

Pinckney Dispatch

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, May 31st, 1917

No. 22

Registration Day, June 5, 1917

The conscription bill having passed congress and signed by the president and is now a law, all male persons of the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, whether American or foreign born, have to register on Tuesday, June 5th, 1917. This law is mandatory and any male person of those ages failing to register or refusing to do so is subject to imprisonment.

In Livingston county the supervisor of each township and voting precinct shall be the registration officer of the day. The polls at all voting precincts shall be open from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m.

Brooks-Blades

Married in Ann Arbor, May 24th, 1917, Miss Lottie Blades to Mr. Daniel Brooks of Ypsilanti, Rev. Patterson of Ann Arbor officiating.

The bride is well and favorably known in Pinckney and vicinity. Congratulations to the newly wedded couple. They will be at home to all their friends after July first in Ypsilanti, Mich.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to all the friends who were so kind to us in our recent bereavement, to the choir for their singing, to Mr. Camburn for his words of consolation, to those who so kindly furnished autos and to the drivers, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. E. W. Kennedy and Family.

Notice!

Owing to our large purchases, we are saving the consumer money. In following the course of buying in such large quantities, we find ourselves in need of any money due, and kindly request all owing us on account to call and help us by paying same.

MURPHY & JACKSON.

2nd County Eighth Grade Graduating Exercises

At the Howell opera house, Thursday, June 7th, at 2 o'clock.

PROGRAM

Music.....Howell High School Orchestra
Prayer.....Rev. L. S. Brooke
Solo.....Bowl of Roses.....Ford Garland
Chorus Sixteen Girls,
Mrs. Ruth Lemen, Director
Declamation.....The Birth of Greatness
Marguerite Dutton
Piano duet.....Hamilton Sisters
Flag Drill.....Sixteen Girls
Duet.....Miss Fromida Young and Mrs. Lucile Fohey
Address.....The Part of the Boys and Girls in the War.....Dr. C. O. Hoyt
Presentation of Diplomas.....Commissioner H. G. Aldrich
America

Dr. C. O. Hoyt who delivers the address is Professor of Philosophy and Education at the State Normal College. Dr. Hoyt is an exceptional speaker and we are sure you will be glad to hear him. Come and enjoy the program and join the boys and girls in celebrating their first great victory in education.

Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Repudiated National Debts.

Spain, at one time by far the most powerful of European nations, was the earliest power to contract a national debt, which in 1556 only amounted to the modest sum of £1,000,000. By 1610 it had grown to £40,000,000 under Philip III., after whose death the whole of it was repudiated.

France in 1643 began to incur her debt, chiefly through the wars of Louis XIV. and the lavish expenditure in building Versailles. In the later years of Louis XVI. this amounted to \$400,000,000, only to be repudiated on the establishment of the republic, when some creditors received 23 per cent and others nothing.

A gold coin loses 5 per cent of its value during sixteen years of constant use.

Report of Agricultural Conditions in Livingston Co.

Complete canvass under way, four townships furnished show eighty per cent increase in beans; wheat less than last year, poor condition; corn and potatoes small increase; seed supply sufficient, except potatoes being shipped in; few farmers unable to buy seed, worst trouble farmers have; plans made for minimum price best remedy.

Red Cross Society To Be Organized

Under the reorganization of the State of Michigan with the County unit system it becomes necessary to organize a Livingston County Chapter if any Red Cross work is done in the county. The immediate object of the organization is to form branches in various parts of the county and through these branches to canvass the entire county for members.

Livingston County should secure no less than 3000 members.

No field service is required of members.

One half of the annual dues goes to National Headquarters for general use; the remaining half of the dues and all gifts may be retained by the Chapter or Branch to use at its own discretion;

1.—For equipping the boys of our own County who may enlist or be drafted.

2.—For any great disaster in the County.

3.—For supplies for the soldiers in the field.

4.—For any cause which the Chapter or Branch may decide as worthy and belonging to Red Cross work.

We call upon the people of Livingston County to respond generously to this opportunity for every man, woman and child to do his bit.

Mrs. W. P. VanWinkle, Chairman.
Frances I. Huntington, Sec.

Clark-Poole

A romance which began a year ago culminated May 22nd in the marriage of Glenn L. Clark of Leonard and Gladys Marie Poole of Pinckney, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Book.

Relatives began to arrive in the morning and were treated to a bountiful chicken dinner. At 2 p. m. the guests assembled numbered sixty.

At 3 p. m., to the strains of a Wedding March, played by Mrs. Thos. Poole of Detroit, the bride and groom took their places beneath a beautiful arch with a large mirror for a background. The ring was carried by Master Winston Gilchrist concealed in the petals of a white carnation. Beron Clark, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Mrs. Grace Gilchrist, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid.

The bride looked very sweet attired in a dress of combination white silk crepe de chine, silver embroidered Brussels net and white georgette crepe, white tulle veil fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations. The bridesmaid was attired in Copenhagen blue satin stripe voile. The groom and best man were dressed in navy blue.

Rev. A. T. Camburn of Pinckney officiated, using the impressive ring ceremony. After the congratulations, the guests were all seated and delicious refreshments were served.

The presents were many and costly showing the high esteem in which they are held. Amidst a shower of rice Mr. and Mrs. Clark took their departure for a short wedding trip to Detroit after which they will go to Leonard to make their home where Mr. Clark has a position as telegraph operator.

Guests were present from Detroit, Jackson, Greenville, Imlay City, Dryden and Leonard. Beulah Leddick, a cousin of the bride, from Greenville, a child of eight years, was present and entertained the company with difficult piano music.

Illiteracy among American Indians has been found to be least in Kansas, where it is 18.7 per cent. It is greatest in Utah.

P. H. S. Defeats South Lyons

Last Friday afternoon the Pinckney High School ball team defeated the South Lyons team in a rather one-sided game, 14 to 4. The first half of the game looked very much like a shut-out for South Lyons the score standing 10 to 0 before they were able to get a run. The Pinckney boys put up some good batting and fielding and though South Lyons switched their battery around every way possible they could not stop the hard hitting. McClear and Shehan were the battery for Pinckney. Pinckney has not been beaten on their home grounds this year and the prospect for a good team next year is the best ever.

Holstein Cattle For Sale

A great many inquiries are being received concerning Holstein cattle of all descriptions, both grades and pure-breds, and in order that some definite information may be available for prospective purchasers, the Livingston County Farm Bureau is preparing a list of cattle for sale. Everyone who has Holstein cattle for sale, either grades or registered is urged to list them. Such a list will be of great value to the County Agent in answering inquiries and will assist owners in making sales. Buyers from other states write to ask whether there is a sufficient supply so that they can buy cattle of a certain kind or age in carload lots. During the past week a County agent from southwestern Indiana bought and shipped 83 head of calves from three to six months old. By having some definite information to offer when inquiries are received many such buyers can be persuaded to come here to make their selections as the supply of surplus cattle in the county will warrant. Furnish the information for your herd and help make the list as large as possible.

Free Employment Agency

The Livingston County Farm Bureau is prepared to act as a Free Employment Agency for farm labor. Persons who are willing to help on the farms, either now or later in the season, should register at once. There will be a great shortage of farm labor during the rush seasons and we hope to list all available help in the county. If you can help out during any part of the summer, call at the office and fill out a card or, if more convenient, send a postal or phone us and the card will be mailed to you to fill out and return.

The farmers of Livingston County are responding nobly to the call for war acres and a large increase in the crop acreage is planned. Everyone must help with the harvest. "Will you 'do your bit'?"—Livingston County Farm Bureau.

H. W. Norton Jr. County Agr'l Agent.

Trained athletes have cleared twenty-four feet and a few inches in a running broad jump contest, but ordinary human beings do not, as a rule, rank well as jumpers.

Liquor Advertisements Barred From Over 24 States

Postmaster General Bureson has announced that the territory to which it will be unlawful to mail letters, postal cards or publications containing liquor advertisements under the new federal law which goes into effect July 1st, embraces at least twenty-four states in their entirety and portions of others.

The absolutely barred states are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. The ban is effective in Utah, next August 1st, in Indiana, April 2, 1918, Michigan, April 30, 1918; New Hampshire, May 1st, 1918; and Montana, Dec. 31, 1918.

M. E. S.

MURPHY & JACKSON

Specials - Shoes -

New Styles in Ladies' Oxfords
New Styles in Men's Dress Shoes
New Tennis Shoes
Best Line of Work Shoes the Market Affords—all at popular prices.

Shoe prices are daily advancing—Buy of us and save the advance in price.

Our prices on Flour by the sack or Barrel cannot be duplicated at Wholesale.

Saturday Leaders:

30 doz. Ladies' black, tan, pink, and light blue hose, regular 20c values per pair, 14c.

4 pkgs Corn Flakes, 25c

1 lb pkg Sun Gloss Starch, 6c

" Everlasting " 4c

Can Peas, 14c

Salmon, 15c

Chef Flour. Today's price, \$2.00, Saturday only, \$1.80 per 24½ lb sack.

Get our price on H. & E. Sugar.

THOUGH prices and business conditions are constantly changing we are still handling the best Merchandise to be secured.

Fresh Groceries, Up-to-date Furnishings, and Connor's World Best Ice Cream always on hand.

Laundry, sent Wednesday a. m.
Cream tested Tuesday
Cash for Butter and Eggs every day.

Yours,

Monks Bros.

1917
1918

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

RICARDO GUZMAN IS LURED TO THE MEXICAN SIDE AND MURDERED, BUT DAVE LAW DISCOVERS THE REAL PLOT AND ACTS DECISIVELY

Mrs. Alaire Austin, handsome young mistress of Las Palmas ranch, lost in the Texas desert, wanders into the camp of David Law, state ranger, waiting in ambush for a Mexican murderer. She has to remain there 24 hours, until Law captures his man, kills another and escorts her home. "Young Ed" Austin, drunkard, berates his wife and makes insulting insinuations about the ranger. Law discovers Austin is leagued with Mexican rebels and horse thieves. Mrs. Austin encounters Gen. Luis Longorio, Mexican federal, when she goes to La Feria, her Mexican ranch, to collect war damages, and he makes odious love to her. Dave Law kills a cattle thief. Mrs. Austin gives him a horse and discovers he is secretly in love with her.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

A new moon was swinging in the sky as Alaire and Dave rode back toward Las Palmas. How or when Alaire Austin came to feel that this man loved her, she never knew. Certainly she knew tonight, and, strange to say, the knowledge did not disturb her. Alaire had been repelled by Luis Longorio's evident love for her, but a similar emotion in this man's breast had quite the opposite effect. She was eager for friendship, hungry for affection, starved for that worship which every woman lives upon. Having a wholesome confidence in her own strength of character, and complete faith in Law's sense of honor, she was neither alarmed nor offended.

For the first time in years she allowed her intimate thoughts free expression, and spoke of her hopes, her interests, and her efforts; under the spell of the moonlight, she even confided something about those dreams that kept her company and robbed her world of its sordidness. Dave Law discovered that she lived in a fanciful land of unrealities, and the glimpse he gained of it was delightful.

Supper was waiting when they arrived at Las Palmas, and Dolores announced that "Young Ed" had telephoned from the Lewis ranch that he would not be home. Yielding to a sudden impulse, Alaire said to her companion:

"You must dine with me. Dolores will show you to a room. I will be ready in half an hour."

The Austin ranchhouse offered a contrast to the majority of Texas country homes. Not for many years had Dave Law been a guest amid such surroundings, and he began to feel more and more out of place. With growing discomfort, he realized that the mistress of this residence was the richest woman in all this part of Texas, and that he was little better than a tramp. Alaire knew how to be a gracious and winning hostess; of course she did not appear to notice her guest's embarrassment. She had rather welcomed the thought that this man cared for her, and yet, had she deliberately planned to dampen his feeling, she could hardly have succeeded better than by showing him the wide disparity in their lives and situations. Dave was dismayed; he felt very poor and ridiculous. Alaire was no longer the woman he had ridden with through the solitudes; her very friendliness seemed to be a condescension.

He did not linger long after they had dined, for he wished to be alone, where he could reach an understanding with himself. On the steps he waited just a moment for Alaire to mention, if she chose, that subject which they had still left open on the night before. Reading his thought, she said:

"You are expecting me to say something about Panfilo Sanchez."

"Yes."

"I have thought it over; in fact, I have been thinking about it all day; but even yet I don't know what to tell you. As for its effect upon myself—you know I care very little what people say or think."

"I'm sorry I killed the fellow—I shouldn't have done it, but—one sees things differently out in the rough and here in the settled country. I can't help but feel that his conduct, under the circumstances, called for—what he got. He wasn't a good man, in spite of what Jose says; Anto confessed to me that they were planning all sorts of devilry together."

"That is hardly an excuse," Alaire said faintly.

"Oh, I know," Dave agreed. "Don't weaken on my account."

"No! I'm not thinking of the consequences to you or to me. You are the kind of man who can protect his-

self, I'm sure; your very ability in that direction frightens me a little on Jose's account. But"—she sighed and lifted her shoulders in a shrug—"perhaps time will decide this question for us."

Dave laughed with some relief. "I think you've worried yourself enough over it, ma'am," he said; "splitting hairs as to what's right and what's wrong, when it doesn't matter much, in either case. Suppose you continue to think it over at your leisure."

"Perhaps I'd better. And now"—Alaire extended her hand—"won't you and Montrosa come to see me once in a while? I'm very lonesome."

"We'd love to," Dave declared. He had it on his lips to say more, but at that moment an eager whinny and an impatient rattle of a bridle bit came from the driveway, and he smiled. "There's her acceptance now."

"Oh, no! She merely heard your voice, the fickle creature."

Alaire watched her guest until he had disappeared into the shadows, then she heard him talking to the mare. Benito's words at the rodeo occurred to her, and she wondered if this Ranger might not also have a way with women.

The house was very still and empty when she re-entered it.

CHAPTER XII.

The Guzman Incident.

Ricardo Guzman did not return from Romero. The man had disappeared, it seemed, completely and mysteriously. At first the facts appeared plain: a citizen of the United States had been lured across the border and done to death by Mexican soldiers—for it soon became evident that Ricardo was dead. The outrage was a case belli such as no self-respecting people could ignore; so ran the popular verdict. The ominous mailed serpent which lay along the Rio Grande stirred itself.

Of course, the people of Texas were delighted that the long-delayed hour had struck; accordingly, when the state department manifested its willingness to allow Don Ricardo ample time in which to come to life in preference to putting a further strain upon international relations, they were both surprised and enraged. Telegraph wires began to buzz; the governor of the state sent a sarcastic message to the national capital, offering to dispatch a company of Rangers after Guzman's body, just to prove that he was indeed dead, and that the Mexican authorities were lying when they professed ignorance of the fact.

This offer not only caught the popular fancy north of the Rio Grande, but it likewise had an effect on the other side of the river, for on the very next day General Luis Longorio set out for Romero to investigate personally the rancher's disappearance.

Now, throughout all this public clamor, truth, as usual, lay hidden at the bottom of its well, and few even of Ricardo's closest friends suspected the real reason for his murder.

Jonesville, of course, could think or talk of little else than this outrage, and Blaze Jones, as befitted its leading citizen, was loudest in his criticism of the government's policy. Blaze's conception of diplomacy was peculiar. "If Potosi didn't talk straight that consul oughta bent a gun barl' over the old ruffian's bean and telephoned for a couple hundred battleships. We Americans are cursed with notions of brotherly love and universal peace. Bah! We're bound to have war, Dave, some day or other."

Dave nodded his agreement. "Yes. But—everybody has the wrong idea of this Guzman killing. The federal officers in Romero didn't frame it up."

"No! Who did?"

"Tad Lewis."

Jones started. "What makes you think that?"

"Listen! Tad was afraid to let Urbina come to trial. Ricardo's dead and the other witness is gone. Now draw your own conclusions."

Jones was amazed. "Say, Dave," he cried, "that means your case has blown up, eh?"

"Absolutely. Lewis has been selling 'wet' stock to the federales, and he probably arranged with some of them to murder Ricardo."

Blaze cursed eloquently. "I'd like to hang it onto Tad; I'd sure clean house down his way if I was positive."

"I sent a man over to Romero," Dave explained further. "He tells me Ricardo is dead, all right. There's a new grave in the little cemetery above the town, but there hasn't been a death in Romero lately." The speaker watched his friend closely. "If we had Ricardo's body on this side it would put an end to all the lies, and perhaps force Colonel Blanco to make known the real facts. It might even mean a case against Tad Lewis."

"What d'you say we go over there and get Ricardo?"

Dave smiled. "That's what I've been leading up to. Will you take a chance?"

"Yes."

"I knew you would. All we need is a pair of Mexicans to—do the work. I liked Ricardo; I owe him something."

"Suppose we're caught?"

"In that case we'll have to run for it, and—I presume I'll be discharged from the Ranger service."

"I ain't very good at runnin'—not from Mexicans." Blaze's eyes were bright and hard at the thought. "It's more'n possible that, if they discover us, we can start a nice little war of our own."

That evening Dave managed to get his Ranger captain by long-distance telephone, and for some time the two talked guardedly. When Dave rang off they had come to a thorough understanding.

It had been an easy matter for Jose Sanchez to secure a leave of absence from Benito, but Alaire knew nothing whatever about the matter until Jose himself asked permission to see her on a matter of importance.

The man had ridden hard most of the previous night, and his excitement was patent. Even before he spoke, Alaire realized that Panfilo's fate was known to him, and she decided swiftly that there must be no further concealment.

"Senora! A terrible thing!" Jose burst forth. "It is strange, unbelievable! My head whirles—"

Alaire quieted him, saying in Spanish, "Calm yourself, Jose, and tell me everything from the beginning."

"But how can I be calm? Panfilo is completely dead. But—you know?"

Alaire nodded. "I—suspected."

Jose's dark eyes blazed; he bent forward eagerly. "What did you suspect, and why? Tell me all."

It was with a peculiar, apprehensive flutter in her breast that Alaire realized the crisis had come. Heretofore she had blamed Law, but now, oddly enough, she found herself interested in defending him. As calmly as she could, she related all that had led up to the tragedy, while Jose listened with eyes wide and mouth open.

"You see, I had no suspicion of the truth," she concluded. "It was a terrible thing, and Mr. Law regrets it deeply. He would have made a report to the authorities, only—he feared it might embarrass me."

Jose was torn with rage, yet plainly a prey to indecision; he rolled his eyes and cursed under his breath. "These Rangers!" he muttered. "That is the kind of men they are. They murder honest people."

"This was not a murder," Alaire cried sharply. "Panfilo was aiding a felon to escape. The courts will not punish Mr. Law."

"Bah! Who cares for the courts? This man is a gringo, and these are gringo laws. But I am a Mexican, and Panfilo was my cousin. We shall see."

"Don't be rash, Jose," she exclaimed, warningly.

Jose continued to glower. Then, turning away, he said, without meeting his employer's eyes, "I would like to draw my money."

"Very well. I am sorry to have you leave Las Palmas, for I have regarded you as one of my gente." Jose's face remained stony. "What do you intend to do? Where are you going?"

The fellow shrugged. "Quien sabe! Perhaps I shall go to my General Longorio."

Alaire smiled faintly. "You will be shot," she told him. "These soldiers

have little to eat and no money at all."

But Jose's bright eyes remained hostile and his expression baffling. It was plain to Alaire that her explanation of his cousin's death had carried not the slightest conviction, and she even began to fear that her part in the affair had caused him to look upon her as an accessory. Nevertheless, when she paid him his wages she gave him a good horse, which Jose accepted with thanks but without gratitude. As Alaire watched him ride away with never a backward glance, she decided that she must lose no time in apprising the Ranger of this new condition of affairs.

She drove her automobile to Jonesville that afternoon, more worried than she cared to admit. Law was nowhere in town, and so, in spite of her reluctance, Alaire was forced to look for him at the Jones home. As she had never called upon Paloma, and had made it almost impossible for the girl to visit Las Palmas, the meeting of the two women was somewhat formal. But no one could long remain stiff or constrained with Paloma Jones; the girl had a directness of manner and an honest, friendly smile that simply would not be denied. Her delight that Alaire had come to see her pleased and shamed the elder woman, who hesitatingly confessed the object of her visit.

"Oh, I thought you were calling on me," Paloma pouted her pretty lips. "Dave isn't here. He and father—have gone away."

It needed no close observation to discover the concern in Paloma's eyes; Alaire told her story quickly. "Mr. Law must be warned right away," she added, "for the man is capable of anything."

Paloma nodded. "Dave told us how he had killed Panfilo—" She hesitated, and then cried, impulsively: "Mrs. Austin, I'm going to confess something—I've got to tell somebody or I'll burst. I was walking the floor when you came. Well, dad and Dave have completely lost their wits. They have gone across the river—to get Ricardo Guzman's body."

"What!" Alaire stared at the girl uncomprehendingly. "My dear girl, aren't you dreaming?"

"I thought I must be when I heard about it. Dad wouldn't have told me at all, only he thought I ought to know in case anything happens to him." Paloma's breath faltered momentarily. "They left an hour ago in my machine, with two Mexicans to help them. They intend to cross at your pumping plant as soon as it gets dark, and be back by midnight—that is, if they ever get back."

Paloma's face was pale, her eyes were strained and tragic. She made a hopeless gesture, and Alaire wondered momentarily whether the girl's anxiety was keener for the safety of her father or—the other?

"Can't we prevent them from going?" she inquired.

"What can we do? They'll go, anyhow, regardless of what we say."

"Well, we could be there—you and I."

Paloma agreed eagerly. "Yes! Maybe we could even help them if they got into trouble."

"Come, then! We'll have supper at Las Palmas and slip down to the river and wait."

Strange complications grow out of Jose's and Law's adventure on the Mexican side. It is a thrilling episode described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An Irresistible Call.

Hulda, the Swedish maid, had served her mistress faithfully for a year, when one day she announced her intention of leaving:

"Why, Hulda, what is the matter? Is the work too hard? Or don't you like your wages?"

"De work he be all right, an' de wages he be too, but de beau—he moost have me."

Success.

"My first rich patient was the making of me," confessed the doctor.

"Did you make a marvelous cure?"

"Oh, no. But I got enough money to move into a fashionable neighborhood, and then I called myself a specialist."

"Long brings of itself a cheerfulness that wakes the heart to joy."—Burke.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Adamantine.

She (sweetly)—Five men have proposed to me and I've refused them all, because none of them measured up to my ideal.

Long pause.

He—I know what you're thinking.

She—What?

He—That I'll be the sixth, but you're wrong, kid, you're wrong.

IT NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin and ulcers. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 25-cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Little men in high places cast long shadows.

NERVOUSNESS AND BLUES

Symptoms of More Serious Sickness.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, headache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STORER, Sage Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

Don't Neglect your stomach. Keep it strong and well. When food disagrees with it, strengthen it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Support Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Full particulars in boxes, 25c, 50c.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER
 And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere. 35c.—Adv.

Try This on Your Friend.
 "Did you see all those soldiers guarding the city library?"
 "No. Why in the world have they got soldiers guarding the library?"
 "Why they found dynamite in the dictionary."

We Want a Young Man.
 Of good standing and business ability to represent us in this section, organizing the producers for the purpose of selling direct to consumers. Liberal compensation to the right man. Write Farm to Table Association, Inc., 171 Madison Avenue, New York.—Adv.

Placing the Blame.
 "I see an English sportsman's yacht is so built that his automobile can be lowered into it to provide power."
 "Now if the boat won't budge he'll know what to blame it on."

His Resolve.
 "Now they say our food influences our moods."
 "I'll quit eating bluefish."

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Dexter—Despondent because of the death of his son last winter, George Rosier, 70 years old, a farmer of Webster township, Washtenaw county, hanged himself.

Sandusky—Sanilac county agricultural experts estimate that 500,000 bushels of beans will be raised here this year. Last year 300,000 bushels were produced in the county.

Midland—Fire destroyed the Hotel Day and this village is now without a hotel. The blaze was discovered at 3 o'clock in the morning and guests escaped in their night clothing. The cause is unknown.

Iron Mountain—Benedito Agelini, 23, employed as skip tender at the Fawcett mine, was instantly killed. He suddenly became faint and plunged headlong off the skip as it was being hoisted to the surface.

Lansing—Edward L. B. Edmonds, 70 years old, of Saginaw, an employe of the public domain commission, dropped dead of apoplexy in the basement of the capitol. Edmonds was appointed messenger in the land commissioner's office eight years ago.

Port Huron—Declaring that the cost of living has increased tremendously and that "oil has advanced in price," Thomas Henson, the official winder of the clock in the tower of the city hall requested the city commission to raise his monthly pay from \$6 to \$8. The raise was granted.

Traverse City—Bee keepers and fruit men are worried over the prevalence of foul brood, a bee disease, which not only works havoc with the honey industry, but makes pollenization of the fruit blossoms imperfect. The disease was brought here from Indiana with a car of infected bees.

Orion—Mrs. Zoreno Beebe, known here as "Grandma Beebe", is 102 years old. She is still active and performs some of her duties at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Shoemaker, with whom she lives. She can still remember the days when she was a child living in a log house in the forest.

Lansing—Charles E. Webb, transportation expert of the food preparedness committee, says shipments of seeds and fertilizers for farmers are given the right of way by railroads.

Grand Rapids—Miss Clara Hacha, nurse in the Municipal scarlet fever hospital, has filed a claim against the city for damages. She contracted a disease while nursing a city patient and has become disfigured.

Traverse City—A balky horse prevented a wreck on the Manistee & Northeastern near here. A farmer was crossing the track when his horse balked. A passenger train came along and had to slow up. The engineer noticed that the track had a peculiar sag ahead and found that 200 feet of track had been washed away near the edge of the bay by the high seas. Taxicabs brought passengers to Traverse City.

Detroit—No first citizenship papers are being granted applicants during the present period of the war unless upon certification by a recruiting officer that the party wishes to enlist. All the papers are made out up to the point of swearing in the applicant. The enlistment is then held up pending the receipt of papers. The reason given is the government is unable to furnish blanks rapidly enough to care for the rush of would be citizens.

Quincy—A flag, 40x25 feet, has been stretched across the main street.

St. Joseph—The Michigan State Firemen's convention will be held here June 12-17.

Carleton—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Van Buren were planned under their automobile when it turned over in a ditch. Neighbors saved their lives.

Midland—The Midland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, with the assistance of the grand lodge officers, dedicated its new \$30,000 temple.

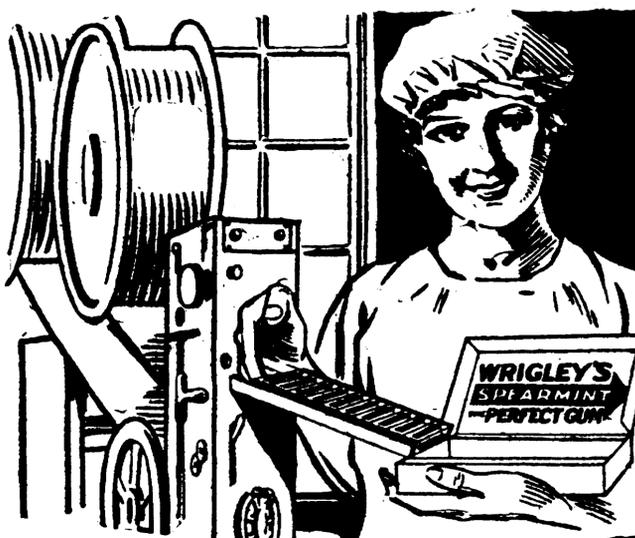
East Tawas—The forest service has recently completed the planting of 6,500 white pine transplants upon Charity island, in co-operation with the bureau of lighthouses.

Marine City—A freak bolt of lightning struck the plate glass in the door of the home of Charles Marquette here, cutting a hole perfectly round, about the size of a grapefruit.

Hillsdale—George B. Smith, county agriculturist, reports an increase of 50 per cent in the acreage of beans and 15 per cent increase in corn. Potatoes are normal, he says. The wheat outlook is good.

Harrisville—A white pine log pole, 30 feet long, which was cut in the early lumbering days of Michigan, has been raised here. It was presented to Alcona county by Dorena McCreagor who cut it and has kept it under cover ever since. He has cilled it once a year for the last 20 years. It is considered one of the finest in Michigan.

WRIGLEY'S



Made by machinery—filtered—safe-guarded in every process:
 Factories inspected by pure food experts and highly praised:
 Contented employes, of whom perfection is the pride:
 Such is WRIGLEY'S—the largest selling gum in the world.
 Helps appetite and digestion. Keeps teeth clean—breath sweet.

The Flavor Lasts

METZ Le Veque-Boston Motor Sales Co.
 86 Jeff Ave. STATE DISTRIBUTORS Detroit
 CARS \$685 WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

Open-Air Exercise and
Carter's Little Liver Pills
 are two splendid things
For Constipation
 If you can't get all the exercise you should have, its all the more important that you have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels which don't act freely and naturally.
 Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure its necessary.
 Genuine Bears Signature *W. D. Wood*
CHALKY, COLORLESS COMPLEXIONS NEED CARTER'S IRON PILLS

For Home Consumption.
 Back-yard farms should be conducted solely for the purpose of supplying vegetables for home consumption. There should be no thought given to selling to your neighbors; plan the entire "farm" for your personal use. Your neighbor has an equal opportunity to produce vegetables, and if he has not availed himself of his opportunity, the loss is his.—A. T. Hastings, in Collier's Weekly.

FIERY RED PIMPLES
 That Itch and Burn Are Usually Eczematous—Cuticura Quickly Heals.
 It needs but a single hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the most distressing, disfiguring eczemas, itchings and burnings to prove their wonderful properties. They are also ideal for every-day toilet use.
 Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Such a Hero.
 Boss—Nerve? Why, say! I've seen him joke with a waiter that he hadn't tipped!—Town Topics.
When Your Eyes Need Care
 Try Marine Eye Remedy
 Sold by J. C. F. Co., 207 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

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

WHO IS TO BLAME
 Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder troubles. Thousands recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address: Dr. Williams & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

PATENTS
 Watson H. Coleman, Patent Attorney, 207 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.
 W. H. U., DETROIT, NO. 25-1912

W. L. DOUGLAS
 "THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
 \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN
 Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
 W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
 The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
 Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
 W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
 President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 125 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

SAXON
 Strength Economy Service
This Car Is Worthy of Your Confidence
 You can buy a Saxon car secure in the knowledge that you are getting full value in tried and proven motor car mechanism.
 Saxon cars are built to win the confidence of their owner—and they do. But first they must win the confidence of their builders—and this they could not if they embodied any feature or any part of unproved worth.
 So no Saxon principle of construction has ever been changed until a better principle has fully proved its greater value. And so no Saxon car has ever embodied features of doubtful worth.
 Saxon cars have simply been in a state of transition, passing thru phase after phase of gradual improvement without a break in production. They are refined from time to time, not radically changed.
 They are in the fullest sense of the phrase, products of evolution. They are developed rather than built.
 Isn't that the kind of a car you want—one that you can feel confident is right before you put down your good money for it? If it is, then you want a Saxon.
 There is still some good territory open for Saxon Dealers. For information you should apply to
Saxon Motor Car Corporation
 Detroit, Michigan

For Painless Dentistry, See —
Dr. W. T. Wright
 In The Doran Block
 PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

H. F. SIGLER, M. D. C. L. SIGLER, M. D.
Drs. Sigler & Sigler
 Physicians and Surgeons
 All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main St.
 PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

Dr. H. J. Fulford
 Osteopathic Physician
 OFFICE AT MR. DUNNING'S RESIDENCE
 Phone 16
 PINCKNEY, MICH.
 HOURS
 Tuesdays and Fridays 3 to 8 p. m.
 CONSULTATION EXAMINATION
 FREE OF CHARGE

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

Grand Trunk Time Table
 For the convenience of our readers
 Trains East Trains West
 No. 46—7:24 a. m. No. 46—7:47 p. m.
 No. 45—4:44 p. m. No. 53—9:53 a. m.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank
 Does a Conservative Banking Business.
 3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits
 Pinckney Mich.
 G. W. TEEPLE Prop

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

Miss Nellie Gardner spent Monday in Jackson.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. Lynch spent Monday in Detroit.
 Ralph Reason of Detroit is visiting friends and relatives here.
 Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Jackson were Detroit visitors Monday.
 Dr. C. L. Sigler and Fr. Coyle were Ann Arbor visitors Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Darrow Jr. are visiting his parents here this week.
 Miss Kathleen Roche is visiting Mrs. Emmett Berry at Stockbridge.
 L. G. Devereaux and family and John Martin spent Monday in Jackson.
 Mrs. Fred Bowman spent the first part of the week with A. H. Isham and wife.
 Matt Jeffreys of Detroit spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jeffries.
 J. W. Placeway of Howell was a guest at the home of Guf Hall several days last week.
 Wm. Kennedy and son Emmett of Detroit spent the first of the week with relatives here.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Reeson, Rhea and Robert of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives here.
 All the business places in town were shut up Wednesday afternoon on account of Decoration Day.
 Mrs. Catherine Placeway and son Forbes visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Crofoot Sunday.
 William and Louise Kraft of Detroit visited at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kraft, the first of the week.
 Wm. Murphy is remodeling the house he recently purchased of the Mary J. Clark estate and expects to make an up-to-date structure of the same.
 Regular Communication of Livingston Lodge No. 76 F. & A. M. Tuesday evening June 5th. Work in M. M. Degree. A good attendance is requested.
 "A Prairie Rose," a Comedy Drama in four acts will be given at the Pinckney Opera house next Friday evening, June 1. Come and enjoy a good time and help out the cause.

Mrs. E. H. Byer is seriously ill.
 Mrs. M. Brady of Howell spent the week end here.
 Frank Bowers and family visited relatives here Wednesday.
 H. E. Munsell of Gregory was in town on business Thursday.
 Alfred Monks moved into his house in the village this week.
 Hollis Sigler of the U. of M. spent Sunday with his parent here.
 Lester Swarthout of Detroit spent Sunday at the home of his parents.
 Miss Kate Brown and Miss Mabel Brown spent Thursday in Ann Arbor.
 Harry H. Entwisle of Detroit is visiting his brother Robt. at Chubb's Corners.
 Mrs. James Roche, Alice and Kathleen spent the week end with friends at Detroit.
 Remember the play at the opera house next Friday night, given by the High School Seniors.
 Mrs. Julia Sigler and Mrs. Delia Mann of Detroit are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Victor Johnson, who has been spending some time with his parents here, returned to Detroit this morning.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gaffney entertained about twenty relatives from Lansing, Fowlerville, and Pinckney Sunday.
 Harold Swarthout, Claude Kennedy, Adrian Lavey, and Rochie and Harlow Sheban were in Oak Grove Wednesday to play ball. The boys played with Oak Grove against Fowlerville.
 A number of boys who failed to notice the article in the paper last week about riding bicycles on the sidewalks in the village had their attention attracted to the same quite forcibly this week.
 The dancing party at the opera house last Friday evening was rather poorly attended, about 20 numbers being out. The music, Whitmire's orchestra from Ypsilanti was very much enjoyed by those present.

FROM HIS PA'S SIDE



"She doesn't know where the baby gets its bad temper."
 "That's strange. Most young mothers can place that sort of responsibility in a jiffy."
Really Worth While.
 The wireless telegraph is fine. Let all the poets harp it; But wouldn't it be just divine To have a beatless carpet?
His Only Chance.
 "A man can't help his personal appearance," said the moralizer. "He isn't permitted to select his eyes or his hair."
 "No," replied the demoralizer, "but in after years he can go to a dentist and pick his own teeth."
Hopeless Case.
 "Are the Gadder girls still doing settlement work?"
 "They dropped that long ago."
 "They were not discouraged, I hope?"
 "Very much so. They tried to interest a family of poor Italians in photography, and when Tony told them he would rather have a bushel of potatoes, they gave it up in disgust."

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

The Suit Sale is In Full Swing

The Materials are the finest—
 The styles are the smartest—
 The selections are the most alluring—
 The values are positively wonderful.

Special designed Suits for Women of full figure.
 Nationally famous designers and manufacturers are giving a great deal of attention to the apparel of women of stout figures. The result is that we are able to offer
 Every \$45.00 Suit now \$35.00
 Every \$35.00 Suit now \$27.50
Spring and Summer Suits
 Every \$27.50 \$22.50
 of far greater beauty of design than have ever before been shown.
 Every \$25.00 Suit now \$19.70
 Garments for stout women have become a specialty with us.

While the selection is large is the time for you to make your choice.



Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commanding Atlantic Fleet.

Eat Apples and Bananas.
 Baked apples and baked or fried bananas make an excellent substitute for a vegetable and may be used with meat instead of the potato or onion and at a smaller cost. Both apples and bananas contain more food units per pound (of edible portions) than onions, and they give a pleasant flavor and agreeable odor to the meal.

The Sum and Substance
 of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

Pay your subscription this month.

Store Your Eggs NOW

The speculators are storing eggs for which you will pay fabulous prices next winter. Why don't you get ahead of them by using

WATER GLASS 20c per pint

All you have to do is to mix one pint of Water Glass with 14 pints of water, put in your strictly fresh eggs, cover the jar and set it away down cellar. Next January or February when you wish to use these eggs, you will find them as fresh as when they were put away. Now is the time to store them.

Chas. M. Ingersoll
Noyal Quality Drug

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.

BAD COUGH? FEVERISH? GRIPPY?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothes the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle to-day and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your drug store, 50c.

Man and Woman.

Man is the most ridiculous animal on the face of this earth. Women are not nearly so ridiculous, for they are more instinctive, more like the animals which we call the lower animals in our absurd self conceit.—George Moore.

Winged Creatures.

"Is your wife trying to make a social butterfly of you?"

"No," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I don't stand any chance of being a winged creature of airy grace. If you want to classify me you'll have to get away from the insects and try the birds. I'm the goose that lays the golden eggs."—Washington Star.

SPRAINS AND STRAINS RELIEVED

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like mussey plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout, and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of grip and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25c.

Gregory

One of the Grand Rapids high school boys is going to show his patriotism in this war time by coming to work for R. J. McKinder and do his part in helping to increase the food supply of the nation.

Mrs. Marsh's brother L. H. Griffin of Virginia came Monday of last week and expects to make an extended visit with his relatives here.

Miss Minnie Bradshaw of Pontiac spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week at the W. H. Marsh home.

Miss Adeline Chipman who is home from the U. of M. school of music for the summer will begin her music after June 1.

Miss May Farrol who was at the hospital at Jackson where she underwent an operation, came home Saturday.

Fred Howlett exchanged his four cylinder Buick for a six cylinder one.

Mrs. Hemmingway returned from the hospital at Jackson Wednesday of last week and is getting along nicely.

Roscoe Arnold spent two days in Dansville recently.

On Tuesday May 22nd promptly at 3 o'clock occurred the wedding of Miss Gladys M. Poole to Mr. Glenn Clark at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Book. Mendelsohn's wedding march was played by Mrs. Thos. Poole and Rev. A. T. Camburn of Pinckney officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Grace Gilchrist and the groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Clark. They received many beautiful and useful gifts. After a dainty luncheon, they departed and will be at home after June 1 at Leonard Mich.

Miss Bernice Harris after completing her school at Hamburg spent several days last week in Dexter.

Rev. Wright of Stockbridge visited friends here Friday last.

Ed Brotherton has been on the sick list the past week, but is now able to be around again.

Carl Bollinger is assisting A. J. Bready in the afternoon of each day.

Dr. L. A. Woodlock spent Monday of last week in Ann Arbor and Chelsea.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman and Mrs. Frank Worden were Pinckney visitors several days last week.

Miss Ella Corser of Unadilla is assisting Mrs. E. Hill with her housework.

Mrs. Laura Blakely of Mason is making an extended visit with her daughters Agnes and Minnie Arnold.

Miss Lillian Buhl assisted S. M. Denton at the Telephone office Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Moore returned last Saturday night from Manistaw Beach where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Wall for several months.

Mrs. Buhl's Sunday School class gave Mr. and Mrs. Gus Marshall a surprise May party last Thursday evening. A good number attended and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

A surprise May party was given Miss Adeline Chipman last Friday by her Sunday School class at Plainfield.

Do not forget to attend the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. A welcome to all is extended. Bible School at 11:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. Let us be on hand and do our duty to God and man.

West Marion

Mrs Myrtle Wellman has been assisting Mrs. Milo Walker with her work the past week.

The next Gleaner meeting will meet with Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Maycock May 29.

The Live Wires met at the home of George White last Friday evening.

Mrs. Sophia Smith who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Bruff of Cohoctah returned to her home last Friday.

Miss Mildred King spent the week end with her parents.

The Green school closes Friday for the summer vacation.

What's in a Name?

Turkish cigarettes come from Virginia.

French china comes from Ohio. Persian rugs come from Massachusetts.

Russian caviare comes from Michigan.

English herring come from Oregon. Norwegian sardines come from Maine.

Havana tobacco comes from Kentucky.

Irish linen comes from New York.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

First Calculating Machine.

The first calculating machine was invented and constructed by Blaise Pascal, a Frenchman, in 1642, in which year he was but nineteen years of age. It was made by him with the aid of one workman and was presented to the chancellor of France. During the revolution it was found in a junk shop at Bordeaux and at present is the property of M. Bugeat of that city. All of the four simple mathematical operations can be made with it.

Classified Advertising

FOUND—A string of Rosary beads, owner can have same by paying for this Ad.

FOR SALE—Good house, barn and lot cheap. Inquire of W. B. Darrow.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Horse, for cow or young cattle. John J. Colmenter, 1 mile N Pinckney

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 3 yrs. old, fresh; Jersey heifer, due soon; Durham heifer, 8 mo old; Holstein heifer, 2-yrs old in May, also a good two seated open buggy with thills and rubber tires. Fred J. Teeple. Phone 20 F 14 Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE—Good, young work horse, safe for women to drive, inquire of W. B. Darrow.

FOR SALE—15 head good seasoned horses, wt 11-1500, some matched pairs, one 6-yr-old mare, wt 1100. Also 5 head good second hand horses, wt 12-1300. Price \$40 to \$75. Mercer's Horse Market, Pettysville.

WANTED—100 head of young cattle also some cows E. F. Mercer.

Garfield was the first president to have his mother among his inauguration day hearers.

The Advertised Article

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

"A PRAIRIE ROSE"

A Comedy Drama of the Kansas Prairies in four acts

Given By

The Pinckney High School Senior Class

At the Pinckney Opera House

Friday Eve., June 1st, 1917

Synopsis

Act I—Archie has an adventure and tells his love for Rose. A "guaranteed proposal." Robert makes a confession. Silas tells the story of his life. Mose gets a scare and Rose gets better acquainted with her old pal, Bill. Archie tries to defend himself. Mose makes a mistake. The doctor defines love. "Come on and take it then!"

Act II—Archie tries "This beautiful sunshine," and gets to the point at last. "O Lordy!" Rose in. "Cheer up, Rosie! I aint a kick-in!" Rose is afraid. "I jest think you've got the purtiest eyes!" Uncle Silas is willing. "It be all right, Doc!" Silas proposes—to have some ice cream. Mose to the rescue. Rose learns the truth. Bill to the defence. "No ye won't, Bill!"

Act III—Scene I: Bill on track of the 'right steer' at last. "Rose loved me fust an' she'll have me now!" "Curse ye! I'm square with ye now!" Just an accident! "For--Rose's--sake!"

Scene II: Phil and Dorothy come to an understanding. Rose is still "powerful sot in her ideas!" Silas springs a new sensation and incidentally a new and not altogether welcome "Dad." A reconciliation and a parting. "My poor little girl!"

Act IV—Afternoon tea. Bill finds hothouse flowers to fragrant for his nose. "I didn't mean to come afore ye got your clo'es on!" A little domestic tiff that blows over satisfactorily. The guaranteed proposal fails. Silas is very much married. An old friend unexpectedly turns up. "Merciful heavens! It is Rose!" "Back to the prairie!" "This!" "Louder, please!"

Reserved Seats on Sale at Drug Store

Sell Old Iron

Now is the time of year to dispose of your Old Iron, as the profit is too small to bother with in the summer time.

Sam Hartman
 Gregory, Mich.



Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter.

HEAL SKIN ERUPTIONS.

Painful eczema is more active in spring when the blood is over-heated the burning itching torture is unbearable, relieve it at once and heal the eruptions with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This antiseptic remedy is promptly effective in all skin troubles. Pimples, blackheads, acne, tetter, ring worm, csealy blotchy skin all respond to Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Get it to day at your druggists, 50c. guaranteed.

CUCUMBER PICKLES!

Your 1917 contract for growing cucumber pickles for us can be obtained from N. P. Mortenson, Pinckney, Mich.

The Wilson Packing Co.

LIST OF QUESTIONS THAT WILL BE PUT TO MEN ON JUNE 5

Government Has Issued Circulars Tending to Make Registration Work Easy.

ONLY SICK AND ABSENTEES EXEMPT FROM ANSWERING

Prison is the Penalty of Failing to Appear Unless One is Unable, and Then Arrangements Must Be Made—How Interrogations Should Be Answered.

The government has adopted a plan to facilitate and simplify the filling in of conscription registration cards June 5. Circulars containing the twelve questions to be asked and advice as to how they should be answered have been prepared for distribution.

How to Answer Questions.
The circular, which bears the heading, "How to Answer Questions on Registration Cards," reads as follows: "Questions will be asked for you to answer in the order in which they appear on this paper. These questions are set out below with detailed information to help you answer them.

"Do not write on, mark or otherwise mutilate these instructions. Do not remove them. They should be carefully read so that you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar.

"All answers will be written on the registration card in ink by the registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

"1. Name in full. Age in years. — This means all your names spelled out in full.

"State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say 'nineteen' or 'twenty-five,' not 'nineteen years three months' or the like.

"2. Home address.

"This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: '232 Main street, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois;' that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state.

Write Birth Date in Advance.

"Date of birth.

"Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: 'August 5, 1894.'

"If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday, as 'August 5.' Then say, 'on my birthday this year I will be (or was) — years old.' The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917.

"4. Are you (1) a natural born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?

"(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States, if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

"(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have 'taken final papers.' But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only 'taken out first papers'); in the latter case you are only a 'declarant.'

"You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under twenty-one years of age, and if you came to the United States under twenty-one.

"(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called 'taking out first papers.' You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 28, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

"(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned.

"Where were you born? — State the town, then the state,

then the country, as 'Columbus, O.,' 'Vienna, Austria,' 'Paris, France,' 'Sofia, Bulgaria.'

"6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?"

"This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a 'declarant' is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as 'France,' 'Japan,' 'China,' etc.

What is Your Job Right Now?

"7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?"

"This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as farmer, miner, student, laborer (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon or other factory, etc. If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office you hold.

"If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: 'Custom house clerk,' 'employed in the transmission of the mails,' or 'employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard,' 'mariner actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States.'

"8. By whom employed? Where employed?
"If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation or association state its name. If in business, trade, profession or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government say whether your office is under the United States, the state, the county or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed give the town, county and state where you work.

"9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve or a sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support (specify which):

"Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you do not hide behind petticoats or children.

"10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?

"This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race state briefly whether Caucasian, Mongolian, negro, Malayan or Indian.

As to Past Military Service.

"11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or state?"

"No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions first name your rank, using one of the following words: 'Commissioned officer,' 'noncommissioned officer,' 'private.' Next, state branch in which you served in one of the following words: 'infantry,' 'cavalry,' 'artillery,' 'medical,' 'signal,' 'aviation,' 'supply,' 'marine,' 'navy.' Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the reserve. Finally, name the nation or state you served. If you served under the United States or one of the states of the United States, name your service in one of the following terms: 'National Guard' (of such and such a state), 'militia' (of such and such a state), 'volunteers of United States' or 'regular army (navy) of United States.'

"12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds.

"Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8.

"In stating grounds you claim as exempting you use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative or judicial officer of the state or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the state or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

BRAZIL HOVERS ON BRINK OF WAR

DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY REVOKED BY CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

RESEMBLES U. S. SITUATION

Embarking of Brazilian Merchantmen Makes State of Neutrality Untenable, President Declares.

Rio de Janeiro—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 19 to 3, revoked the declaration of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany.

The resolution empowers President Bras to take necessary steps to protect and defend Brazil's integrity against aggression, past and prospective.

The first step is expected to take the shape of a flat declaration of war. The situation strikingly resembles that in the United States prior to the final break between that country and Germany.

A state of neutrality was rendered untenable, both the president and premier had informed the congress in speeches, by the sinking of a second Brazilian merchantman by a German U-boat.

One of the first acts of the government will be the utilization—not confiscation—of German vessels interned in Brazilian ports.

UNCLE SAM HITS DRAFT FOES

Secret Service to Arrest Agitators Against Conscription.

Washington—The entire secret service force of the department of justice has been brought into action to ferret out persons and organizations in various parts of the country who have more or less candidly urged defiance of the selective draft registration provisions.

Ever since the president signed the bill that will require more than 10,000,000 Americans to hold themselves ready for a call to the colors, evidence of efforts to defeat the law has been piling up.

The government will demand the severest penalties upon any persons caught interfering with the operation of the registration next Tuesday.

That a person is sincerely an advocate of peace and believes the conscription law "undemocratic" will not save him. Agents of the department are particularly active in New York, Illinois, parts of Missouri and on the Pacific coast, where the I. W. W. is reported to have waged a campaign against registration.

ITALIANS ON WAY TO TRIEST

General Cadorna's Armies Continue Smashing Advance.

London—Across the prostrate body of the Hapsburg empire leads the road to final victory.

An eminent military critic thus commented on the news from the Austro-Italian front, recording smashing advances by General Cadorna's armies, especially his right wing, toward Triest.

Judging by reports pouring in from all sides it seemed that this comment strikingly sums up the situation as created by the Italian drive, and its consequences.

The Italians have fought their way forward to within two miles of Duino, the most formidable natural barrier between them and Triest.

Vienna stubbornly refuses to concede the Italian victories, but the map tells the story of General Cadorna's steady advance.

FOOD BILL PASSES HOUSE

As Soon As Senate Has Acted, Crop Survey Will Start.

Washington—The first of the administration food bills, carrying appropriations of approximately \$14,770,000 for a survey and stimulation of the food supply, passed the house Monday without record vote. The senate has yet to pass the measure.

As soon as the measure becomes a law, the department will start its 17,000 employees and the 150,000 voluntary crop reporters to work.

Port Huron—James Waterworth, 74 years old, for 40 years a Grand Trunk engineer, running between this city and Detroit, died from injuries he received when struck by an automobile several weeks ago.

| COPY OF DRAFT REGISTRATION BLANK | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Form 1 REGISTRATION CARD | |
| No. | Age, in yrs. |
| 1 | Name in full (Given name) (Family name) |
| 2 | Home address (No.) (Street) (City) (State) |
| 3 | Date of birth (Month) (Day) (Year) |
| 4 | Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? |
| 5 | Where were you born? (Town) (State) (Nation) |
| 6 | If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? |
| 7 | What is your present trade, occupation, or office? By whom employed? |
| 8 | Where employed? Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? |
| 9 | Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)? |
| 10 | What military service have you had? Rank.....branch..... |
| 11 | years.....Nation or State..... |
| 12 | Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? |

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true. (Signature or mark)

The above is a copy of the registration blanks that all men between the ages of 21 to 30 inclusive, will be obliged to fill out on June 5.

SEVEN STATES ARE HIT BY TORNADES

TWO HUNDRED FORTY-THREE DEAD AND MORE THAN 1,100 PERSONS INJURED.

PROPERTY LOSS \$5,000,000

Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Alabama, Hit By Fierce Storms.

Chicago—A nation-wide appeal for funds with which to care for the thousands made homeless by three days of cyclonic destruction in the middle west and south was issued by mayors of devastated towns, state executives and officers of Red Cross organizations.

More than 240 persons were killed, 1,100 or more injured and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas Friday, Illinois and Indiana Saturday and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Alabama and Southern Illinois Sunday.

Mattoon, Illinois, Hardest Hit.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broom corn country of central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

| | Dead. | Injured. |
|----------------------|-------|----------|
| Mattoon, Ill. | 54 | 500 |
| Charleston, Ill. | 37 | 150 |
| Other Illinois towns | 18 | 65 |
| Kansas | 26 | 60 |
| Arkansas | 15 | 12 |
| Indiana | 9 | 200 |
| Kentucky | 41 | 67 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 36 |
| Alabama | 31 | 100 |
| Total | 243 | 1184 |

Property damage \$5,000,000.

RIOTS AT PEACE MEETING

Fight Started When Speaker Criticizes President Wilson.

Chicago—A riot in a peace meeting in Grant park Sunday resulted in the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson.

The crowd was composed of persons unable to gain admittance to a meeting in the Auditorium theater, where 2,000 persons demanded that the government set forth in simple language the terms upon which it will make peace with Germany.

The Grant park peace meeting was peaceful until George Roop, a speaker, criticized President Wilson. Then soldiers and civilians joined in a general fight with a large number of rioters.

MARRIED MEN TO BE EXEMPT

War Department Decides Not to Take Them On First Draft.

Washington—If the war department does as it now plans to do, all married men will be exempted on the first draft. There will be no industrial exemptions by specified classes or occupations.

Although many details of operation of the system have not yet been decided and no formal orders have been issued, the two points mentioned have been virtually settled.

The difficulty of determining whether a married man was actually needed to support his family at home was the consideration that finally determined the officials to exempt all married men.

The draft proper should not be confused with the registration June 5. All men between the ages of 21 and 31, regardless of condition or nationality, are required to appear for registration on that date.

STATE HIT BY HAIL STORM

Fruit Trees and Plants Damaged—One Man Injured.

Lansing—Central Michigan was hit by one of the worst hail storms in the history of the state, Saturday.

For eight minutes the hail fell in Lansing almost as steadily as a snow storm. The stones were not large, but it is thought small fruits were badly damaged.

Following the hailstorm came a cold rain. Reports from points outside Lansing are that the hail was very severe and what few truck plants had been set out have been almost completely ruined.

Further west the damage was even greater.

A report from Holland says hail stones as large as eggs fell there. One woman picked up five which weighed one pound. The largest measured seven inches around. Hundreds of chickens were killed, cows were knocked down, frightened horses plunged through barb-wire fences and tore down the highway in wild west style. Many farm building roofs were damaged.

John Vanloo, of Zeeland, was struck by a stone that cut a deep gash in his head. The engineer on a Pere Marquette passenger train from Grand Rapids was cut about the face and arms and many windows in the coaches were broken.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK; 133 DIE

Believed That Vessel Struck a Floating Mine.

London—Forty-eight passengers and 85 men of the crew of the Spanish steamer C. de Euzaburo are believed to have perished as a result of the sinking of the steamer.

COTTON UNIFORMS ONLY OBTAINABLE

EQUIPPING NEW ARMIES HAS USED UP ENTIRE SUPPLY OF WOOL SUITS.

SHORTAGE ONLY TEMPORARY

War Department Expects to Have Plenty On Hand When Troops Are Mobilized, July 15.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Lansing. The war department has temporarily cancelled all requisitions of the Michigan National Guard, and until mobilization time, July 15, or shortly before that date, "rookies" in the various outfits of the guard will have to be content with cotton suits. That is all the state has on hand.

"The department, because of the equipping of the new armies, notified us that our requisitions were cancelled for the time being, but that we should re-enter them June 15," said Colonel Rogers. "The state has on hand some hats, some leggings and plenty of cotton suits, which we will ship by express to those units. We bought a lot of shoes in the open market so that we have them."

"The whole proceeding is only temporary and perhaps would not have been noticed had not the Detroit companies demanded some time ago full wool uniforms. I had to tell them to send me a requisition for cotton. In that way the cancellation of the war department became public property. There is no occasion for any alarm. The government will have plenty of wool by the time it wants us to have it. It is almost time for cotton now anyhow."

Gardening Course at M. A. C.

Officers for Michigan's army behind the hoe will be trained this summer at the Michigan Agricultural college, where special courses will be offered during the summer school, from June 25 to August 3.

These courses have been planned to instruct school teachers, and others engaged in similar callings, in details of organization work and garden technique, and will enable them to direct these activities.

The gardening courses will be only a few of 100 offered on the campus during the six weeks' term. Others will be to train the students in canning and drying arts, some will present such subjects as "rural leadership" and still others will cover the usual scientific and academic courses such as mathematics, chemistry, botany and English.

The possibility that many of the large number of Michigan citizens who are planting potatoes this season for the first time may attempt to plant new potatoes has induced tuber specialists of the Michigan Agricultural college to sound a warning. New potatoes, they say, must be allowed a resting period of at least four weeks before they can be safely planted.

"Citizens can render service at this time," the potato men say, "if they will buy for table use the new southern stock now on the market. This will relieve the demand on the supply of old potatoes, all of which are needed as seed."

Factories Asked About Farm Help.

A definite plan of getting in touch with the former farm labor now employed in the factories and industrial plants of the state has been decided on by the food preparedness committee.

Blanks are prepared which are being sent to every factory in the state. Upon these the name, age and condition of every man in the factory who came from the farm is requested; also whether or not he will return for a short time and whether or not the employer will let him go.

When these are received properly filled out, it is expected that the committee will be in a position to send competent help to almost any farmer who wants it.

The labor problem now looms larger than ever. From all parts of the state come requests for labor not for the exact present, but for the future.

First Mobilization of State Troops.

The Barry and Eaton battalions, composed of companies from Hastings, Nashville, Charlotte and East Rapids mobilized at Thornapple lake for guard and field practice under Major Lockwood. More than 200 are in camp. They are the first Michigan state troops to mobilize.

Push Detroit-Bay City Road.

At the good-roads convention it was decided to push the completion of an 18-foot concrete road from Detroit to Saginaw and Bay City.

ONE ARMY PROBLEM

HOW THE NATIONAL GUARD IS TO BE MADE PART OF THE NATIONAL ARMY.

IT MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS

No Political, Religious or Racial Clashes Wanted—Many of the Cavalry Regiments May Be Converted Into Field Artillery.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Everybody in Washington knows that the National Guard problem has been a vexing one for the war department to solve. Some of the regiments in a few of the states never have been efficient and probably never could be made efficient under state control so long as indifference to the service continued in some places to prevail. The government is going to take over at first only such of those National Guard regiments, not already federalized, as have met with all the requirements of the law in equipment, numbers and efficiency.

The National Guard regiments under the present plan—under the law, in fact—will continue to wear the badge of state service when they become a part of Uncle Sam's troops, but otherwise to all effects, purposes and appearances they will be a part of the regular army.

Unless the Guard by volunteer enlistments is recruited to its full strength prior to the time that the federal government takes over such state organizations as are not enrolled in its service, the provisions of the Hay bill for recruiting the Guard organizations will be foregone, and the men needed to complete the quotas will be chosen under the selective conscription rule. This means that when the United States takes hold of the task of filling the regiments no man over thirty-one years of age will be added to the forces.

The regular army authorities have been disturbed by reports from here, there and elsewhere that ambitious politicians and others were raising companies, regiments and even brigades with the idea of offering their services en masse. It was the intention of some of these organizations, if means could be found to do it, to enter the National Guard. The desire of Washington has been that the National Guard should be recruited in a way to prevent the entering into it of cliques or sets of men whose binding tie was political, racial, (other than American) or even religious.

Cavalry to Become Artillery.

It has been said that some of the National Guard cavalry regiments, perhaps all of them, may be turned into field artillery regiments. There is not much use for cavalry on the west front in the present war, although of course there must be some cavalry for emergencies. Mounted troops when they are needed will be needed badly. Artillery, however, is a prime necessity, and as the troopers of the National Guard know horses and know how to ride them, they will be especially useful in artillery outfits which use horse power for changes of base and "coming into battery."

The officers of the army watched the various National Guard regiments on the border closely. One Pennsylvania infantry regiment, the Second, was by the direction of the federal authorities turned into a field artillery outfit overnight. It is far advanced now in its drill and it probably will go to France with one of the early expeditions which the government sends to the fighting line.

If such cavalry regiments of the Guard are given a change of service and of weapons, they need not worry much about delay in sending them to the scene of action. All they will have to do is to learn their new duties quickly, and then they can rest assured that with their field guns they will be put on ships and sent overseas.

Sure of Early Participation.

Within the next few weeks the regular army is to be raised, if the volunteer method can compass it, to its full war strength of nearly 300,000 men. If the volunteering shall fail, conscriptive methods will be used, but the end will be the same and the regular force will have thousands upon thousands of men greener than any Guardsman who has had the state soldier's training.

Regiments of the National Guard, therefore, with the regulars and on equal terms with them, probably will find themselves on the first line of the nation's offense. The one qualification necessary is to say that application is only to those Guard organizations that are fully recruited, that have met with the approval of the federal authorities and that saw service on the border. Almost unquestionably the federalized Guard will find itself at the front as quickly as the regulars except for those few seasoned regiments of the standing army which probably will be sent into the fight quickly.

What is it that has made the Guard's opportunity? Two things have worked to the end of quick service for the federalized state troops—service on the border and the means being taken to recruit the regular army up to its full war strength.

The new regiments for the National army in the main part are to be built up around a nucleus of men of seasoned service, but in each organization the recruits will outnumber the veterans. This means that it will take some time for most of the regiments of regulars to reach as an entirety the standard of proficiency which some of the National Guard outfits are maintaining today.

Building Up the Army.

A regiment of regular infantry, for instance, will be split into three battalions, and with each battalion as a nucleus, a new regiment will be constructed. Taking it on the three-battalion basis, there will be two battalions of recruits to one of veterans in the new organizations.

Of course this proportion will not run through the entire army, but it will come pretty close to so doing, because virtually 200,000 men will have been added to the standing force, which at the beginning consisted of only about 100,000 men.

It can be seen, therefore, readily enough that a regiment of National Guardsmen which has seen service on the border and which has been kept intact in spirit, in discipline and in drill, will for its main part be in better trim for front service than a regiment of regulars two-thirds of whom are now in the business.

Of course the regular-army men will have the advantage of training given by officers of long, hard service. The recruits in the course of a few months will attain the standard of their companion regulars, and the new regiments in trim and efficiency will be equal to the organizations as they existed before being split up into small units about which to build up new formations.

Russia and American Help.

It is only in the most general way probably that the commission to Russia of which Elihu Root is the chief was given instructions. The members have, of course, a guiding principle, but they will be moved to this course or to that by conditions as they exist in Russia.

With American engineers on their way to Russia and with this other commission of "pleading and instruction" starting on its way, Washington is looking half fearfully, half hopefully to the future. What is to be accomplished by American effort in the Land of Doubt?

It is known definitely that the rock on which the chief structure of hope of success is founded is that which will bear up strongly the direct statements of the Americans that no democracy with hope for its future as a democratic state can afford to break faith with other democracies and to make terms with despotism.

Everything which has come to the officials in Washington from Russia bears out first belief that the masses of the people of the new republic do not understand the situation as it is related specifically to a conflict between democracy and autocracy. American socialists have told Americans see simply in the present situation a chance to secure peace for themselves and thereby to help in the securing of a permanent peace for the whole world.

Russian Masses Must Be Taught.

There is the blackness of ignorance throughout a great part of Russia and for it the former czar and his men and his methods have been held responsible. The enlightenment, so socialists here say, that is needed is one which will make plain to the Russians the pathway of a democracy's duty in such a war as this. American socialists, or some of them, at any rate, believe that liberty so recently founded in Russia will be lost quickly to some "Man on Horseback" if pledges to the allies are repudiated and peace is sought with Germany.

So it is that the belief, seemingly substantial, is that Elihu Root and his colleagues will do what they can almost on the instant of their arrival in Russia to impress upon the leaders and the people, the workmen and the soldiers that the surest way to lose the gift of freedom is to make friends with freedom's enemies.

It has been held in Washington that a plan of American participation in the campaigns in Europe unquestionably would include one for participation in the fighting on the east front. Four American army officers are accompanying the commission to Russia. One of them is a campaigner of many years, a strategist and a man known for his persuasive powers. It seems altogether unlikely that Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, would have been sent with the commission unless the intention, if Russia holds firm, is to send a "heartening force" of the soldiers of one republic to fight side by side with the soldiers of another.

FARMING NOW A BUSINESS

The Modern Day Farmer Applies Business Methods and Seeks More Than a Living on the Farm.

A nation-wide cry is being made for more economy and greater production, and probably never was the need of foodstuffs equal to that of the present. Grain prices are the highest in the nation's history and today the agricultural fields of America offer inducements that are unequalled in any other line of commerce or business. The ideal life is that close to nature, enjoying the freedom of God's great outdoors and fulfilling a duty to humanity by producing from a fertile soil that which is essential to the very existence of a less fortunate people who are actually starving to death for foodstuffs that can be produced so economically in the United States and Canada.

High prices for all grain, undoubtedly, will be maintained for a number of years, and it appears a certainty that the agriculturist will reap a bounteous return for his labor and at the same time carry out the demands of patriotic citizenship. A wrong conception has been generally noticed as to "Life on the Farm." It has been, to a large extent, considered as only a place to live peacefully and afford a living for those who are satisfied with merely a comfortable existence. Such a wrong impression has been created, in a measure, by the lack of systematic business principles to farming in general. But today farming and agriculture have been given a supremacy in the business world and require the same advanced methods as any other line of commerce. In no other business does a system adoption pay better than on the farm, and it is certain that there is no other line of work, that, generally speaking, needs it as much. The old idea of getting a living off the farm and not knowing how it was made and following up the details of each branch of farming to get the maximum of profit, at the least expense, is fast being done away with.

Farming is now being considered as a business and a living is not sufficient for the modern agriculturist; a small per cent on the investment is not enough, the present-day farmer must have a percentage return equal to that of other lines of business. The prices for produce are high enough, but the cost of producing has been the factor, in many places, that has reduced the profit. It is the application of a system to the cost of various work on the farm that it is possible to give figures on profits made in grain-growing in Western Canada.

Mr. C. A. Wright of Milo, Iowa, bought a hundred and sixty acres of land in Western Canada for \$3,800 in December, 1915, and took his first crop from it in 1916. After paying for the land in full and the cost of cultivating it and marketing the grain, he sold his grain at \$1.55 a bushel (a low price compared with the present market), had a surplus of \$2,472.87. His figures are as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 4,487 bushels worth | \$1.55 at Cham- | |
| plon | ..... | \$6,954.85—\$6,954.85 |
| Threshing bill 11c | ..... |  |
| per bushel | ..... | 493.57 |
| Seed at 95c | ..... | 144.00 |
| Drilling | ..... | 160.00 |
| Cutting | ..... | 160.00 |
| Twine | ..... | 50.00 |
| Shocking | ..... | 40.00 |
| Hauling to town | ..... |  |
| 3c | ..... | 134.61 |
| Total cost | ..... | 1,182.15 |
| Cost of land | ..... | 3,800.00 |
| | | \$4,482.15—\$4,482.15 |

Net profit after paying for farm and all cost..... \$2,472.87

S. Joseph and Sons of Des Moines, Ia., are looked upon as being shrewd, careful business men. Having some spare money on hand, and looking for a suitable investment, they decided to purchase Canadian lands, and farm them.

With the assistance of the Canadian Government Agent, at Des Moines, Ia., they made selection near Champion, Alberta. They put 240 acres of land in wheat, and in writing to Mr. Hewitt, The Canadian Government Agent at Des Moines, one of the members of the firm says: "I have much pleasure in advising you that on our farm five miles east of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, this year (1916) we harvested and threshed 10,600 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, this being an average of 44 bushels and 10 pounds to the acre. A considerable portion of the wheat was No. 1 Northern, worth at Champion, approximately \$1.35 per bushel, making a total return of \$19,610, or an average of \$81.70 per acre gross yield."

And by aid of a thorough system were able to keep the cost of growing wheat at about 25 cents a bushel."

Messrs. Smith & Sons of Vulcan, Alberta, are growers of wheat on a large scale and have demonstrated that there is greater profit in Western Canada wheat-raising than probably in any other business anywhere. Speaking of their experience Mr. Smith says:

"I have three sections of land at the present time and am farming yearly 1,200 to 1,400 acres of land. My returns from the farm for the past two years have been around 200%, that is for every dollar I have spent I have received three, now I do not know where you can do that well."

"This is surely the country for the man with the small capital as the land is still reasonable in price, payments in long term and work of all kinds for every man to do. I feel that if I was turned out here without a dollar that in less than ten years I could own a section of land and have it well equipped."

Western Canada's soil and climate is suitable to grain-raising and profitable yields of wheat. Many so large that those not acquainted with the facts hesitate to believe the reports sent out by the farmers in that country. As an evidence of their sincerity in reporting correct yields affidavits of a couple of grain growers are reproduced.

"I, Newell J. Noble, of the town of Nobleford, Province of Alberta, do solemnly declare that from 1,000 acres of wheat on the said farm there was, in the season of 1916, threshed 54,395 bushels of wheat, being at the average of 54 bushels and 23 pounds per acre. And that from 394.89 acres of oats on the said farm, there was threshed in the said season of 1916, 45,506 bushels of oats, being at the average of 122 bushels and 30 pounds per acre."

"And I make thus solemn declaration conscientiously, believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act." NEWELL J. NOBLE.

A Woman Takes Affidavit as to Yields.—On January 4, 1917, Mrs. Nancy Coe of Nobleford made oath as follows:

In the matter of yield of wheat, oats and flax on my farm for harvest of 1916, I, Nancy Coe, of the town of Nobleford, Province of Alberta, do solemnly declare that I threshed from 115 acres on my farm 6,110 bushels of wheat (machine measure, which it is believed will hold out in weights fully about three-fourths of the crop already having been weighed), being at the average of 53 bushels and 8 pounds per acre, and that from 48 acres of flax on stubble ground, I threshed 993 bushels of flax, being at an average of 20 bushels and 38 pounds per acre, and that from 5.08 acres of oats I threshed 586 bushels, machine measure, being at an average of 115 bushels and 27 pounds per acre.—Advertisement.

Going to Help.

"So your husband is anxious to do something for his country?"

"He certainly is."

"Will he join the arm or navy?"

"No; he's too old for that."

"He'll raise vegetables in the garden, I suppose, then?"

"No; he's too old for that, too."

"What can he do, then?"

"Oh, he'll join the home guard and swat flies all summer."

Returning a Kiss.

"What's that mark on your lips?"

"Oh, I kissed a girl on the hand."

"Oh, I see. And she returned it."

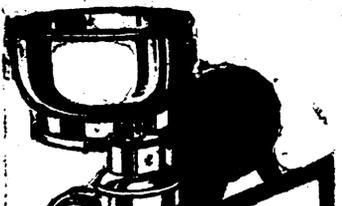
According to a baseball crank the rain falls alike upon the just and the umpire.

EAT SKINNER'S
THE BEST
MACARONI

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE WHEAT WHOLE CORNS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO. OHARU, U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

DEVELOPING
ANY ROLL 10¢
BLACK'S
KILL ALL FILMS! THEY STRAY

DEVELOPING
ANY ROLL 10¢
BLACK'S
KILL ALL FILMS! THEY STRAY



You Get ALL the Cream

When you buy a Sanitary Milwaukee Cream Separator you can depend on it absolutely to get all the butter fat. Every bowl is given an actual test with whole milk at the factory. A sworn certificate of this test goes with each outfit.

SANITARY MILWAUKEE CREAM SEPARATOR

has only half as many discs as other separators, yet it skims cleaner, easier and quicker, because the feed is regulated and the tapered discs provide greater separating space.

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Let us demonstrate the Sanitary Milwaukee to you.

W. J. Dunbar

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SUMMER DISHES.

Cream of Asparagus Soup.
 CUT off the tips of a bunch of asparagus. Cut the rest of the stalks in half inch pieces and cover with water. Add a small onion and a sprig of celery and simmer for an hour and a half. Half an hour before taking from fire add the tips in a little cheese-cloth bag or small wire strainer. When the hour and a half is up remove the tips and put the rest of the asparagus through a vegetable press. Heat and thicken with flour and butter rubbed together—a tablespoonful of each to each cupful of asparagus stock. Then add to the same amount of hot milk and serve with the asparagus tips in it. Season with paprika and salt.

Clam Pates.
 Drain a quart of clams and heat a cupful of the liquor. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add the same amount of flour, and when cooked add a cupful of hot milk, a pinch of soda and a cupful of hot clam liquor. Chop the clams while the sauce is simmering, add them, and then add very slowly a beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper and put while very hot into puff paste pate shells.

Green Peas and Mint.
 Shell green peas just before they are to be cooked. Line the top of a double boiler with green lettuce leaves, put the peas in, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, cover and cook until done, which will be about half an hour or perhaps forty minutes. Then drain, add a tablespoonful of finely minced mint, salt and pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Sweet Pepper and Cheese Salad.
 Wash a sweet red and a sweet green pepper and cut off the stem end of each. Remove all seeds and pith. Mix cream cheese with a little cream, pepper and salt and chopped parsley and nut meats. Stuff the pepper shells full and chill thoroughly. Then slice, about three slices to the inch, and serve a slice of each on each plate on a bed of white lettuce leaves. Dress with mayonnaise.

Watermelon Balls.
 Chill a ripe, red watermelon, cut it in half and scoop out with a ball scoop rounds of the pulp. Sprinkle them with sugar and chill thoroughly. Then pile them in long stemmed dessert glasses, sprinkle with lemon juice and serve.

PROMOTING THE HAPPY FAMILY PLAN IN AMERICAN INDUSTRY

How One Corporation Works In Harmony With Its Men.

AN INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

All Grievances Presented by Men Through Representatives Reach Head of Company and Are Honestly Investigated.

For more than a year a large and progressive industrial corporation with plants scattered over a large territory in several states of the southwest has been improving its relations with its employees through the medium of a so-called industrial representation plan—an industrial constitution drawn on a basis of democracy and mutual confidence between the head of the company and the workmen who number from 10,000 to 12,000.

To deal with the diverse interests of such a vast body of men is a serious task involving stern responsibilities. Nevertheless the company, through its representation plan, has not only carried on social and industrial betterment work on a comprehensive scale but has succeeded in settling all grievances without friction and without interference from the outside. During the year several increases in pay have been made upon the initiative of the company.

Altogether the plan has demonstrated itself to an important forward step in the establishment of amicable relations between all the factors in industry. A more widespread adoption of such schemes in plants and factories is heartily recommended by the broad-minded manufacturers of the country who have started the National Industrial Conservation Movement for the purpose of getting employers and employees together. The supporters of the conservation movement realize that the captain of industry and the workingman must fight shoulder to shoulder to protect American industry against conditions that are sure to prevail after the war.

Workers Elect Representatives.

The industrial representation plan was adopted in its present form by the directors of the company and by a referendum vote of the workmen. By secret ballot the workmen in the company's various plants select representatives who act as their authorized agents in all matters pertaining to employment, living and working conditions, the adjustment of differences, and other matters of mutual concern and interest. On the other hand, the president keeps in direct touch with the workmen through officers known as presidents industrial representatives.

Employees have been made to understand that they are absolutely free to present all their grievances even though they involve charges against the foremen or superintendents under whom they work. Through the workmen's representatives the complaints are referred to the presidents' industrial representatives, who in turn investigate them carefully and report their findings in detail to the president.

In every case the grievances have been investigated fearlessly and impartially and adjustments have been made on a strict basis of fairness, irrespective of whether the award was in favor of the workman or the company official. The workman, dissatisfied with the decision of the presidents' industrial representatives, can appeal to the higher officers of the company in consecutive order up to the president. Then, if he still feels that he has not received full justice, he can carry his case to the joint committee on industrial cooperation and conciliation, comprised of both employees, representatives and the company's representatives, and finally to the State Industrial Commission.

Confer on Wage Increases.

Under the industrial constitution drawn up matters of wages, hours of service and other vital factors in the company's relations with its employees are settled by a written contract. Increases in wages are worked out in conference between company officials and the workmen's representatives.

In all matters of industrial betterment the employees' representatives play an important part. They are assigned to joint committees on which they serve with representatives of the company. The names of these committees—Safety and Accidents, Sanitation, Health and Housing, and Recreation and Education—give an adequate idea of the broad scope of the company's interest in its employees. To carry out the schemes endorsed by the committees the company has spent money and effort unstintingly, although

North Lake

Mr. and Mrs. B. Thomas were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Miss Irene Deisenroth spent the week end with relatives in Jackson.

Mrs. L. T. Lamborne of Losco spent part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hinchey.

Miss Eva Fewless of Fowlerville spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown.

Fred and Ernest Hudson and Wm. Harkerd were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

Mrs. Robert Barnard and children and Miss Clara Fuller of Webster spent Sunday with the latter's parents here.

Miss Mildred Daniels has accepted the position of English teacher in the high school at River Rouge.

The L. A. S. of North Lake church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hadley Saturday afternoon June 2. Everyone invited.

Plainfield

Mrs. Helen Allen of Jackson visited at S. T. Wasson's the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Sawdy visited her daughter, Mrs. Julian Buhl last week.

Mrs. E. L. Topping and daughter were in Jackson Friday.

Mabel Caskey was home from Stockbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Russel Shaw is visiting her parents here.

R. E. Baxter spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Levi Jacobs is at Fortville helping care for her grandson who has been very ill with pneumonia.

The Happy Helpers hold a Poverty social at the Gleaner hall Friday eve, June 8. Supper will be served, and a fine will be charged if you wear your good clothes, so come in your old ones.

AEROPLANES QUICKEST SUBMARINE ANTIDOTE

Speed and Range of Vision Three Times That of Destroyer.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Peary, chairman of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, when the break with Germany came emphasized the bearing of the critical international situation on the necessity for an adequate aeroplane coast patrol.

"If congress," he went on, "should order the immediate mobilization of all air men in the country and the training of 5,000 aviators, should enlist the various aerial organizations and interests of the country in registering applicants and should make mandatory the training of 2,500 aviators in six months and of the entire 5,000 in a year it would go far toward remedying a present defect in our defense which presents possibilities of the gravest danger.

"The aeroplane will be the quickest and cheapest antidote for the submarine. Its speed and range of vision are three times that of the fastest destroyers. It can detect and follow a submarine that is entirely invisible to any surface craft. It can destroy the submarine when it comes near the surface. One thousand hydroaeroplanes along our Atlantic coast will double the efficiency of our destroyers and mosquito fleet and increase the value of our coast protection from 200 to 300 per cent."

"What have you got?" asked the minister of the chauffeur who rang his doorbell.

"One pair," replied the chauffeur, beckoning to the eloping couple to come forward.—Exchange.

It has always avoided any semblance of paternalism.

Since the inauguration of the plan the company has enlarged its previous programme of providing model homes for its employees who live on company property. The company is fencing, free of charge, each employee's home. A series of prizes is given every year for the cultivation of lawns and gardens. Many of the workers own their own automobiles. At the plants garages have been provided, with stalls rented to employees at a moderate rate.—Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

Legal Advertising

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Livingston.—At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell in said county on the 18 day of May A. D. 1917. Present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

GEORGIA VAN WINKLE. Deceased
 E. V. Van Winkle having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court

It is ordered, that 4 months be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate. It is further ordered, that the 22nd day of Sept. A. D. 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands, ainet said deceased.

EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.



Commander Ridley McLean.



Make Your Kiddies Laugh

Children smile when they take **Foley's Honey and Tar** 1st, It tastes good. 2nd, It makes them feel good. It will turn a feverish, fretful, coughing child into a happily smiling one. Because—it puts a healing, soothing coating on a feverish, inflamed, tickling throat. It helps snuffles and stuffy, wheezy breathing. It stops coughs quickly, and it wards off croup. It contains no opiates, does not upset a delicate stomach, and the last drop in the bottle is just as good as the first. Try it.

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 Always on hand with the knowledge and experience of business. His having a friendly and business acquaintance with the people will guarantee you satisfaction. Tin cups for lunch furnished. Charges reasonable.
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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Anna Thompson

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Spring house cleaning means cleaner, ring worm, scaly blotchy skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated waste, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills to night and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At all drug stores 25c



Captain W. H. G. Bullard, Chief of the Navy Wireless.

82 Per Cent Profit For M. O. House.

The largest mail order house in Chicago sells for \$1.21 a fountain pen which can be obtained from the manufacturers in New York for 98c per gross, or 60 2-3 cents each. At this cost the pens net the house 82 per cent profit. The usual profit on fountain pens sold directly to retailers by manufacturers is 66 2-3 per cent on the cost.

Stores Beat Mail Order Prices.

In the course of a comparative investigation of mail order houses and retail stores O. A. Charles, president of the National Home Trade League, Muncie, Ind., purchased more than 1,200 articles from mail order houses and in each case proved that he could have bought them as cheaply or for less in his local stores.

THE VALUE of well-printed neat-appearing stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Consult us before going elsewhere