeared. Drummond is thought to have committed suicide, as her previous lovers had done. Whitaker learned he was endangered by mysterious agents and went to the country place of Martin Ember, his friend. Drummond turned up, a raving morphomaniac, and tried to kill Whitaker, who was helped by a beautiful Miss Fiske.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"The most amiable person I know!" he cried, elated. "Greetings!" She paused by the steps, looking up, a fascinating vision.

"You're able to stand without assistance?"

"As a matter of fact, I can move only at the cost of excruciating agony."

She considered him with a sober face and smiling eyes. "I don't believe you. You're a fraud. Besides, I didn't come to see you at all; I came to find out why Mr. Ember dares so to neglect me. Did you deliver my invitation?"

"I did, unwillingly. He was desolated, but he couldn't accept—had to run back to town immediately after dinner."

"He's as great a fraud as you are. But since he isn't here, I shall go."

"Please—I'm famished for human society. Have pity. Sit down. Tell me where you've been with the boat."

"Merely to the head of the bay to have the gasoline tanks filled. A most boring errand. If I promise to come over this evening and play you a rubber or two—will you permit me to go home now?"

"On such terms I'll do anything you can possibly suggest," he declared, enchanted. "But . . . how will you get here? Not alone, through the woods! I can't permit that!"

"Elsie shall row me down the shore and then go back to keep cook company. Sum Fat can see me home—if you find it still necessary to keep up the invalid pose."

"I'm afraid," he laughed, "I shall call my own bluff. . . . Must you really go so soon?"

"Good afternoon," she returned demurely; and ran down the steps and off to her boat.

Smiling quietly to himself, Whitaker watched her cast the boat off, get under way, and swing it out of sight behind the trees. Then his smile wavered and faded and gave place to a look of acute discontent. Three mortal hours to fritter away in profitless anticipation.

At seven Whitaker was merely nervous.

By eight he was unable to sit still.

Half an hour later the house was too small to contain him. He found himself at the end of the dock, tingling with impatience, but finding some little consolation in the restless sweep of the wind against his face and body. He could see little—a mere suggestion of the shore line picked out with the dim, semiphrascent glow of breaking wavelets. Some minutes elapsed. The pallor of the east grew more marked. Whitaker fancied he could detect a figure moving on the Fiske dock.

Then, startled, he grew conscious of the thick drone of a heavily-powered motor boat near inshore. Turning quickly, he discovered a black, vague shape not twenty yards from where he stood, showing neither bow nor side-lights; a stealthy and mysterious apparition creeping toward the dock with something of the effect of an animal about to spring.

And immediately he heard a man's voice from the boat, abrupt with anger: "Not this place, you ass—the next."

"Shut up," another voice replied. "There's somebody on that dock."

At the same time the bows of the boat swung off and the shadow slipped away to westward—toward the Fiske place.

A wondering apprehension of some nameless and desperate enterprise, somehow involving the woman who obsessed his thoughts, crawled in Whitaker's mind. Automatically he turned back, let himself down to the beach, and began to pick his way toward the Fiske dock, half running despite his stiff ankle. But he had not gone half the way before he pulled up with a thumping heart, started beyond expression by a cry in the night—a cry of wild appeal and protest ringing clear down the wind, a voice whose timbre was unmistakably that of a woman: "Arr-accout! Arr-accout!"

Twice it cried out, and then was hushed as grimly as the first incoherent scream. No need now to guess at what was towards: Whitaker was running, heedless of his injured feet—stumbling, slipping, stumbling, leaping—somehow making progress.

By now the moon had risen above the beach, casting a soft, silvery light upon the water and the sand, and, look-

ing ahead, he could distinguish dimly shapes about the dock and upon it that seemed to bear out his most cruel fears. The power boat was passably distinct, her white side showing plainly through the tempered darkness. Midway down the dock he made out struggling figures—two of them, he judged; a man at close grips with a frantic woman. And where the structure joined the land, a second pair, again a man and a woman, strove and swayed.

For all his haste, he was too slow; he was still a fair thirty yards away when the struggle at the dock ended abruptly with the collapse of the woman; it was as if, he thought, her strength had failed all in an instant—as if she had fainted. He saw the man catch her up in his arms, where she lay limp and unresisting, and with this burden step from the stage to the boat and disappear from sight beneath the coaming. An instant later he reappeared, standing at full height in the cockpit. Without warning his arm straightened out and a tongue of flame jetted from his hand; there was a report; in the same breath a bullet buried itself in the low earth bank on Whitaker's right. Heedless, he peled on.

The shot seemed to signal the end of the other struggle at the landing stage. Scarcely had it rung out ere Whitaker saw the man lift a fist and dash it brutally into the woman's face. Without a sound audible at that distance she reeled and fell away; while the man turned, ran swiftly out to the end of the dock, cast off the headwarp and jumped aboard the boat.

She began to sheer off as Whitaker set foot upon the stage. She was twenty feet distant when he found himself both at its end and at the end of his resource. Frantic with despair, he thrashed the air with impotent arms; a fair mark, his white garments shining bright against the dark background of the land. Aboard the moving boat an automatic fluttered, spitting ten shots in as many seconds. The thud and splash of bullets all round him brought him to his senses. Choking with rage, he stumbled back to the land.

On the narrow beach, near the dock, a small flat-bottomed rowboat lay, its stern afloat, its bows aground—as it had been left by the women surprised in the act of launching it. Jumping down, Whitaker put his shoulder to the stem.

As he did so, the other woman roused, got unsteadily to her feet, screamed, then catching sight of him staggered to his side. It was—as he had assumed—the maid, Elsie.

"M'sieur!" she shrieked, thrusting a tragic face with bruised and blood-stained mouth close to his. "Ah, m'sieur—madame—ces canailles-la—!"

"Yes, I know," he said brusquely. "Get out of the way—don't hinder me!"

The boat was now all afloat. He jumped in, dropped upon the middle thwart, and fitted the oars in the rowlocks.

"But, m'sieur, what mean you to do?"

"Don't know yet," he panted—"follow—keep them in sight!"

The blades dipped; he bent his back to them; the rowboat shot away.

A glance over his shoulder showed him the boat of the marauders already well away. She now wore running lights; the red lamp swung into view as he glanced, like an obscene and sardonic eye. They were, then, making eastwards. He wrought only the mere lustily with the oars.

Happily the Fiske motor boat swung at a mooring not a great distance from the shore. Surprisingly soon he had the small boat alongside. Hastily he disengaged the mooring hook, leaped the switch and started the motor. Half a mile away the red light was slipping swiftly eastward over silvered waters. The Trouble leaped out like a live thing, settling to its course with the fleet precision of an arrow truly loosed.

Probably no more severe critic of his own chivalric feishness ever set himself to succor a damsel in distress. Withal he entertained not the shadow of a thought of drawing back. As long as the other boat remained in sight; as long as the gasoline and his strength held out; as long as the Trouble held together and he retained the wit to guide her—so long Whitaker determined to stick to the vain of the kidnapping.

A little more than halfway between their starting point and the head of the bay, the leading boat swung sharply in

toward the shore, then shot into the mouth of a narrow indentation. For two or three minutes he could see nothing of the other. Then he emerged from a tortuous and constricted channel into a deep cut, perhaps fifty feet in width and spanned by a drawbridge and a railroad trestle. At the farther end of this tidegate canal connecting the Great West bay with the Great Peconic, the leading power boat was visible, heading out at full speed, the half-mile lead fully re-established.

Empty of all other craft, weird and desolate in moonlight, the Little Peconic waters widened and then narrowed at the flying vessels. Shore lights watched them, now dim and far, now bright and near at hand. Shelter Island sound received them, slapped their flanks encouragingly with its racing waves, sped them with an ebbing tide that tore seawards between constricted shores into the lonelier wastes of Gardiner's bay. Their relative positions were unchanged: still the Trouble retained her position.

When the chase rounded the buoy, instead of standing, as any reasonable beings might have been expected to, on to Fisher's island or at a tangent north toward the Connecticut littoral, they swung off something south of east—a course that could lead them nowhere but to the immensities of the sea itself.

Whitaker's breath caught in his throat as he examined this startling prospect. He shook a dubious, vastly troubled head. But he held on grimly in the face of dire forebodings.

Once out from under the lee of Gardiner's island, a heavier run of waves beset them, catching the boats almost squarely on the beam; fortunately a sea of long, smooth, slow shouldering rollers, as yet not angry. Now and again, for all that, one would favor the Trouble with a quartering slap that sent a shower of spray aboard her to drench Whitaker and swash noisily round the cockpit ere the self-bailing channels could carry it off. He was quickly wet to the skin and shivering. The hour was past midnight, and the strong air whipping in from the open sea had a bitter edge. They still had moonlight, but the wind was blowing with an insistent, unintermittent force it had not before developed. A haze, vaguely opalescent, encircled the horizon like a ghost of absinthe. By four-thirty, when the twilight was moderately bright, Whitaker was barely able to distinguish the leading boat. The two seemed as if suspended, struggling like impaled insects, the one in the midst, the other near the edge, of a watery pit walled in by vapors.

The end came just before dawn, with a swiftness that stunned the faculties—as though one saw the naked wrath of God leap like lightning from the sky.

AIRSHIPS NOW SE WIRELESS

Heretofore Messages Could Not Be Received on Account of Noise—Difficulty Overcome.

Upon his return to London from Italy, Guglielmo Marconi, in an interview with British journalists, gave the following information: "New developments will not only make wireless communication in this war more efficient than ever before, but will make it more difficult for the enemy to intercept messages. These improvements will apply to instruments in aeroplanes and airships. Hitherto aeroplanes have been at a disadvantage with airships in wireless work, for although they were able to transmit messages, they have not been able to receive them. This was because the receiving signal was too faint to be distinguished, being drowned by the noise of the aeroplane engine. Now we have been able to strengthen the receiving signal sufficiently to enable messages to be taken."

His Job. "Please, mister, have you got any work for a poor man what ain't had nothing to eat for three days?" "What kind of work can you do?" "I'm a demonstrator, mister." "A demonstrator? And what do you demonstrate?" "My best hold is demonstratin' the superiority of both ever victims. Just lead me to a square meal and I'll show you a sample of my work."

They were precisely as they had been, within a certain distance of one another, tolling on and over on like strange misshapen spirits doomed to run an endless race. The harsh, shapeless light of imminent day alone manufactured a color of difference: Whitaker now was able to see as two dark shapes the men in the body of the leading boat. Now suddenly the man at the wheel cried out something in a terrible voice of fright, so high and vehement that it even carried back against the booming gale for Whitaker to hear. Simultaneously he put the wheel over, with all his might. The other jumped from his seat, only to be thrown back as the little vessel swung broadside to the sea, heeling until she lay almost on her beam ends. The next instant she ceased, incredibly, to move—hung motionless in that restlessness surge, an amazing, stupefying spectacle. It seemed minutes before Whitaker could force his wits to comprehend that she had struck and lay transfixed upon some submerged rock or reef.

A long gray roller swept upon and over her, brimming her cockpit with foaming water. As it passed he saw



Aboard the Moving Boat an Automatic Fluttered.

the half-drowned men release the coamings, to which they had clung on involuntary impulse to escape being swept away, scramble upon the cabin roof, and with one accord abandon themselves to the will of the next wave to follow. As it broke over the boat and passed, he caught an instantaneous glimpse of their heads and arms bobbing and beating frantically as they whirled off through the yeasty water.

But he saw this without pity or compassion. If he had been able to have his will with them, he would have sunk both ten fathoms deep without an instant's respite. His throat was choked with curses that welled up from a heart wrenched and raging at this discovery of cowardice unparalleled.

They had done what they could for themselves without even hesitating to release the woman imprisoned in the cabin.

Do you think that Miss Fiske is in any way connected with the Drummond-Law-Ember-Whitaker affair? If so, in what manner?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A TIP

The Saturday Evening Post, January 6th, says in effect: "A small part of the urban population of the United States have made money on the rise of stocks. A LARGE part are regretting they did not also wade in and are seriously considering wading in now."

"It is a matter of historical fact that the time when everybody wades in is usually about half-an-hour before stocks begin to go down."

"We have no hesitation in giving this tip: Now is a good time to leave stocks alone and buy sound bonds. In fact, any time is a good time to buy sound bonds."

And now, what are "sound bonds?" Such bonds as pay not over 5%—bonds in which both principal and interest are GUARANTEED—bonds in which every \$1 of investment is secured by more than \$2 of actual income-producing property—bonds that are Tax-Exempt.

Such bonds are SOUND bonds—and they are such bonds that you get in our \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 5% Guaranteed First Mortgage Bond Certificates.

ASK YOUR BANKER. Send for descriptive Booklet of Sound Bonds.

Urban Realty Mortgage Company \$200,000.00 Paid-Up Capital Detroit, Michigan



Mr. Wise—"Do you know what's good for real?" Miss Sloan—"Why, poison, of course." Mr. Wise—"No, that would kill them—cheese."

Do you know what's good for a cough, throat and lung troubles, that will allay inflammation and insure a good night's sleep with free and easy expectation in the morning? The answer always the same year after year, is

Boschee's German Syrup Soothing and healing to bronchial and throat irritation. 25c. and 75c. sizes All Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Your grandfather used it 51 years ago. Try it yourself and see how it stops a hacking cough like magic.

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



ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puff Swellings, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and does not work. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic ointment for cuts, sores, burns, scalds, frostbite, hemorrhoids, itching, etc. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 318, Springfield, Mass.

Black's JEWELRY

DETROIT, MICH.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN Relieves Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and cures disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by mothers for years. All Druggists, Grocers, Soap and Perfumery Dealers. W. F. YOUNG, Green Street, New York, N. Y.

GALL STONES OPERATIONS

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 318, Springfield, Mass.

MEN AND WOMEN OF PINCKNEY AND VICINITY

If you will come to our store this week, "the last one," you can get unlimited choice of all

Ladies' Cloth Coats and Suits at 1-2 Price

Mens' Suits ^{AND} Overcoats blues and blacks excepted, 20 per cent discount

The Showings are Complete and the garments are New. This is indeed a choice opportunity--but it lasts only this week.

W. J. DANCER & CO

Stockbridge, Mich.

Prices of Magazines

Are Going Up

The price of the Dispatch has gone up-- Still we are able to make you a clubbing offer on four month's magazines.

To-Days
Womans World
Home Life
Better Farming

and the DISPATCH

FOR \$1.50

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than has any other bird.

Foley's Honey and Tar for This!



Stops La Grippe Coughs!

The quickest and simplest way to stop an ugly, hard, dry cough is to take Foley's Honey and Tar.

It is you get the curative influence of the pine balsam (so beneficial for inflamed bronchial tubes and sore throats) and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative action of honey.

It cures and soothes the inflamed surfaces of the throat, soothes the hard, rasping cough, stops the sneezing and hoarseness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Foley, 250 West 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Drawing the Line.

A London tailor made his pile and retired to a Welsh castle, where he set up as a squire. But the tailor had hardly got established as a squire when a London hatter retired and set up in a neighboring castle as a squire also. It was disgusting.

A friend, apropos of the former hatter's coming said to the ex-tailor:

"Will you call on him?"

"Not I," was the reply. "One must draw the line somewhere."

"And so," said the friend, "you draw it round the neck, eh?"

Much Too Late.

The agent marched up the front steps and rang the doorbell briskly.

"Good morning," he said, bowing politely to the maid who answered the ring. "Is the lady of the house engaged?"

"Not now," responded the new maid brightly. "She used to be, but she got married more than a year ago."—*Christian Herald.*

He has not learned the lesson of life who does not every day surmount a feat.—*Magazine.*

North Hamburg

Mrs. Emil Dreyer, who has been suffering with a severe attack of la grippe, is improving.

Bonnie Schoenbalt, while coasting broke her arm and injured her hand.

Percy Whitlock, while riding down hill, hurt his hip.

Roland Dunning while coasting run into a tree and hurt his head.

Mrs. G. Flintoft returned home last week from attending the funeral of the 12 year old son of Geo. Flintoft, jr. The boy while coasting, run across the street car track and was struck and was killed by a car and instantly killed.

Ralph and Stanley Teachout of Unadilla were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bennett Saturday afternoon.

Orville Nash and family returned home from their visit to Toledo last Tuesday.

STOP THAT COUGH

A hacking cough weakens the whole system, drains your energy and gets worse if neglected; your throat is raw, your chest aches and you feel sore all over. Relieve that cold at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsam heal the irritated membranes, and the anti-septic and laxative qualities kill the germs and break up your cold. Don't let a cold linger. Get Dr. King's New Discovery to-day at your Druggist, 50

See Three Styles.

They show you the new styles in hats. See very well. She will wear them in only three styles. But what are they?—*Chicago Overland*—London Telegram.

400 TYPEWRITERS

REMINGTON \$12 SMITH-PREMIERS \$12 Let Your Children Learn Typewriting at Home during Vacation. Instruction Book FREE. Ask EMPRESS TYPE FOUNDRY BUFFALO, N. Y.

MUCH INTEREST IN SHORT SEASON

Experiment of Two Big Minor Leagues Will Be Watched.

SCHEME SHOULD HELP GAME

A New Arrangement of International League and American Association Which is to Be Tried Ought to Satisfy Appetite of Fans.

The experiment which the International league and the American association will work out in 1917 of cutting short the regular season and then playing a series of interleague games will be watched with much interest by the majors.

Such a scheme more than once has been advocated for the National and American leagues. Last season it happened that the races were close in both organizations, but as a rule that old proposition set forth by George Stallings, that the clubs finish as they stand on July 4, holds good.

At any rate by the closing month of the season interest has been pretty well destroyed in all but about three cities in each league. Then comes the world's series, which is of vital interest in two cities only. Its general interest, of course, is wide, but the fans who travel from Chicago, for instance, to a big series in New York number but a few hundred.

Yet there are thousands of rooters in Chicago. There might be 50,000 fans at a world's series, but that number doesn't amount to much when compared with the number of rooters in all major league cities.

The ideal thing, therefore, both from a sporting and business standpoint would be to dope out some method to keep all of the fans interested all of the time. If you could keep the eleven cities represented in the big leagues at fever heat all season as far as baseball was concerned you can make your own guess at the profits.

The major league season consists of 154 games. If that number was cut to 124 the races would finish about the 1st of September. Then if instead of a world's series there was an interleague series, in which each club in the National league played two games at home and abroad with each club in the American league, there would be a chance to rate all of the teams on a basis of real merit.

There are fans in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and probably in Brooklyn who never have seen most of the American league clubs play. There are rooters in Washington and Detroit and Cleveland whose only glimpse of a National league club has been in some exhibition game before the season opened. Just think how Pittsburgh would like to see Ty Cobb face Al Mamaux late in the season or how Cleveland would turn out to see what Tris Speaker could do against Grover Cleveland Alexander.

Moreover many of the stars of one league have never seen the stars of the other league play. It was not until a couple of years ago that McGraw ever had seen Ty Cobb. Players in one league are constantly asking questions about the better known players of the rival organization.

No such scheme will be adopted this year, but some day it may come. At any rate close attention will be given to the success or failure of the plan as tried out by the big minor leagues.

All this talk that is heard from time to time about a third major league is foolish. The National league was first out from twelve to eight clubs because there were not enough good players to go around and make the race close.

There is not a club in the major leagues today that could not become a pennant contender if given the pick of two players. How would Connie Mack's outfit look, for instance, with Cobb and Speaker in the outfield? Most of the clubs would not have to go to any such lengths.

Brooklyn last season with Maranville, Fletcher, Scott, Bancroft or Herzog at short would have walked in instead of staggering across the finish line in the National league race. Bob Shawkey would have won a pennant for the Giants or the Phillies. All most clubs needed was just a man or two, but they could not get them because they were not to be had.

There are not enough really fine ball players to supply sixteen clubs, or Connie Mack would not be developing youngsters and Speakers would not be selling for \$60,000. The Federal's showed the possibility of a third big league. Even Joe Tinker thought that the Feds were big leaguers until he tried them out in last company.

Thousands of oysters perish in the sea by the attacks of a strange enemy called chloas, a kind of sponge, which borrows into and gradually destroys the shells, causing them to fall to pieces.

Practical people do most of the world's waiting.

Unadilla

Ralph Gorton and family spent Sunday at Ed Cranba's.

Mrs. Olin Marshall is at the Pinckney Sanitarium for a few weeks, her many friends here are anxious for her speedy recovery.

Wm. Pyper is on the sick list.

Word reached here of the death of Mrs. Mattie Palmer, wife of Rev. Horace Palmer of Perma. Rev. Palmer was pastor of the M. E. church here several years ago.

Inez Huddler is assisting Mrs. Ike Williams for a few weeks.

Clare Holmes entertained his S. S. class Saturday with an Oyster dinner.

Helen Hopkins visited at A. J. Holmes' over Sunday.

Ice harvesting has commenced in this vicinity.

Gladys, little daughter of Jay Hadley had the misfortune to break her arm recently.

Lester Williams has returned from several weeks visit in Lansing.

Ione Gorton is assisting Mrs. Hill at Gregory and attending school.

R. B. Gorton and wife were in Chelsea Monday.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS

are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

Should Contain Your Ad

North Lake

John Sullivan has purchased a Ford touring car.

John Hinchey was a Pinckney visitor Friday.

Miss Esther Widmayer spent Sunday with Miss Iva Maholok.

W. R. Daniels and Miss Gertrude Storme of Chelsea spent Sunday at the home of E. W. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Daniels and son Charles spent Monday evening at the home of Mrs. James Harker.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert entertained the Golden Rule class at their home Friday evening.

There will be a shadow social at the home of Geo. Webb given by the Golden Rule Class, Saturday evening Jan. 20th.

There will be communion services at the North Lake Church Sunday, Jan. 21, at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Marvin of Grand Rapids spoke at the North Lake Church Sunday Jan. 14th in the interest of the Anti Saloon League.