

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, June 28th, 1917

No 26

MRS. E. H. BYER

After A Lingered Illness
Passes Away Friday Evening,
June 20th.

Fannie C. Lamkin was born in Monroe County, Mich., Nov. 19, 1851 and died at her home in Pinckney June, 22, 1917, aged 66 years, 4 months and 27 days. She was united in marriage to Emanuel H. Byer of Augusta, Washtenaw County, Jan. 1, 1878.

When in her 18th year she gave her heart to God and has ever been a faithful follower of the meek and lowly Master. She has been a great sufferer for many years but was strong in faith to the end, never murmuring but bearing the cross and waiting to hear the welcome message saying, "It is enough, enter into the joys of the Lord and Master."

She leaves to mourn their loss, her husband and two daughters, Mrs. G. W. Killenbeck of Fairgrove, Mich., and Florence, who is at home, one son having gone before, three grand-children, two sisters, Mrs. M. D. Miller of Detroit and Mrs. M. A. Martin of Ashland, Neb., and one brother, Lawrence J. Lamkin of Denver, Col., besides nieces and nephews who loved her dearly, also a host of kind and loving friends and neighbors.

Funeral services were held at 1:30 p. m. at the home and 2:00 at the M. E. church Monday, June 25, Rev. Camburn officiating. Interment in the Pinckney Cemetery.

'Tis hard to part with those we love;
And in the happy home above,
Her life will still live on
In joy among the loved ones gone.
In that happy realm above,
They'll gently take her by the hand,
And lead her to the Savior's land,
In that blessed home above,
'Tis there we will our loved one find,
Some day, some time.

Pinckney Sanitarium

Re-opened

The Pinckney Sanitarium is again open for business after a two weeks vacation. Miss Mattison is the resident nurse and had long experience in her vocation. Miss Nichols, so long and favorably known to the patrons of this institution, has been obliged to leave to care for her aged mother. Miss Nichols will have charge of the surgical work, her nearness making it possible for her to be present when needed.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to all the friends and neighbors who were so kind during our recent bereavement, to the choir for their singing, to Rev. Camburn for his comforting words, to those who so kindly furnished autos and to the drivers, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

E. H. Byer and daughter.

J. Church, Optometrist

Will be at the Pinckney hotel Saturday, June 30. Examination Free. Eyes properly fitted. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. CHURCH.

Ups and Downs.

"Did she really fall in love with an aviator?"
"No. She merely took him up for a lark."
"Oh!"
"Then he took her up."
"I see—in his machine."
"The man she had been going with for two years dropped her."
"Served her right."
"Her spirit's fell. She stated the case to the aviator. He went right up in the air, and she hasn't seen him since."—Exchange.

Naval War College.

The naval war college, to provide post graduate courses of study for officers of the United States navy, was established at Newport, R. I., in 1884, with Commodore Stephen B. Luce as its first president.

50 Y. M. C. A. Boys to Camp at Silver Lake

Camp Birket, the Y. M. C. A. camp at Big Silver lake, about ten miles north-east of Chelsea in Dexter township, will be open this year from July 30 to August 10th according to plans now being perfected by Bernard Mason, boy's secretary of the Ann Arbor Y. M. C. A.

It is expected that a total of about 50 boys in this county will avail themselves of the opportunity of spending two happy care-free weeks at one of the prettiest lakes in Washtenaw county. —Chelsea Tribune.

Gregory

On Thursday afternoon June 21st the W. C. T. U. held their regular monthly meeting in the church and in connection Red Cross meeting was held. Mrs. W. Van Winkle and Mrs. E. Braley of Howell were present and addressed the ladies on the Red Cross and its needs. At the close of the addresses Mrs. Ellis was chosen chairman and the women of Unadilla organized a unit. Mrs. Cora Marshall was elected chairman Mrs. Rose Buhl vice-chairman, Mrs. Effie Walker, secretary and Mrs. Lillie Burden treasurer. Three committees were then elected: Room Com. Mrs. Margaret Kuhn, Mrs. Stella Chipman and Mrs. Ida Ovitt; Purchasing Com., Mrs. Bessie Marshall, Mrs. Josephine Howlett and Mrs. Adelaide Marsh; Decorating com., Mrs. Myme Watson Mrs. Ida Ovitt and Mrs. Mary Wasson. The meeting was largely attended and one solicitor was appointed for each school district to make a house to house canvass for members. The Treasurer reports \$76.00 from four of the districts so far. A complete report of all the districts will appear in next week's paper.

A Red Cross meeting was held at the Bank Wednesday night of last week when Fred Ayrault was elected chairman and Fred Howlett secretary and treasurer of the Unadilla Men's unit. On Friday night a public meeting was held at the Hall, where a large crowd greeted the three speakers from Howell. Subscriptions for the Red Cross work were taken amounting to \$552.00. The solicitors are having good success. A final report of the canvass will appear in next week's paper.

Fred Ayrault attended the Graduating exercises at Ionia last Thursday evening.

Glenn Marlatt is in Lansing working this summer.

Myna Marlatt is home from Ionia for the summer vacation having just graduated.

O. B. Arnold and family were Lansing visitors Sunday.

Miss Mae Bullis came last week Monday to stay with her grandmother, Mrs. May.

Miss Bernice Harris is home for the summer.

Mrs. Louis Clinton of Detroit visited her parents the past week.

Mrs. Hill has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. E. A. Kuhn was in Jackson last Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Moore spent several days the past week in Chelsea.

Miss Lillian Buhl was a Lakeland visitor last Thursday.

Rev. L. S. Brooks and L. E. Howlett were in Gregory Tuesday of last week in the interest of the Red Cross work.

Miss Nellie Denton spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. N. Whitehead.

Dr. L. A. Woodlock left Saturday morning for Jackson, from where he is to go to Fort Harrison for training as an army physician and surgeon.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. We were glad to see the good attendance last Sunday. Come again. Bible school at 11:45 a. m. Remember this is Mission Sunday, come with your share of the offering. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. Madge Placeway will lead.

Wednesday afternoon, June 20th, Mrs. H. E. Marshall entertained the Ladies' Literary and Civic Club. Promptly at the appointed time the business

'No Time For Noise and Empty Celebration'

"This is no time for noise, fireworks and empty celebration. Let us make our Independence Day observance one of sober and heartening discussion of the problems of our great democracy at war. Let us prepare for service rather than make the eagle scream."

This, in brief, is the wish of Governor Albert E. Sleeper, as embodied in an informal Fourth of July proclamation issued today in the form of an interview from the executive office.

"It is not a day of service and consecration for the man in the ranks alone, but for every civilian as well. Let our celebration contain a message to the better spirit of the state of Michigan. Let us give to our people the solid facts that bring home to them the issues of this war as America's war, which is not of our own seeking, but which has been thrust upon us by an insolence which has scorned morality and broken the most solemn pledges made us.

"If we are to win, we must fight for victory—in the trenches, in the fields, in the home by the conservation of food, in the community at large by a spirit of self-sacrifice and helpfulness."

Arizona Bone Dry

In Arizona, the Phoenix Arizona Gazette has no hesitancy in avowing that prohibition has been of very great benefit to the state. It has resulted in the decrease of crime, according to the reports of the officials of penal institutions and peace-officers, and according to reports of bankers and mining men, has proved of great economic advantage. In the city of Phoenix alone the average number of arrests for drunkenness has been less per month than it was daily under the saloon regime. But the election figures furnish the best argument that can be produced showing that the people recognize the benefits of prohibition according to this journal, which adds:

"The 'bone-dry' amendment or the measure to strengthen the one previously adopted, by cutting-out the 'personal use' feature was carried by thirteen counties out of fourteen by a majority of 11,094, only one county voting against it, and that by one majority only.

"To the citizens of states having hundreds of thousands of votes their majorities may not look large, but in Arizona, with less than 250,000 population the total vote amounted to a little less than 50,000 from which it will be seen that the percentage is quite large. M. E. S.

COURAGE

Remember this all through your life, no matter what happens to you: A man is never defeated until the very last shot is fired; that even if he is defeated he is not beaten, provided he has done the very best he could and has never lost heart.

session was called to order by the Vice Pres., Miss Frankie Placeway and regular business was conducted as usual. At the close a very interesting program was rendered, a vocal duet by Mrs. Melvin Conk and Mrs. Arla Gallup was enjoyed by all. The Red Cross Quiz conducted by Mrs. L. A. Woodlock the president, was full of interesting information. The 13th and 14th chapters of the serial written and read by Mrs. Melvin Conk was splendid. At the close of the program the hostess served dainty refreshments, she was assisted by her sister, Mrs. G. A. Reid of Stockbridge. A number of guests were present and an enjoyable time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Marshall and son Clarence spent Sunday afternoon with their son, Howard.

A. Weston of Lansing spent last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Marlatt.

Mrs. Caroline Farnham came from Peckay last Wednesday and will make an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. I. Williams.

MURPHY & JACKSON

Saturday Specials

Ladie's Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Gowns, Corset Covers and drawers to be cleaned up at Cost Saturday, June 30th

1000 yds Best Percales, 18c values Saturday only, per yd, 15c

1000 yds Embroidery, values 10 to 15c Saturday only, per yd, 8c

20 doz. prs Ladies' Hose, 20c values, Saturday only, per pr, 14c

Mens' Work Socks, 3 pair, 25c

50 pr Ladies' Shoes, any pair in the lot, cheap at \$2.50. Our price, 98c-\$1.98 sizes, 2½ to 4, only. Special prices on all shoes throughout our large line.

IN FLOUR WE LEAD!!

Henkel's, Gold Medal, Red, Wing, Chef—all go Saturday per sack—\$1.75
Rosebud and Good Bread goes at \$1.70
Crystal Flake and Moss Rose goes at \$1.65. Cream taken in Tuesday, July 3rd, Wednesday being a legal holiday.
Table Talk Coffee, 23c.

Aurora Tea, 23c.

Monks Bros.

Are Headquarters for Shoes, Gent's Furnishings and the most complete line of Groceries obtainable at the present time. Brand new line of Gent's and Children's Straw Hats both in work and dress styles. Latest cuts in Gent's shoes. Are prepared to meet all competitive prices.

Save your Cream Coupons, they are valuable. Premium catalogues furnished on request. Our Cream Day is Tuesday.

Yours for business,

Monks Bros.

IS OUR HAIG HERE?

AMERICAN FUTURE GREAT COMMANDER PROBABLY AMONG NEW GENERALS.

PROMOTIONS SEEM JUSTIFIED

Personal Reminiscences of Morrison, Sibert, Morton, Shanks, Sturgis, Bundy and Hale—Their Careers Viewed with Interest.

By EDWARD B. BLARK.

Washington, who is to be who in the army, the officers who were designated by the president for promotion recently probably is the name of an American Haig, Joffre, Petain or Nivelle.

There seems to have been some understanding about these promotions. It has been made to appear that the officers advanced are to take command in the new army. They are all officers of regulars and, so far as the major generals and the brigadier generals are concerned, they almost unquestionably will be in command of divisions and brigades of regular forces in the fields of France—and that soon.

The American people will watch the careers of these general officers of their army. There probably will be a personal interest in them that was shown by the people of Great Britain in their general officers during the first year of the hostilities in France. The British knew that commanders were to be made and unmade by the force of battle events.

Your correspondent knows personally many of these newly made major generals and brigadier generals. With some of them he has a close personal friendship dating back to West Point days. Several of the men soon to see service in France were classmates of mine and a majority of those named were students at the academy during the time of my cadetship.

New Generals Have Fine Records.

There is perhaps not one of the newly appointed general officers whose army record does not give justification for his advancement. Opinions on this, of course, will differ in the army, but in the main the list is one which shows more careful selection and avoidance of that army devil, favoritism.

The three new major generals of the army, John F. Morrison, William L. Sibert and Charles G. Morton, all were at the academy together, although not two of them graduated in the same year. Morrison was an '81 man, Morton an '83 man and Sibert an '84 man. Let us take them in the order of rank.

John F. Morrison was known at the academy as "Babe," not because he was babyish, but because he was small of stature, a characteristic of physique which has not changed with the years except a little laterally.

"Babe" Morrison's Close Call.

I do not know Morrison well, for he was an upper classman when I was a plebe, but I remember one incident in his cadet career which filled me with admiration for his pluck, and which came near ending his career as a soldier before he could so much as dream of being a major general with prospective service against the Germans in France.

In the riding hall one day a vicious horse aimed a two-ton kick at "Babe" Morrison, who received it in the pit of the stomach. Luckily for him, the force of the kick when he received it was like that of a spent bullet, for the receiver was just an inch beyond the extreme limit of the kicking endeavor.

As it was, "Babe" Morrison fell over and every cadet present thought he was dead. He came to in a minute, declined a trip to the hospital, mounted the kicker and went through the strenuous drill with nothing more than a pain in his stomach to remind him of salvation from death simply because the enemy did not quite have the range.

"Goliath" Sibert a Sticker.

Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert was a classmate of mine at the Military Academy, and for years he has been one of my closest personal friends. Sibert, because of his size, was known as "Goliath." So soon, side by side on the battle front of France, will appear two American major generals who received their cadet nicknames for diametrically opposite physical reasons.

Sibert's roommate at the academy for two years at least was David Du Bose, Galliard, who dug the Galliard pit at Panama and died a martyr to his work just as he had completed the great task. The fact that Galliard's first name was David tickled the fancy of the cadets immensely because his roommate was Goliath. No nickname ever was given Galliard, the cadets sticking to "David" only because of the fact that his room mate was a namesake of the Philistine giant.

As a cadet Sibert stuck to a job until he finished it, and it made little difference what it was. He was particularly in person and he was one of the most brilliant students the academy ever had known. One of the reasons probably why Sibert was promoted was the knowledge of the officials of the war department that he had been in the beginning of his career, and that he had learned the things that he had learned.

Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, who has received his promotion with Morrison and Sibert, had a nickname at the academy, which was dropped as soon as his young irresponsible classmates graduated. Morton was known as "Beak," for, with the usual way of youth, which is not always steady, although probably meaning so to be, Morton was a bit of a snob. He had, and I think still has, a big nose.

Morton's Hard Student.

For years Charles G. Morton has been more of a hard student in the army because of his constant and hard study of army problems. All officers study, but some of them are, as one might say, super-studious. Out of Morton's study have come results and one of them is his promotion to the command of a division and unquestionably his chance to fight in France for his country as a division commander.

Of the 18 colonels who were promoted to be brigadier generals two were classmates of mine at the academy—David C. Shanks and Samuel D. Sturgis. Shanks is a Virginian. He is an upstanding mountaineer. I can see his face and his tow head today as they appeared on the day of his reporting at the Military Academy in the year 1880. Shanks is one of the army's favorites. He was popular as a cadet and there is every evidence of his popularity in the army.

Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis is a son of General Sturgis of Civil War fame, who, after the war, commanded the Seventh Cavalry. One of Samuel Sturgis' brothers was killed under Custer in July, 1876, in the fight with the Sioux. Sturgis is an artilleryman, young-looking and a man of extraordinary vigor.

Bundy and Hale.

Omar Bundy of the class of '88, who has just been made a brigadier general, distinguished himself in the Philippines, particularly in the fight at the Crater. Bundy is "far from tall," being of a stocky and yet wiry construction. If the cadets in his day had been as familiar as they should have been, perhaps, with certain lines of poetic endeavor, Bundy might have acquired some other nickname than the one which was given him, but the cadets knew little of Omar or of the annexed surname, and so Bundy was dubbed "Bije," and today he is still "Bije," notwithstanding the fact he is a brigadier general.

Harry C. Hale, now a brigadier general, has the brightest pair of eyes that the army possesses. Hale's eyes, if sparkle means anything in the way of piercing quality, can look through the mask of a battery. It was Hale who did such commanding work in the drive after Big Foot's band prior to the Wounded Knee fight in South Dakota. In other ways than his Hale's career has been most distinguished. He is physically lithe and mentally alert. He was a good fellow as a cadet when I knew him well, and I can find no one in Washington to say that he has changed in the least in this from the days of boyhood.

Want 60,000 Volunteers.

Things occasionally go wrong with the calculations of the experts. There was no war department man but thought that as soon as registration day was over the rush to enlist in the regular service would be so great that a week's time only would be necessary to secure the young Americans needed for the regular establishment.

60,000 men are needed to bring the regulars to war strength. It is known that the officials hold no strong hope that all the men needed can be secured by July 15, but there will be contentment if, in existing circumstances, 20,000 men can be enlisted for the infantry and 5,000 for the artillery within the limits of the time fixed. Army officers and many civilians with them all over the country, with the approval of Washington, are "driving" to secure recruits for the regular army.

Things have gone counter to expectation. Recruiting fell off after registration day and in one way the army officers think the falling off signifies something worth while. The first thought in the matter was that recruits would rush to the regular army because they desired to avoid being known as conscripts. The heart desire of the war department has been to take from conscription everything suggestive of compulsory service. Every effort has been made to let the young men know that they would be held in as high honor under the selective plan as always has been the case under the volunteering system.

Army officers believe now that young America has given over the idea that the new national army is to be looked upon as a conscript army after the manner in which the men of the past were viewed by the general public. If the decrease in the numbers of men applying for service in the regular army is due to the fact that no longer is conscription regarded as once it was, the army officials will be not only satisfied but grateful.

A Proposal.

"I don't love you," she said, "I do not wish to hold you, nor do I wish to kiss you. I do not wish to talk to you about money, nor gold, nor silver, nor servants, nor what you were last summer, nor clothes. I do not wish to discuss literature, nor music, nor art with you. I do not wish to quarrel with you."

"What is your object," she inquired anxiously, "in telling me this?" "Nothing very serious," he said. "But considering the situation, wouldn't it be a good idea for us to get married?"

CUTICURA HEALS SORE HANDS

That Itch, Burn, Crack, Chaps and Bleed—Tried Free.

In a wonderfully short time in most cases these fragrant, super-creamy emollients succeed. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands for some time. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Modern Way.

"What is your diagnosis, doctor?" "Well, I find that you have a little inflammation in the ears; your throat is slightly affected; your digestive organs are not functioning properly and there is evidence of bronchitis."

"But can you fix me up?"

"Well, I advise that you go to Doctor Taptem for your ears; across the street you will find Doctor Swallow, who is a throat specialist, and Doctor Pepsin will understand your digestive difficulties. As to your bronchitis, you should see a good lung expert at once."

"But isn't there anything the matter with me that you can cure?"

"Yes, you have a \$10 bill in your wallet. I'll relieve you of that."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freestone, says a Cincinnati authority. For little cost one can get a small bottle of freestone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain. This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freestone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Just So. "What is meant by below par?" "Working for dad, I guess."—Lampoon.

Too Sick To Go To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

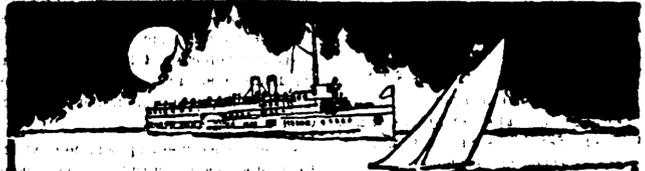
Convincing Proof of This Fact.

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." — Mrs. O. M. RHINES, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga. — "I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited." — Mrs. W. E. LINDSEY, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

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



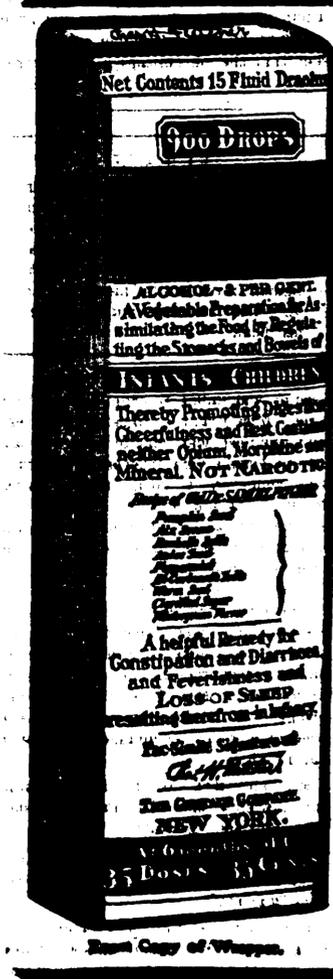
This Is the Year for an Inland Water Trip

A pleasant way, a healthful way, to spend a week or two or more. A water trip that takes you through a land of charm and interest. You'll enjoy the ever-changing scenery of the 1,000 islands—the thrill of shooting the River Rapids.

The fares from Niagara are—Montreal and return, \$19.00 Quebec and return, \$26.35; Saguenay and return, \$35.00

You can take the whole trip or any part of it. **NIAGARA TO THE SEA** Send 2 cents for illustrated booklet, map and Guide.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, Ltd., 76 R. & O. Bldg., Montreal



Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DEMAND FOR TANLAC BREAKS ALL RECORDS

OVER SEVEN MILLION BOTTLES SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS' TIME

DETROIT FIRM BUYS A SOLID CARLOAD

SUCCESS PHENOMENAL

MICHIGAN DRUG CO. AWARDED THE WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING AGENCY FOR DETROIT.

Name of the Medicine Shown Over Whole Nation—Now Sold From Coast to Coast.

NEVER before, perhaps in all history, has the demand for a proprietary medicine ever approached the wonderful record that is now being made by Tanlac, the celebrated medicine which has been accomplishing such remarkable results in all parts of the country.

The wholesale distributing agency for Tanlac in the Detroit territory has been awarded to Michigan Drug Co., said A. C. Harris, representing the Southern and Western distributor of Tanlac, a few days ago. "This firm," continued Mr. Harris, "gave their order for an entire carload of Tanlac several weeks ago and have just received same. This car comprises 1,060 dozen, 12,720 bottles, and is without doubt, the largest order ever given by a Detroit dealer for a new preparation, but having heard through absolutely reliable sources of the remarkable and rapidly growing demand for Tanlac in other cities, this firm did not hesitate to place an order for the above amount.

No matter where you go, Tanlac is a household word and it is unquestionably the most widely talked-of medicine in the world today. One person invariably tells another about a medicine that helps him and in this way scores or even hundreds may hear of Tanlac as a direct result of one bottle in a single home.

"In only a few weeks' time Tanlac will be placed on sale in practically every large city, town, village and hamlet in the state of Michigan.

The first bottle of Tanlac to reach the public was sold just a little over two years ago in the thriving little city of Lexington, Ky., where 20,000 bottles of the medicine were sold in only a few months. Since that time there have been sold throughout the United States something over seven and a quarter million bottles, and a romance which has no parallel in the modern business world has begun.

"A number of agencies already have been established in a very limited time, but it is my desire that the distribution be made more complete and far-reaching.

The instant and phenomenal success which Tanlac won in Lexington has been duplicated in practically every large town, small town, village and hamlet in North America, while Hawaii, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico and other American possessions have clamored for Tanlac.

"With this end in view, I take this means of notifying druggists and dealers who are interested to write or telegraph G. F. Willis, Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga."

Just a few months ago, it was announced in the Atlanta papers that twenty-two carloads, 265,476 bottles of Tanlac had been sold through the Atlanta office alone. Since that time, 1,068,448 bottles have been sold, and the grand total now stands at over a million and a half, or to be exact, 1,695,204 bottles.

stated in plain, cold figures, the record breaking sales everywhere, as is evidenced by the startling sales records shown in the following figures:

These are actual figures, and the fact that one hundred and fifty-eight carloads of Tanlac have been sold and shipped into the South and West since the first day of October, 1915, is a matter of record and can easily be verified.

Texas and Oklahoma dealers have sold in only five months time the astonishing total of approximately five hundred thousand bottles or an average of 100,000 bottles per month, smashing all world's records.

One retail firm alone, the Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., of Atlanta, have sold the astonishing total of 60,000 bottles within the past twelve months. What is true of Atlanta, is also true of practically every large city of the South and West, where the sales have been correspondingly large.

Atlanta jobber and retailer have sold since October 16, 1915, 188,480 bottles.

Quick-Acting

The speediest remedy for headache, dizziness and indigestion is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Old False Teeth Bought

Broken or in any condition. We pay up to \$5.00 a pair for old teeth...

PATENTS... W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 28-1917.

Memphis jobber and retailers have sold since April 3, 1916, 251,316 bottles.

Nashville jobber and retailer have sold since August 11, 1915, 165,766 bottles.

Macon jobber and retailer have sold since November 17, 1915, 107,736 bottles.

Jacksonville jobber and retailer have sold since January 22, 1916, 68,696 bottles.

Montgomery jobber and retailer have sold since January 19, 1916, 80,784 bottles.

These enormous sales," said G. F. Willis, Distributor of Tanlac, "mean but one thing, and that is—merit. Tanlac is well advertised, it is true, but such a large and rapidly growing demand could not be brought about by advertising alone. It's what the neighbors say that counts. One bottle is sold in a neighborhood through advertising, but ten more are sold in that community through the word of mouth of the neighbors."

Vegetarian Nuptials. "It must have been a very expensive wedding."

"Why?" "The maid of honor carried a bouquet of sweet peas and the bridesmaids baskets of sweet potatoes."

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large 2c box of Peterson's Ointment today."

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim."

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburns."

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 12 years, was in three different hospitals. A physician was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. R. Root, 28 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y., Adv.

Pennsylvania is taking steps to guard against polio-myelitis. When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

HORSES IN ACTION

Advisable to Examine Animal Carefully for Lameness.

OBSERVE THE VARIOUS GAITS

Perfection in Walking is Characterized by Feet Being Brought Up Quickly—Trotting Must Be Without Wabbling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lameness due to a variety of causes and of various forms, some not at first apparent, should be carefully looked for when examining a horse in action. When lameness is present only at certain times, it is known as intermittent lameness, consequently it is advisable to examine a horse on several different occasions. In cold lameness the animal will go sound after he is warmed up, while in warm lameness the impediment does not manifest itself until after considerable exercise. Flinching when the horse turns sharply indicates shoulder lameness. The various gaits should be observed from the front, side, and rear, in order that the desirable features and defects may not be overlooked.

Walking.—Perfection in this gait is characterized by the feet being brought up quickly from the ground, by their being carried in a straight line, by lengthy stride, and by the cycle being completed quickly. All of these aid in producing a rapid walk, which is a great asset to horses used for any purpose. The defects of gait which may well be noted while the horse is walking are interfering, winging, toeing in or toeing out, and sprawling.

Trot.—This gait must be square; that is, it must be without any tendency to wabble, shuffle, or mix gaits, and the hind feet should follow in line with the forefeet. In the roadster and trotting race horse speed is highly valued, while in the park saddle horse a fair degree of nicely balanced knee and hock action is demanded. The highest prized factor of the harness horse expresses itself at the trot in extreme knee and hock action. Even in the draft horse a square, open, well-balanced trot with pronounced knee and hock action adds many dollars to his selling price. The common defects of the trot are interfering, forging, dwelling, hopping, and knee action without a proportionate amount of hock action or vice versa. Lameness may be detected in the trot when it may not be apparent in other gaits. An abundance or lack of energy and ambition is apparent during trotting by the general deportment and carriage.

Pace.—The pacing gait is more or less common in harness horses, and it is useful as a fast road gait on smooth thoroughfares. The characteristic movements of the limbs in this gait consist in the feet on the same side of the body striking the ground simultaneously. The principal defects of the pace are cross-firing and hitting the knees.

Easy Gaits.—Plantation horses and five-gaited saddle horses have gaits that are easy on the rider as well as on the horse. Such gaits are desired principally for long rides and are known as slow pace, fox or dog trot, and running walk. Any one of them may constitute one of the gaits of a five-gaited horse, while the faster easy gait demanded in such a horse is the rack or singlefoot. This is intermediate between the trot and pace, the feet hitting the ground one at a time, producing a gait easy on the rider, but tiring to the horse.

Canter.—The canter, classed as a saddle gait, may be described as a modified, collected, and very slow gallop. It should be graceful, easy, and unhandily performed.

Wind.—To test the wind have the horse ridden at a very fast gallop, stopping him abruptly so that you may hear the passing of air through the wind pipe. In roaring, or broken wind, there will be a whistling sound each time the horse inhales. When a horse is affected with the disease called heaves, it has difficulty in forcing air out of the lungs, causing a peculiar and very characteristic sound in the nasal passages, especially after exercise. Horses affected with heaves usually cough in a characteristic manner after drinking cold water. This cough may also be excited in affected horses by tightly grasping the windpipe at the throat latch for a short time. A horse's respiration is greatly hindered by either broken wind or heaves.

Adaptability for Specific Work.—A horse may possess proper conformation, be sound, and have good action yet, still not be well adapted for a specific work; consequently it is very essential that he be thoroughly examined at the work for which he is wanted. If the horse is to be used for heavy hauling or draft purposes, steady pulling under all conditions is an indispensable quality. For harness use the horse should drive promptly and freely with an easy, rapid gait and an alert expression, taking just sufficient hold of the reins to hold without causing him to pull on the lines. The saddle horse should have an easy, breezy mouth with style and good carriage.

Vices.—Some vices are difficult to harness and others to taking the bit in their mouths; others jump when an attempt is made to place a saddle or harness on their backs; while still others offer a great deal of resistance to having the crupper placed under their tails. If the resistance is due entirely to a heavily muscled and consequently a strong tail it may be an indication of general muscular strength and tension. While being hitched up or mounted the horse should stand quietly and should start promptly but quietly on command. For any purpose the following vices should cause the animal to be rejected: Balking, backing, rearing, kicking, striking with the forefeet, or running away. Less important vices are: Throwing the head up or down, shying, scaring, breaking loose when tied, resting one foot upon the other, grasping the bit between the teeth, rolling with the harness on, or switching the tail over the lines. Occasionally the last-named vice causes the horse to kick, in which case it becomes dangerous.

General Considerations.—Enlargements or scars (due to deformity, unusual mishap, or uncommon disease) not conforming to any of those discussed should cause a horse to be rejected unless the nature of the cause and the detriment to the value and usefulness of the animal is self-evident. Experience gained by examining large numbers of horses will aid in quickening the eye and judgment, thereby making it possible to perceive readily any unusual condition, but it should be remembered that a hurried examination is liable to prove a disappointment; consequently plenty of time should be taken in making the examination, because time is much cheaper than money tied up in an unsatisfactory horse. In some countries nine days are allowed by law to the purchaser in which to learn of the serious forms of unsoundness or vice in a horse, so that in this country it would seem fair to allow at least a day for a fair trial when practicable. So many defects may be covered up by such unfair methods as drugging that it is a good plan to make purchases only from those with good reputations.

Finally, it is well not to form the habit of seeing only the defects, for horses, like people, are seldom perfect, consequently in judging them weigh the good qualities against the bad. A horse should be valued by the amount of service he will perform rather than by his minor shortcomings.

Use Only Good Horses. There is no economy in using a horse that is in poor condition. It is a leak on the farm, for the horse can not do so profitable an amount of work. It also injures a man's credit to use a poor horse.

Raising Baby Beef. In raising baby beef it is necessary to have cattle of good beef type and the purebred sire route is the only one to take. Then see that the youngsters are fed from start to finish.

Heaviest Bean Crop. The heaviest crop of beans will be obtained on sod land, especially on clover sod. But good yields may be obtained on any soil of average fertility.

Cows and Cotton. It is not necessary to stop raising cotton in order to keep cows. Keeping cows will make cotton land more productive.

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Cows and Cotton. It is not necessary to stop raising cotton in order to keep cows. Keeping cows will make cotton land more productive.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



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

GOOD LUCK

They Fit All Standard Sizing. Specially recommended for cold back casting. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for one dozen rings if you cannot get them at your dealer's. Address Department 64 BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES BLACKS

Developing any size roll film, postpaid, 10 cents. DETROIT.

HE CALLED THE DEAL OFF

Prospective Purchaser of Diamond Declined Not to Buy After Getting Owner's Opinion.

"Will you please examine this diamond," said a man who had stepped into a jeweler's shop, "and tell me what you think of it? If it is a good stone I think I will buy it."

The jeweler took the gem, which was unset, and looked at it critically. Then in confidential tones he said: "Well, to tell you the truth, that isn't a very good stone. It hasn't much fire, it is badly cut, and there is something here very much like a flaw." Then he held the diamond under a microscope and examined it carefully, finally observing: "No, it isn't exactly a flaw, but I shouldn't call it a perfect stone. Now, if you want something really fine I have here—"

"Excuse me," the other man interrupted. "I don't think I'll buy a diamond today. This is a diamond that one of your assistants let me take on Saturday on approval. I deposited \$50 on it. Please let me have my money and we will declare the deal off."—London Answers.

Suspicion. Mrs. Stobrowsky—What makes your hands so dirty, Jan? Have you been washing your face?

The reason some men never get anywhere is because they're too tired to start.



For Building Up Quickly

probably the very best food you can select is Grape-Nuts.

It contains the mineral salts and energy values—all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley—digests easily and quickly, and the flavor is delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Use Only Good Horses. There is no economy in using a horse that is in poor condition. It is a leak on the farm, for the horse can not do so profitable an amount of work. It also injures a man's credit to use a poor horse.

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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 6 p. m.
 CONSULTATION EXAMINATION
 FREE OF CHARGE

"LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS"

DO YOU know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing?

Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need more advertising than the railroads need to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world.

The Department Stores are a very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business.

If it pays to run a few ads round about Christmas time, it certainly will pay you to run advertisements about all the time.

It's just business that's all, to
ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER

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. 46—7:24 a. m.	No. 46—7:47 p. m.
No. 45—4:44 p. m.	No. 53—9:53 a. 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. TRIPLE 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.



Miss Gladys Chubb is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Swarthout.

Rev. W. J. O'Rourke of Detroit spent the first of the week.

Preserve your eggs with liquid glass, for sale at Ingersoll's Drug Store.

Miss Frances Swarthout of Flint is home for the summer vacation.

Dr. H. F. Sigler attended a reunion of his class at Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roche, Tuesday, June 26th a daughter.

G. A. Sigler returned Saturday from a weeks visit with Lansing relatives.

Roger Carr and family are visiting at the home of his brother Ernest of Detroit.

Miss Arla Gardner left Sunday for Ypsilanti where she will attend summer school.

H. Ayers and family of Detroit were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Sarah Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gartrell of Detroit visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook Sunday.

Regular Communication of Livingston Lodge No. 76 F & A. M. Tuesday evening, July 3rd.

Mrs. T. J. Gaul and family of Alpena are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Johnson.

Mrs. J. W. Sweeney of Williamston visited her sister, Mrs. Ed Cook and other relatives here last week.

Mrs. Emmett Berry and Miss Genevieve Farre of Stockbridge visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Martin returned Sunday from a six week visit with relatives near Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

Miss Madeline Bowman entertained at her home Misses Erma Isham of Chelsea, Eva Bullar of St. John's and Bertha Geyer of Fowlerville over the week end.

Mrs. Gene Campbell and daughter Thelma, Miss Norma Curtiss, Miss Pearl Hanes and Curtis Brown motored to Ypsilanti Friday.

Joseph Rabbit, formerly of Dexter but for many years a patient of the State Asylum at Pontiac was brought here Tuesday funeral services were held at the St. Mary's Church burial at the Dexter cemetery. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. A. J. Schuler.

W. E. Murphy spent Friday in Jackson.

Harry Jackson is working in Howell.

Fireworks for sale at Ingersoll's Drug Store.

Fred Bowman is building a barn for W. H. Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lee were Howell visitors Monday.

Stockbridge is planning to celebrate the Fourth this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar of Mason were Sunday guests of Jas. Docking.

John Martin and family spent Sunday with relatives near Ann Arbor.

Hollis and Donald Sigler and H. Morgan were in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Lynch spent a few days the past week at John Donohue's of Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Monks were guests at the home of Jas. T. Harris Sunday.

The Summer School at Ypsilanti is well represented from this vicinity this summer.

Mrs. Fred Grieves and daughter Isabel and Forbes Placeway visited relatives here Wednesday.

We are in receipt of a number of State Fair Premium Books which are free to anyone interested.

A recruiting officer from Jackson was in town Wednesday to examine anyone who wished to enlist.

Grace Gardner of Lansing is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gardner.

\$780 was raised by this township last week toward the Red Cross Fund and over \$20,000 has been raised in Livingston county.

The work of redecorating the interior of St. Mary's church was finished last week and is a very fine piece of work. The job was done by Henry B. Drolshagen, exclusive church and theatre decorator of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Parker entertained J. O. Bullard and wife, Mrs. Arthur Bullard and daughter of St. John's W. H. Leland and wife, Fred Bowman and family of this place and Miss Erma Isham of Chelsea Sunday.

Mrs. James Jeffries of this place died unexpectedly last Sunday while preparing breakfast. She had been in good health as far as anyone knew and her death was a great shock to the relatives and friends. The funeral was held at the St. Mary's church last Wednesday morning. Burial at the Pinckney cemetery.

Those from out of town who attended the funeral of Mrs. E. H. Beyer were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Killingbeck of Fairgrove, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Heath and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Kamerling, Mrs. C. Raymond and son, all of Detroit; Mrs. G. Laverack and children of Canton, Mrs. C. Walters, Mrs. C. Rhone, Mrs. E. LaFay and Mrs. Beach all of Ypsilanti.

She Believed Him.
 She—What has happened to Miss Murdock? He—That affable young fellow told her she had a musical laugh, and she went into hysterics over one of his stories.—Woman's Home Companion.

MUSCLE SORENESS RELIEVED
 Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, gripe, bruises, stiff neck, headache and all external pain. At your druggist, 25c.

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

June Sale of Muslin Underwear Starts This Week

Heaps upon heaps of fresh, snowy, new garments; frilly, fluffy, Underthings in abundance.

TEDDY BEAR SUITS

Splendidly cut, full and wide—plain models of fine nan-sook, fancier models of muslin, organdie, striped voiles, batiste and crepe de chine in flesh and white. Trimmings may be had as fancy as you wish, deep yokes (extending almost to waist line) of laces, of inserts and embroideries—high waisted effects and hand embroidery motif. Altogether about 30 styles to choose from, ranging in price from 50c to \$3.98.

GOWNS

Slip over styles which are beautiful beyond description. The models in crepe, in flowered crepe, or in good muslins with little trimming, come in a big line at **59c and 75c**. Hand-some models are shown in dozens of styles in all sorts of materials with beautiful trimmings in a price range of from **98c to \$5.00**.

COVERS and CAMISOLES

Plain models with embroidery edges, fancy models with yokes of lace or embroidery, with shadow lace inserts or with heavy embroidery tops. Better models of crepe de chine or fine batiste with exquisite trimmings range in price from 25c to \$2.25.

Drawers and Bloomers

Drawers, plain or fancy models, all in good muslins, many styles at 25c to 98c.
 Bloomers of crepe, batiste or wash satin, 59c to \$2.98

PETTICOATS

A big item for this season's wear will be the white petticoat—here are just dozens of them ready for use. Tiny ruffles or deep flounces in lace or in embroidery are to be had at very reasonable prices in a range of from 75c to \$3.98.

Outsize Undergarments are shown in all assortments.

Children's Muslins in sizes from 4 to 16 are here in a wide range of models at very low prices.



What He Overlooked.
 "I might have known that you would have refused me," said the poor but otherwise honest young man, who had failed to make an impression on the maiden's heart. "I noticed a metallic ring in your voice when I entered the parlor tonight, that bode me no good."
 "And had you been a little more observant," she rejoined, "you would also have observed a metallic ring on my third finger that Charlie Gotrox placed there last night."
 Thirty seconds later his feet were following each other along the homeward trail.

Fortunate Man.
 Hobo—Say, mister, would youse mind stakin' a pore man wot ain't got no home, ter a few pennies?
 Enspeck—What! You ain't got no home? Say, old chap, you are playing in great luck. Why, you can stay out all night every night if you want to—and never get a call down.



How About Photographs?

For exchange with your classmates at graduation—and enough too, to the members of the family.

Come in and let us show you the new ones.

DAISIE B. CHAPPELL
 Stockbridge Michigan

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

Quality First

In some lines of business price may be the great talking point. Those who can sell lowest have something interesting to say to the public.

In the Drug Business

It's different. Quality regardless of price should be the main factor, and it is here; what you buy here in the line of drugs and medicines will be of the right quality, and price asked will also be as low as goods of same quality can ever be bought for anywhere.

Chas. M. Ingersoll.
The Nyal Quality Drug Store



The Reason Why We Sell G & B PEARL

WE want business. Consequently we must make satisfied customers who come back again and again. The best way we know to make satisfied trade is to sell satisfactory merchandise. That's why we handle G & B PEARL Wire Cloth for screening doors, windows and porches.

G & B PEARL Wire Cloth outwears painted and galvanized cloth by years, simply because it is more rust proof by far than any similar cloth. And you know rust, not wear ruins screens. From every standpoint—wear—economy—looks or cleanliness—G & B PEARL Wire Cloth is the one best buy for screening.

We sell the genuine article with the G & B Round Tag on the roll and 2 Copper Wires in the Selvage.

TEEPLE HDW. CO., Pinckney, Mich.

\$12.00 a Ton for Old Iron

Delivered on Thursdays and Fridays at Teeple's Hdw. Store

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

Sam Hartman
 Gregory, Mich.

Does Your Roof Leak?

If so, let CHAS. CROWE Re-shingle it. Work Guaranteed.

\$1.50 per thousand, and board.

Address—Pinckney, Mich.

North Lake

Geo. Sweeney was a Jackson visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Alveta King of Brooklyn spent several days of last week at the home of Mr. and E. Daniels.

Miss Hazel and Eleanor Eisenbeiser are attending summer school at Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Moholok.

Mrs. Wm. Brown attended the Fewlass-Cole wedding in Iosco Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dickerson of Jackson visited at the home of Mrs. Daniels Friday and Saturday.

Miss Clarice Wright of Chelsea spent several days with her cousin.

The L. A. S. of North Lake will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert Saturday afternoon June 30. Supper will be served. Everyone invited.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hudson spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marshall of Unadilla.

Mrs. Deisenroth and son Ralph and Irene attending the funeral of a relative in Jackson Tuesday.

Unadilla

The Hard Shell Class met with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marshall Monday evening.

The Red Cross Society will meet at the hall Thursday at two o'clock. Born to Earl Carr and wife June 13, a daughter.

Mrs. Robert Marshall and daughter Mildred of Jackson spent the week end at Wm. Marshall's.

Ralph Teachout and family visited at Clyde Jacobs Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Aeltine of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

A. C. Watson was home over Sunday.

Not Too Blind.

Passerby—I thought you were blind. Mendicant—Well, sir, times is so hard and competition is so great that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open nowadays if he wants to do any business at all.

Chubb's Corners

Mrs. F. French and Rose Rabbit of Muskegon spent Monday with Mrs. A. J. Schuler.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Eatwisle spent Sunday in Pinckney.

Alger Hall and Miss Gail Treadway spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel.

John Gaffney spent the week end with Oceola relatives.

Harlow and Roche Shehan entertained their cousins from Chicago the latter part of last week.

Plainfield

Orla Jacobs and wife visited at George Montagues Sunday.

The S. R. will observe Patriotic Day at the Presbyterian church Sunday July 8th.

A. L. Dutton rides in a new Reo.

The L. A. S. of the Presbyterian church hold a social at H. J. Dyers Friday evening June 29. All are invited.

Norman Topping spent Sunday with Ward Hutson.

Addie Chipman visited at E. L. Topping's Sunday.

B. Isham and family visited her people at Pinckney the week end.

Stretching the truth won't make it last any longer.

West Marion

Quite a number were present at the Ladies Aid at Mrs. Archie Gortons last Thursday and enjoyed a talk on the Red Cross work by Miss Huntington of Howell.

The Live Wire Sunday School Class will meet at George Stevens north of Howell this week Friday evening.

Mr. Gould of Deerfield, Mr. A. Glass of Coleman and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Musson of Howell visited at W. B. Millers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay Miller of Plainfield visited at Charles Hanson's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burden called at W. M. Vine's Sunday.

Classified Ad vertising

WANTED—Light Spring Wagon, in good condition, suitable for delivering groceries. Inquire of W. A. Skiff, Pettysville.

FOR SALE—Good single harness, cheap. Lyle Hendec.

FOR SALE—Seed Buckwheat and Beans. Markham Farm.

WANTED—We wish to employ a young man who has had some experience in clothing and men's furnishing goods. Best of reference required. GLASGOW BROS., Jackson, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second-hand square piano. L. E. Richards.

FOR SALE—Riding Cultivator, bean attachment; light single harness and two pigs, at the Markham Farm.

FOR SALE—Good new milch cow, coming 6 years old. W. B. Darrow.

FOR SALE—A few No. 1 Seed Beans that averaged twelve bushels per acre last year. Lawrence Spears.

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, hone 20 F 14 Pinckney, Mich.

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.

Worms Handicap Your Child
 Worms drain the strength and vitality of children, making them dull and listless. Their power to resist more serious diseases is reduced and energy and interest in play is lacking. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a mild laxative remedy in candy tablet form that children like to take. It kills and removes the worms and lets your child grow strong and hearty like other children. Don't let your child be dragged down by worms. Full directions on the box. At all druggists, 25c.

Funston's Nickname.
 General Frederick Funston was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at the University of Kansas. The general's fraternity brothers at Kansas knew him as "Timmy." This nickname came about through the poor writing of the fraternity member who sent in the names of the pledges the year Funston became a Phi Delt. The name was printed "Timston" in the Phi Delta Theta magazine, and in the form of "Timmy" stuck to the stocky, cocky collegian throughout his college career. —Kansas City Star.

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A ride in any of the Willys-Overland models will enable you to understand the luxurious riding qualities of these cars.

All details having bearing on the comfort of these cars have been harmoniously balanced.

- ample wheel base and large tires
- shock-absorbing cantilever rear springs
- deep, soft upholstery
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- proper balance in construction

Each one of these features does its important part in absorbing the jolts of rough roads. You ride smoothly in solid comfort.

Every model in the comprehensive Willys-Overland line is built to a rigid standard of performance, appearance and comfort. Each car is, we believe, the dominant value among cars of its kind.

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Phones-Res. 16-3

Office 2

Origin of Our Old Patriotic Songs

"Star Spangled Banner" once an old English club song, according to research of Music Division chief in Library of Congress--The "New Federal Song" and the "President's March"--The tune of "America" is Germanic.



Two times so much as upon Independence day are the patriotic songs of this country sung, and upon the coming Fourth of July, which finds the United States at war, the words and the tunes of the national songs will mean more to every American than ever before.

Realizing that as time goes on, history which may be probed for truth now, in another generation would be too far removed from the links of living memory to certify accuracy, many men are giving time and effort to extracting the real historic facts from the maze of fiction surrounding the origin of many of this country's national songs, which have become an important part of her integral life.

No man has given more time and more effort, nor sifted facts more thoroughly to get at the true history of our national songs, than has Mr. O. G. T. Sonneck, chief of the division of music of the Library of Congress, and he has embodied these facts in reports published by the government in book form, which save them for all time.

Unless he has traced a matter to the bedrock of certainty, a report with Mr. Sonneck is never complete, and a call at his office in the music division of the library found him with his latest published reports on the national songs on the bookcase at his side, and all heavily interleaved with penned and penciled annotations which bring evidence down to the very minute. Mr.

other cities, until it had become a popular patriotic song throughout the country.

In its original printed form it bore the title, "Defense of Fort McHenry," with the following introductory remarks, written by Judge Nicholson:

The annexed song was composed under the following circumstances: A gentleman had left Baltimore in a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough. He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the bay to the mouth of the Patuxent, where the flag vessel was under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry, which the admiral had boasted that he could carry in a few hours and that the city must fall. He watched the flag of the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can better be felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the bomb shells and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.

The tune is that of "Anacreon of Heaven," originally an English club song, popular among the younger set at Baltimore at the time Key wrote the stanzas.

"Hail Columbia" is a pure product of American soil in regard to both words and music, and was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkins, a prominent jurist, who lived from 1770 to 1842. The poet himself explains the circumstances which led to the writing of the words as follows:

"Hail Columbia" was written in the summer of 1798, when war with France was thought to be inevitable. Congress was then in session in Philadelphia, debating upon that important subject, and acts of hostility had actually taken place. The contest between England and France was raging, and the people of the United States were divided into parties for one side or the other, some thinking that policy and duty required us to espouse the cause of republican France, as she was called, while others were for connecting themselves with England. . . . The theater was then open in our city. A young man belonging to it, whose talent was high as a singer, was about to take a benefit. I had known him when he was at school. On this acquaintance he called on me one Saturday afternoon, his benefit being announced for the following Monday. His prospects were very disheartening, but he

written by Rev. Samuel F. Smith, who lived until 1886, and has himself written luminously upon the subject. From Boston he wrote to Admiral Preble September 12, 1872:

The origin of my hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," is briefly told. In the year 1831 Mr. William C. Woodbridge returned from Europe, bringing a quantity of German music books, which he passed over to Lowell Mason. Mr. Mason, with whom I was on terms of friendship, one day turned them over to me, knowing that I was in the habit of reading German works, saying, "Here, I can't read these, but they contain good music, which I should be glad to use. Turn over the leaves and if you find anything particularly good, give me a translation or imitation of it, or write a wholly original song--anything, so I can see it."

Accordingly, one leisure afternoon, I was looking over the books and fell in with the tune of "God Save the King" and at once took up my pen and wrote the piece in question. It was struck out at a sitting without the slightest idea that it would ever attain the popularity it has since enjoyed. The first time it was publicly sung was at a children's celebration of American Independence at the Park Street church, Boston, I think, July 4, 1832. If I had anticipated the future of it, doubtless I would have taken more pains with it. Such as it is, I am glad to have contributed this mite to the cause of American freedom.

Mr. Sonneck had this to say regarding the use of an English tune to the words of "America":

"The main objection raised against 'America' has been the union of the words with that foreign air of cosmopolitan usage, 'God Save the King.' Yet there is this difference, which should never be overlooked: If the Danes or the Prussians use 'God Save the King' they have deliberately borrowed it from the British. Not so with us. 'God Save the King' was, before 1776, as much our national anthem as that of the motherland. Being a British air, it belonged to the British colonists just as much as it did to the Britons at home.

"Yankee Doodle" is sometimes called a national song--incorrectly so, because, with a practically now obsolete text, or texts, it is hardly ever sung, but merely played as an instrumental.

MUCH EXPECTED OF NEW AERO MOTOR

DETROIT ENGINEER COMBINES GOOD FEATURES OF SEVERAL NEW MODELS BUILT.

DETAILS BEING KEPT SECRET

It is Expected that the Motor Will Be Accepted As the Standard for All U. S. Aeroplanes.

Lansing. A super-aeroplane-motor designed to conquer the skies for the allies, help to sweep the seas of German submarines and end the war more speedily is said to have been perfected by a prominent Detroit engineer. Several aeroplane motors were recently designed by various government engineers, and submitted to government experts. No one proved just what was wanted, but by combining the good features of each it was thought that a motor of remarkable climbing power and durability would result. The designer of one of the engines was selected for the task of building an entirely new model that would embody the best points of all. This model was completed in Washington for final tests.

The details of the mechanism are being kept secret, but it is known that its strength and durability are unsurpassed.

American aeroplanes up to this time, have not successfully been used in the European war, because their engines have not enabled the machines to climb quickly to great heights. It is expected the newly invented motor will be accepted as the United States standard for all aeroplanes.

July 1 to 7 is "Wheat Week"

The week of July 1 to 7 will be wheat week in Michigan. A proclamation from the Michigan Agricultural college announces that during the week every element of the state which in any way identified with production will be asked to render some service, either in preparation for the approaching winter wheat harvest, or by making ready for putting in wheat in the fall.

All the organized agricultural forces in the state, county agents, field men and crop experts, will be used in the wheat drive. Its aim, according to Professor Joseph F. Cox, acting head of the department of farm crops, will be to awaken the public to the problems of the harvest and to lay the lines for an increased wheat acreage in 1918.

Most of the effort by the county agents and field workers will be centered on calling to the attention of farmers the variety of wheat known as "red rock." This is a high yielding strain developed by Professor F. A. Spragg, M. A. C. plant breeder, which has a record of producing from five to 10 bushels more grain to the acre than any other Michigan wheat.

Between 75,000 and 100,000 bushels of it will be available for seed this fall, and if it is planted this fall, it will within two years put Michigan in the way of increasing its wheat production 25 to 30 per cent without the plowing of an acre more than is now devoted to wheat.

State Guard Camp Finest in U. S.

Grayling the beautiful camp ground of the Michigan National Guard, which will be occupied after July 15 by 7,000 Michigan troops, is declared by army officers to be the finest camp in the United States.

The Michigan troops will probably spend several months there before going south, and the buildings will be comfortable and roomy and much better than tents, as the nights are cool in northern Michigan even in summer.

The reservation, which is the gift of R. Hanson, a Grayling millionaire, contains 15,000 acres and 25,000 acres belonging to the state are nearby, and suitable for maneuvering. The soil is sandy, absorbs water rapidly, and is covered with a growth of jackpine, oak scrub, grass and underbrush. It is hilly and little cultivated.

On the reservation lies the picturesque Portage lake, one of the most thriving summer resorts. The lake is four miles long, with three bays, an ideal bathing beach for a distance of two miles near the camp, and contains many fine fish.

The camp has ample railroad facilities and good automobile roads, and thousands of visitors throng the grounds every Sunday.

Michigan News

Adrian--Rev. Frederick Perry, of the Plymouth Congregational church, has accepted a position as chaplain in the United States army.

Ann Arbor--Immediate registration of all tuberculosis sufferers is urged by the state anti-tuberculosis society, which says the law providing for this is not being enforced rigidly.

Escanaba--William H. Graham, Lansing county clerk of Ingham county, was elected state president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and Lansing was given another honor when that city was named the convention city for 1918.

Manistee--Because he employed Miss Bessie Churchill, an operator at Bell Lake, for an average of 15 hours per day, Glen J. Williams, manager of the Manistee County Consolidated Telephone company, was sentenced to pay a \$36 fine and costs. He appealed to circuit court.

Owosso--Zella Smith, a Chesaning girl, lost the sight of an eye as the result of the first "Fourth of July" accident here. The child lighted a big fire cracker and when it did not explode immediately, she picked it up, it exploded in her hand, burning her eye.

Rosette--M. Burkett, a farmer of a large place, had a horse escape from his corral when his horse got beyond control and skidded from the main road to the Grand Rapids & Indiana tracks and tumbled down an embankment into 15 feet of water in Honey river. Burkett was a good swimmer and reached shore. The horse was out of sight and it required 30 minutes to recover it.

St. Clair--Complaining that "something is sticking in my eye," Bruce Schleinert ran to his mother for aid. Mrs. Schleinert noticed that a large round object protruding from the eyeball and summoned a physician, who extracted a "B B" shot. About a month ago Bruce was accidentally shot in the eye and it was feared he would lose the sight of the eye. Physicians took X-rays but were unable to locate the shot. The lad's sight will not be affected, it is believed.

Lansing--Lansing has a population of 60,000, according to computations based on the new school census just completed.

Detroit--Fire of undetermined origin is estimated to have done \$500,000 damage in the grocery warehouse of Wright & Parker.

Ann Arbor--One thousand two hundred and twenty-three seniors graduate at the University of Michigan during the week of June 24.

Kalamazoo--Substitution of performers for liquor's unobtainable in dry Kalamazoo proved fatal to Henry Van Der Heuvel, 56 years old, who was found dead in a North Burdick street rooming house.

Detroit--Spencer Marsh, 5 years old, was playing Indian around a bonfire, in the rear of his home, with a number of companions. He got too close to the fire, set his clothes afire and died as a result of burns he received.

Muskegon--William Dressen was sent to jail for 30 days for stealing chickens from his brother.

Detroit--The fire commissioners have granted 21 men indefinite leaves of absence because of war enlistment.

Monroe--While James Gonzalez was sitting on his rear porch, a stranger walked into his residence from the front and helped himself to a valuable watch.

Ann Arbor--A postal card, blown by the cyclone from the hand of Michael Schiller and carried to Imlay City, 60 miles away, was returned to Schiller by mail.

Ann Arbor--An alarm clock, set as a joke on one of the members, saved the members of Delta Theta Phi from a perilous sea of fire. It went off at the "psychological moment."

Beattie Creek--John Peasley, Sioux City, Ia., construction foreman of a concrete chimney at the Consumers' Power company's plant here was fatally injured when a bucket of cement on which he was riding dumped on his head. He was struck on the cement floor of the ash pit after hitting a dozen scaffolds in the shaft. Peasley's brother fell down a chimney last week in a similar circumstance, but recovered.

Ionis--Judge Houghton, of Bay City, showed the court of A. P. Loomis vs. State Highway Commission. Loomis had been holding the Covert road law valid. The case has been taken to the supreme court to settle the question of selling bonds. Ionis wants to build a road from Loomis to Bay City, and has three times offered the bonds for sale with out success and this is a friendly case to eliminate the questionable part of the Covert law.

THE YANKEES

RETURN FROM CAMP

FATHER and I went down to camp, And struck a crooked sabbing iron Upon the little side of a barrel.

There we got the meat and boys, And there I see a gentleman still As big as mother's bason.

Yankee doodle, keep it up, Yankee doodle, keep it up.

CHORUS: Mind the music and the step, They scamper'd like the nation.

And there we see a thousand men, I see a little barrel too. As rich as Squire David, The heads were made of leather. And what they wanted every day, They trooped upon the little club. I wish it could be shaved, And there was Captain Washington.

Sonneck permitted a recent caller to glean from these documental data regarding this country's national songs and supplemented them with some additional verbal information.

Almost everyone knows how the stirring words rushed from the heart and hand of Francis Scott Key on the early morning of September 14, 1814, when the English were bombarding Fort McHenry. Fewer, perhaps, know that he jotted down the first rough draft of the song on the back of a letter as he leaped up the Patuxent on one of the army's vessels that early morning, when he saw "through the dawn's early light that our flag was still there." He completed this draft upon the American boat which brought him to Baltimore that evening, and later that night in his hotel in Baltimore, he made a clean copy of those jottings. This first fair copy of the words still in existence and may yet be seen at the Walters gallery in Baltimore.

On the morning after his arrival in Baltimore Key took his poem to his son and relative, Judge Joseph Hop Nicholson, for his critical opinion on it. This was evidently favorable, as it was immediately printed and its appearance in public was in the form of a sheet, or broadside, which distributed through the streets of Baltimore on the first day after its appearance in the Baltimore Patriot of September 20, 1814. As early as it appeared in country and as day in the Baltimore American,

said that if he could get a patriotic song adapted to "The President's March" he did not doubt of a full house; that the poets of the theatrical corps had been trying to accomplish it, but had not succeeded. I told him that I would try what I could do for him. He came the next afternoon and the song, such as it is, was ready for him. Such is the history of the song, which has endured infinitely beyond the expectation of the author.

The song met with immediate success and was repeated again and again, being named "New Federal Song," and no entertainment of the day was considered complete without it.

To run down the history of the music of "Hail Columbia," written originally as the "President's March." Mr. Sonneck found a much more difficult task than giving the plain narrative of the applied words. Wading through an immense amount of historical data and some controversy upon the subject, he has brought out facts which he would only put forth after the most careful process of sifting and selection.

"That recently," he said, "the general origin of 'Hail Columbia' was as obscure as its literary history was clear." But, weighing all the evidence in the case, he carefully sets down the fact that the "President's March," which started the music for "Hail Columbia," was composed by Philip Phila, a resident of Philadelphia of German or Swiss origin, a musician and instructor of note. (His name is usually spelled incorrectly; the above is the correct spelling.)

piece. Though no longer a national song, it is still a national air and second only to "Dixie" in patriotic popularity. For 150 years "Yankee Doodle" has appealed to our people, and the tune shows no sign of passing into oblivion.

Many words have been spent in discussing the origin of the title of this song, and at least sixteen separate and distinct derivations of the words have been seriously set before the public. The earliest dated reference to the tune appears in the first American ballad opera, "The Disappointment," Philadelphia, 1767. It was played in America as early as 1768, for in the Journal of Transactions in Boston, September 23, 1768, we read: "The fleet was brought to anchor near Castle William; that evening there was throwing of skyrockets, and those passing in boats observed great rejoicing" and that the Yankee Doodle song was the capital piece in the band of music."

The earliest appearance in print of "Yankee Doodle" in Europe has been traced to James Aird's "A Selection of Scotch, English, Irish and Foreign Airs," published in Glasgow about 1790. Mr. Sonneck asserts that "Yankee Doodle" did not appear in print in America until Benjamin Carr's "Festive Opera," a melody of patriotic songs included "Yankee Doodle," and published in 1794. It was published "Adapted for the pianoforte," by G. M. W. G. in January, 1794. Since then some interesting and new renditions of the piece have been

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

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FARMS THE SOURCE OF WEALTH

Careful Tillage, Good Management and a Beneficent Soil.

Reading the reports of the managers of the chartered banks in Canada, one is struck by the wonderful showing that they have made during the past two or three years. They are careful in their statements, and while they attribute the success that they have met with, together with that which has followed other lines of business, they are careful to emphasize the fact that the condition of big business may not continue. On the other hand, they point out that the material and fundamental source of wealth is the farm. While other lines of business may have their setbacks, and while care and scrupulous care will have to be exercised to keep an even balance, there is but little risk to the farmer who on economic and studied lines will carry on his branch of industry and endeavor to produce what the world wants not only today, but for a long distance into the future, with a greater demand than ever in the past.

Speaking recently before a Canadian bank board at its annual meeting, the vice president, once a farmer himself, said: "The farm is the chief source of wealth. We have now three transcontinental railways with branches running through thousands of miles of the very best undeveloped agricultural land in the world. In the natural course of things, these must attract immigration. The products of the farm are now commanding the highest prices ever known, and in my opinion even after the end of the war, high prices for foodstuffs must continue to prevail. With the mechanical appliances now available for farm work, the farmer needs no considerable supply of extra capital, but should be helped to the extent needed upon good security. The food supply of the world is short, the demand is likely to increase rather than decrease. Development of mines, extension of factories and the reconstruction of devastated Europe must all call for supplies for the workers. On the whole, the farmer has been helped rather than hurt by the war, and will continue to be at least for a long time to come."

Many men of authority and intelligence support what the vice president has said, and their statements are borne out by the facts that readily present themselves. The different grain-producing countries of Europe have been robbed of the man power that developed their agriculture. The farms have been devastated and laid waste. Full and complete reliance will have to be placed on the United States and Canada, and from what we see today, it will take the combined forces of these two countries to come anywhere near meeting the cry that will go out for food. The warnings and appeals sent out by the heads of these two countries are none too soon nor too urgent. Therefore, it becomes necessary for those who can produce to exert themselves. Secure land, rent it, buy it. Get it somewhere, some way, and have it operated. The Canadian Government, spending out its appeal, is not selfish in this matter. Thousands of acres in the United States await the tiller's efforts, and none of it should be idle. Canada, too, offers wonderful advantages, with its free lands and its low-priced lands, to those desirous of helping the nation, and improving their own condition at the same time. Many are taking advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

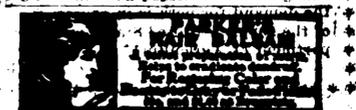
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MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble, grays on the hair, loss of vitality, nervousness, heart and chest troubles, often disappear when the kidneys are put in order. Dr. Kellogg's Kidney Remedy is the great kidney medicine. At drug stores, or write for a free sample, bottle, by Parcel Post, and pay postage. Address: Dr. Kellogg & Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y. and enclose ten cents when you write for a free sample.



CHAPTER XV.

"Dream-man!" she murmured. As consciousness returns after swoon, so did realization return to Alaire Austin. Faintly, faintly at first, then with a swift, electric shock she brushed herself out of Dave's tentative arms. They stood apart, frightened. Dave's gaze was questioning. Alaire began to tremble and to struggle with the breath.

"Alaire, what?" she gasped. "What have we done?"

"There's no use fighting. It was here—it was bound to come out. Oh, Alaire—!"

"Don't!" She shook her head, and, avoiding his outstretched hands, went to the edge of the veranda and leaned weakly against a pillar, with her head in the crook of her arm. Dave followed her, but the words he spoke were scarcely intelligible.

Finally she raised her face to his: "No! It is useless to deny it—now that we know. But I didn't know, until a moment ago."

"I've known all the time—ever since the first moment I saw you," he told her, hoarsely. "To me you're all there is; nothing else matters. And you love me! I wonder if I'm awake."

"Dream-man," she repeated, more slowly. "Oh, why did you come so late?"

"So late?"

"Yes. We must think it out, the best way we can. I—wonder what you think of me?"

"You must know. There's no need for excuses; there's nothing to explain, except the miracle that such great happiness could come to a fellow like me."

"Happiness? It means anything but that. I was miserable enough before, what shall I do now?"

"Why, readjust your life," he cried, roughly. "Surely you won't hesitate after this?"

But Alaire did not seem to hear him. She was staring out into the night again. "What a failure I must be!" she murmured, finally. "I suppose I should have seen this coming, but—I didn't. And in his house, too! This dress is his, and these jewels—everything! She held up her hands and stared curiously at the few rings she wore, as if seeing them for the first time. "How does that make you feel?"

Dave stirred; there was resentment in his voice when he answered: "Your husband has sacrificed his claim to you, as everybody knows. To my mind he has lost his rights. You're mine, mine!" He waved a vigorous gesture of defiance. "I'll take you away from him at any cost. I'll see that he gives you up, somehow. You're all I have."

"Of course the law provides a way, but you wouldn't, couldn't, understand how I feel about divorce." The mere mention of the word was difficult, and caused Alaire to clench her hands. "We're both too shaken to talk sensibly now, so let's wait—"

"There's something you must understand before we go any further," Dave insisted. "I'm poor; I haven't a thing I can call my own, so I'm not sure I have any right to take you away from all this." He turned a hostile eye upon their surroundings.

"Money means so little, and it's so easy to be happy without it," Alaire told him. "But I'm not altogether poor. Of course everything here is Ed's, but I have enough. All my life I've had everything except the very thing you offer—and how I've longed for that! How I've envied other people! Do you think I'll be allowed, somehow, to have it?"

"Yes! I've something to say about that. You gave me the right when you gave that kiss."

Alaire shook her head. "I'm not so sure. It seems easy now, while you are here, but how will it seem later? I'm in no condition at this minute to reason. Perhaps, as you say, it is all a dream; perhaps this feeling I have is just a passing frenzy."

Dave laughed softly, confidently. "It's too new yet for you to understand—but wait. It is frenzy, witchery—yes, and more. Tomorrow, and every day after, it will grow and grow and grow! Trust me, I've watched it in myself."

"So you cared for me from the very first?" Alaire questioned. "It was the woman's curiosity, the woman's hunger to hear over and over again that truth which never fails to thrill and yet never fully satisfies."

"Oh, even before that, I think! When you came to my fire that evening in the chaparral, I knew every line of your face, every movement of your

body, every tone of your voice, as a man knows and recognizes his ideal. But it took time for me to realize all that you meant to me."

Alaire nodded. "Yes, and it must have been the same with me." She met his eyes frankly, but when he reached toward her she held him away. "No, dear. Not yet, not again, not until we have the right. It would be better for us both if you went away now."

"No, no! Oh, I have so much to say! I've been dumb all my life, and you've just opened my lips."

"Please! After I've decided what to do—once I feel that I can control myself better—I'll send for you. But you must promise not to come until then, for you would only make it harder."

At last he took her hand and kissed her wrist, just over her pulse, as if to speed a message to her heart, then into her rosy palm he whispered a tender something that thrilled her.

She stood white, motionless, against the dim illumination of the porch until he had gone, and not until the last sound of his motor had died away did she stir. Then she pressed her own lips to the palm he had caressed and walked slowly to her room.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Crash.

The several days following Dave's unexpected call at Las Palmas Alaire spent in a delightful reverie. She had so often wrestled with the question of divorce that she had begun to weary of it. She gave up trying, at length, and for the time being rested content in the knowledge that she loved and was loved. A week passed while she hugged her thoughts to her breast, and then one evening she rode home to learn that Ed had returned from San Antonio.

But Ed was ill, and he did not appear at dinner. It had been years since either had dared invade the other's privacy, and now, inasmuch as her husband did not send for her, Alaire did not presume to offer her services as nurse. As a matter of fact, she considered this quite unnecessary, for she felt sure that he was either suffering the customary after-effects of a visit to the city or else that he lacked the moral courage to undertake an explanation of his hurried flight from the ranch. In either event she was glad he kept to his room.

When Austin made his appearance, on the day following his return, his bleared eyes, his puffy, pesty cheeks, his shrunken nerves, showed plainly enough how he had spent his time. Although he was in a humor so irritable, he seemed determined by an assumption of high spirits and exaggerated friendliness to avert criticism. Since Alaire spared him all reproaches, his efforts seemed to meet with admirable success. "Now Ed's opinion of women was not high for those with whom he habitually associated were of small intelligence; and seeing that his wife continued to manifest a complete indifference to his past actions, he decided that his apprehensions had been groundless." If Alaire remembered the Guzman affair at all, or if she had suspected him of complicity in it, time had evidently dulled her suspicions, and he was a little sorry he had taken pains to stay away so long.

Before many days, however, he discovered that this indifference of hers was not assumed, and that in some way or other she had changed. Ed was accustomed, when he returned exhausted from a debauch, to seeing in his wife's eyes a strained misery; he had learned to expect in her bearing a sort of pitying, hopeless resignation. But this time she was not in the least depressed. On the contrary, she appeared happier, fresher, and—youthful than he had seen her for a long time. It was mystifying. When, one morning, he overheard her singing in her room, he was shocked. Over this phenomenon he meditated with growing amazement and a faint stir of resentment in his breast, for he lived a self-centered life, considering himself the pivot upon which revolved all the affairs of his little world. To feel that he had lost even the power to make his wife unhappy argued that he had overestimated his importance.

At length, having suddenly recovered his health to begin drinking again, he yielded one evening to an alcoholic impulse, and, just as Alaire bade him good night, clumsily sought to force an explanation.

"See here!" he shot at her. "What's the matter with you lately?" He saw

that he had startled her, and that she made an effort to collect her wandering thoughts. "You're about as warm and wifely as a stone idol."

"Am I any different to what I have always been?"

"Humph! You haven't been exactly sympathetic of late. Here I come home sick, and you treat me like one of the help. Don't you think I have feelings? Jove! I'm lonesome."

Alaire regarded him speculatively, then shook her head as if in answer to some thought.

In an obvious and somewhat too mellow effort to be friendly, Ed continued: "Don't let's go on like this, Alaire. You blame me for going away so much, but when I'm home I feel like an interloper. You treat me like a cow-thief. I'm sorry. I've tried to be everything I should. I'm the interloper."

"Nonsense! If we only got along together as well as we seem to from the outside, it wouldn't be bad at all. But you're too severe. You seem to think a man should be perfect. Well, none of us are, and I'm no worse than the majority. Why, I know lots of fellows who forget themselves and do things they shouldn't, but they don't mean anything by it. They have wives and homes to go to when it's all over. But have I? You're as glad to see me as if I had smallpox. Maybe we've made a mess of things, but married life isn't what young girls think it is. A wife must learn to give and take."

"I've given. What have I taken?" she asked him in a voice that quivered.

Ed made an impatient gesture. "Oh, don't be so literal! I mean that, since we're man and wife, it's up to you to be a little more—broad-gauge in your views."

"In other words, you want me to ignore your conduct. Is that it? I'm afraid we can't argue that, Ed."

"All right; don't let's try to argue it," he laughed, with what he considered an admirable show of magnanimity. "I hate arguments, anyhow; I'd much rather have a good-night kiss."

But when he stooped over her Alaire held him off and turned her head. "No!" she said.

"You haven't kissed me for—"

"I don't wish to kiss you."

"Don't be silly," he insisted. "Come, now, I want a kiss."

Alaire thrust him back strongly, and he saw that her face had whitened. Oddly enough, her stubbornness angered him out of all reason, and he began a harsh remonstrance. But he halted when she cried:

"Wait! I must tell you something. Ed. It's all over, and has been for a long time. We're going to end it."

"End it?"

"We can't go on living together. Why should we?"

"So? Divorce? Is that it?"

Alaire nodded.

"Well, I'll be d—d!" Ed was dumfounded. "Isn't this rather sudden?" he managed to inquire.

"Oh, no. You've suggested it more than once."

"I thought you didn't believe in divorces—couldn't stomach 'em? What's happened?"

"I have changed my mind."

"Humph! People don't change their minds in a minute," he cried angrily. "Is there some other man?"

Now Ed Austin had no faintest idea that his wife would answer in the affirmative, for he had long ago learned to put implicit confidence in her, and her life had been so open that he could not imagine that it held a double interest. Therefore her reply struck him speechless.

"West-Ed," she said quietly. "There is another man."

It was like her not to evade. She had never lied to him.

Ed's mouth opened; his reddened eyes stared at her. "Well," he stammered. "Well!" Then, after a moment's pause, he said: "Who is it, the greater or the cowboy?" He laughed loudly, disagreeably. "It must be one or the other, for you haven't seen any men except them. Another man! Well, you're cool about it."

"I am glad you know the truth."

Muttering to himself, Ed made a short excursion around the room, then paused before his wife with a sneer on his lips. "Did it ever occur to you that I might object?" he demanded.

Alaire eyed him scornfully. "What right have you to object?"

Ed could not restrain a malevolent gleam of curiosity. "Say, who is it? Ain't I entitled to know that much?" As Alaire remained silent, he let his eyes rove over her with a kind of angry appreciation. "You're pretty enough to stampede any man," he admitted.

"Yes, and I've got money, too. I'll bet it's the range, huh? Well, we're tarred with the same stick."

"You don't fully believe that," she told him.

"Why not? You've had enough opportunity. I don't see anything of you. Well, I was a fool to trust you."

Alaire's eyes were very dark and very bright as she said: "I wonder how I have managed to live with you as long as I have. I knew you were weak, nasty—so I was prepared for something like this. But I never thought you were a downright criminal until—"

"Criminal? Rot!"

"How about that Guzman affair? You can't go much lower, Ed, and you can't keep me here with you."

"I can't keep you, eh?" he growled.

"Well, perhaps not. I suppose you've got enough on me to secure a divorce, but I can air some of your dirty linen. Oh, don't look like that! I mean it! Didn't you spend a night with David Law?" He leered at her unpleasantly, then followed a step as she drew back.

"Don't you touch me!" she cried.

A flush was deepening Ed's purple cheeks; his voice was peculiarly brutal and throaty as he said: "The decree isn't entered yet, and so long as you are Mrs. Austin I have rights. Yes, and I intend to exercise them. You've made me jealous, and—"

He made to encircle her with his arms, and was half successful, but when Alaire felt the heat of his breath in her face, a sick loathing sprang up within her, and, setting her back against the wall, she sent him reeling. Whether she struck him or merely pushed him away, she never knew, for during the instant of their struggle she was blind with indignation and fury. Profiting by her advantage, she dodged past him, fled to her room, and locked herself in.

She heard him muttering profanely; heard him approach her chamber more than once, then retire uncertainly, but she knew him too well to be afraid.

Later that night she wrote two letters—one to Judge Edsworth, the other to Dave Law.

Jose Sanchez rode to the Morales house feeling some concern over the summons that took him thither. He wondered what could have induced General Longorio to forsake his many important duties in order to make the long trip from Nuevo Pueblo; surely it could be due to no fact of zeal on his (Jose's) part. No! The horse-breaker flattered himself that he had made a very good job indeed; that he had kept Longorio's eyes and ears so far from circumstances permitted. Nor did he believe that he had been lax in making his reports, for through Rosa he had written the general several lengthy reports just for good measure. These were all couched in such dry, imaginary halts as to prove beyond doubt that General Austin was miserably unhappy, and his husband and ready to welcome such a dashing lover as Longorio. Before Jose could nod for the life of him imagine what she had been remiss. Nevertheless, he was uneasy, and he hoped that nothing had occurred to anger his general.

But Longorio, when he arrived at the meeting-place, was not in a bad humor. Having sent Rosa away on some errand, he turned to Jose with a flashing smile, and said:

"Well, my good friend, the time has come."

Now Jose had no faintest idea what the general was talking about, but to be called the good friend of so illustrious a person was flattering. He nodded decisively.

"Yes, beyond doubt," he agreed.

The general laid an affectionate hand upon Jose's shoulder. "The first time I saw you I said: 'There's a boy after my own heart. I shall learn to love that Jose, and I shall put him in the way of his fortune.' Well, I have not changed my mind, and the time is come. You are going to help me and I am going to help you."

Jose Sanchez thrilled with elation from head to foot. This promised to be the greatest day of his life, and he felt that he must be dreaming.

"You haven't tired of Rosa, eh? You still wish to marry her?" Longorio was inquiring.

"Yes. But of course, I am a poor man."

"Just so. I shall attend to that. Now we come to the object of my visit. Jose, I proposed to make you rich enough in one day so that you can marry."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

At present prices, the man who spills the beans is guilty of criminal negligence.

Making the Farm Pay

INSURING POTATO CROPS.

Provision Should Be Made For Controlling Disease and Pests.

Potatoes should follow a clover sod rather than timothy or other grass sod. If the fields are not plowed in the fall or winter plowing should be done as early in the spring as possible. Prepare a good mellow seed bed, says Pennsylvania Agricultural college.

If manure is used the well rotted is preferable. Fresh horse manure should not be used. Manure should be supplemented with acid phosphate at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. This may be applied in the row and mixed with the soil, or half of it may be broadcast and half applied in the row.

The best remedy for common scab is to disinfect the tubers by soaking them for two hours before they are cut in a solution of one pint of formalin to thirty gallons of water. Such disinfection is of little avail when potatoes are planted in a field which grew scabby potatoes the previous year since the disease organism lives over in the soil. Cut the tubers to the same size of piece, planting the small ones whole. The rate of planting should be fifteen to twenty bushels when seed is at a normal price. With seed very high in price cut the pieces smaller and reduce the rate per acre to ten bushels.

Early varieties cannot be recommended except for home use. The most commonly grown of these are Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio. For the main crop grow late or medium late varieties. Standard main crop varieties recommended for Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania State college are Green Mountain, Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh. Good, locally grown seed of adapted varieties should be planted.

Until the vines are large the surface soil should be kept loose by frequent cultivations. The field should be harrowed once or twice with a spike tooth harrow before the potatoes are up. When the stalks are small the cultivations may be fairly deep, but the later ones should be shallow.

Provision must be made for controlling the common potato beetles. Paris green, three-fourths of a pound to fifty gallons of water or of bordeaux mixture, arsenate of lead paste at the rate of three pounds or arsenate of lead powder at the rate of one and one-half pounds should be used for this purpose. Early and late blight may be prevented by spraying with bordeaux mixture.

THE GRAPE LEAF HOPPER.

Its Presence Often Accounts For Poor Yields in the Vineyard.

Poor yields of grapes may in many cases be attributed to the presence of the grape leaf hopper, a small insect which is found commonly on grape vines and which pierces the grape leaves, sucks the juice and causes them to curl and wither, often ruining the crop. So says F. S. Kerrill, assistant in horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The vineyards at the college have been badly infested for the last few years. This year a special effort has been made to get rid of the insect and obtain a good crop. That the efforts have been successful is attested by the fact that one of the best crops the college has ever had is now maturing, and in a short time harvesting will begin.

To control the insect the vines were carefully pruned in the spring and part of the plots fertilized with barnyard manure, which was disked in. The plants were then sprayed with "Black Leaf 40," a concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, containing not less than 40 per cent of nicotine by weight. This concentrated solution was diluted until the nicotine was of about 20 per cent strength. This spray was combined with bordeaux mixture.

The first spray was applied when about 75 per cent of the hoppers were in the nymph stage. The second spray was applied ten days later. This destroyed those which escaped the first spray and also those which had developed during the interval between the two sprays.

MEAT BY THE HOG ROUTE.

The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by the "hog route" than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply is great, but prevailing high prices alone should be sufficient inducement to farmers to raise more hogs. The prospect of success never was brighter. The high prices ruling in all markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply.—United States Department of Agriculture.

IN ANOTHER KEY



Feminine Viewpoint.

Naggs—The fact that old man Solomon had 700 wives proves conclusively that he was not as wise as he seemed to be.

Mrs. Naggs—On the contrary, it proves that he was the wisest ever.

Naggs—How do you figure that out?

Mrs. Naggs—Because it takes a pretty wise man to manage even one wife.

An Object of Sympathy.

"Who was that dapper little man you spoke of just now?"

"My dancing teacher. Did you notice the look of commiseration he gave me?"

"Yes."

"I recently confessed to him that I thought it a waste of time to dance."

Not to Be Thought Of.

"Henry, there was an agent here today who wanted to sell me a patent burglar alarm."

"Did you tell him we had nothing anybody could possibly want to steal?"

"Certainly not. He might have gone next door and told that hateful Mrs. Githery what I said."

Will Bear Watching.

"Oh, well, her complexion is the real thing, at any rate."

"I don't care. Her smile is artificial."

"That's not so bad."

"Furthermore, she kisses all her woman friends effusively. That's a sure sign of a deceitful nature."

Tenants Wanted.

"I thought that apartment house I put up last winter would prove a sure winner," said the owner.

"Doesn't it pay?" asked his friend.

"No," replied the disgusted owner. "It's a flat failure."

WISE DEALER.



Henderson—Some men claim to understand women.

Henpeck—They are mostly single fellows.

Good Company.

We'd fear no burglar in the night if all the rogues and crooks were neat and handsome and polite like those in story books.

An Exception.

"When you roll up to a man's place of business in a fine automobile, I dare say it is comparatively easy to buy something from him on credit?"

"Well, a scheme like that might work in the case of jewelry, millinery, dry goods and clothing stores, but I've seen it fail to impress a dealer in gasoline."

Not Much Progress.

"At an early age he was thrown on his own resources."

"And now he's a millionaire. Think of that!"

"Oh, he doesn't deserve much credit. His resources at the time were several millions."

Round About Way.

"I see where an aviator contrived to have the last word with his wife."

"How on earth did he do it?"

"He didn't exactly do it on earth."

"No?"

"He rose 1,000 feet in the air and dropped her a message."

Singapore motion picture theaters have cheaper seats behind the screens for poorer class natives.

ROYAL RAIMENT FROM AMERICAN SPECIFICATIONS

Royal wardrobes from American dress patterns? Ridiculous!

Nevertheless it is a fact that for years the nobility of England, France, Germany and other European powers have been fashioning the garments of their women folks from identically the same tissue paper pattern that is on sale in practically every nook and corner of the United States.

The funny part of it is that, while the world recognizes that Paris originates style, few people realize that the distribution of style information and the adaptation of Paris creations to the world's millions of well-dressed women are entirely in the hands of Americans.

There is one sixteen story building in New York city entirely devoted to the business of making dress patterns and publishing magazines which go to the four corners of the earth regularly with style information gathered from the fashion centers of the world, particularly Paris. These magazines not only are read in the United States to the extent of 1,500,000 a month, but the counterpart of one of them goes regularly to England, France, Germany, Italy and the Spanish speaking countries in editions especially prepared in those languages.

Furthermore, the paper patterns, which reproduce the fashions illustrated and explained in this magazine, also go to all of these countries, where they outsell all similar magazines and patterns indigenous to those lands.

And the best part of it all is that the woman who lives in Paris, Tex., is enabled to buy the very latest pattern from the house of Butterick at the same time that the woman of Paris, France, is seeking the same pattern in the Avenue de l'Opera shop of the concern. An interesting exhibit at the New York plant is a collection of original letters from titled ladies of Europe ordering Butterick patterns or the foreign editions of The Delineator. There are so many of these letters from French, English, German, Austrian, Russian and Scandinavian noblemen that the eleven vellum bound volumes in which they are kept are known as "Butterick's Peerage." One letter is from the British Royal household, advising that the present Prince of Wales as a child was dressed by Butterick patterns. This supremacy of a United States institution in fashion distribution is certainly gratifying to every red blooded American who believes in "America Over All."

CLEAR AWAY THE WASTE

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c.

May Use Them Yet.

"Gadsby has always wanted to live in a cottage by the sea. That's the dream of his life."

"And I presume fate has doomed him to end his days in a flat?"

"Yes. But Gadsby is an optimistic fellow. He still clings to the marine glasses he bought years ago."

Made a Hit.

"This dancer gave an exhibition in court to convince the judge and jury that her performance was not improper," said the professional reformer.

"And what was the verdict?"

"Pippin" I suspect," answered the reformer, in disgust.

Somewhat Dissimilar.

"After a man gets in the soup," mused the ragtime moralizer, "he's no good."

"That's where he differs from a turtle," rejoined the dippy demoralizer. "The latter is no good until he finds himself in the consommé."

A Rugged American.

"A belted earl once proposed to this heiress on bended knee."

"Fancy that! I presume her family was pleased?"

"Her mother was delighted, but his father expressed a slight disapproval of the earl himself."

How the Name "Turncoat" Started.

The epithet "turncoat" took its rise from one of the first dukes of Savoy, whose dominions lying open to the incursions of the two contending houses of Spain and France he was obliged to temporize and fall in with that power that was most likely to distress him. So, being frequently obliged to change sides, he humorously got a coat made that was blue on one side and white on the other and might be worn either side out. While in the Spanish interest he wore the blue side out, and the white side was the badge for the French; hence he was called Emanuel, surnamed the Turncoat, by way of distinguishing him from other princes of the same name.

COWS ON NEW PASTURE.

Grain Feed Needed to Balance Up Lack of Nutritives in Early Grass.

Upon the care and treatment of the dairy cow during her first few weeks out to pasture will in large measure depend the profit we realize from her or the loss we suffer because she did not get the right start, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead.

"I have seen cows that began at once to return a good margin of profit after going out to grass, and I have seen those which never were able to overcome the handicap with which they entered the season. What then ought we to do for our cow during these few weeks after she is in training, as we might say, for her year's work?"

In the first place, it is well to remember that there is not a great deal of substance in the best pasture grass the fore part of the season. It is fresh and appetizing, possessing strong laxative properties, but is chiefly water with certain flavoring and medicinal extracts added. That is principally why the cow upon going to pasture is subject to diarrhea unless she is provided with other feed than that which she can get in the field.

To overcome this lack of substantial nutritive material in the spring grass we need to feed about as much grain as we did before the cow went out, but it ought to be of a different kind. Instead of wheat bran, which tends to looseness of the bowels, we may give wheat feed, gluten or cornmeal. Starch is not required, because that has a tendency to laxness of the bowels. Good timothy or clover hay should be fed as long as the cow will eat it. It is a grave mistake to withdraw this coarse feed the first few weeks after the cow goes to grass.

For another thing, the grooming ought to be kept up. Usually the cow will be shedding her hair just now. If not removed regularly it will get matted up and cause a good deal of discomfort. The pores of the skin cannot act as freely as they should, and the cow is not very comfortable. We have all noticed how a neglected cow rubs, licks and works at her skin in every possible way to get rid of the accumulated dandruff and loose hair. A few minutes with the comb and brush will help about this very much and bring back more milk.

Then, too, we are sometimes apt to forget salt at this season of the year. The cow needs it, however, even more if possible than she did when she was confined all the time in the stable. In fact, salt ought always to be where the cow can get it. She will not take more than she needs. Of that we may be assured.

Wheelbarrow For Milk Cans.

Large cans for milk are awkward to handle and transport in the dairy or barn, and the cart shown in the sketch was made from an old wheelbarrow and sections of pipe to make this work easy, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics.



HANDY DAIRY CART.

The pipes were bent to the shape shown and strongly braced with iron rods. A board bottom was provided, and the barrow wheel was mounted between the forked ends of the frame. The cart may be used for numerous other purposes and is especially convenient in that the load need only be lifted slightly.

Queer Nest of the Tontobane.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the one built by the tontobane, a South African songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicile the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinal box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.

Kitchener and the Prince.

There is a story current in the army with reference to one of the Prince of Wales' early interviews with Lord Kitchener when the prince was anxious to join the forces. After long argument and discreet pointing out of possible dynastic disaster the prince broke out impetuously:

"But I don't care if I am shot!"

Kitchener is said to have replied:

"Neither do I, sir. But you can't go."

Nevertheless in the end youth and ardor prevailed, and the prince went.—London Mirror.

A Reasonable Excuse.

"So he refused to make a contribution to your very worthy charity?"

"Yes. He actually said that if he had any money to give away he'd give it to his grocer on account."—Detroit Free Press.

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One cubic foot of gold weighs 1,155 pounds; one cubic foot of cork weighs fifteen pounds.

Old Folks Saved From Suffering

Mrs. Mary A. Dean, Taunton, Mass., in her 87th year, says: "I thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proven most beneficial in my case."

Mr. Sam A. Hoover, High Point, N. C., writes: "My kidney trouble was worse at night and I had to get up from five to seven times. Now I do not have to get up at night, and consider myself in a truly normal condition, which I attribute to Foley Kidney Pills, as I have taken nothing else."

Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Mass., says: "I suffered from kidney ailments for two years. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills ten months ago, and though I am 61 years of age, I feel like a 16-year-old girl. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic, strengthening and up-building, and restore normal action to the kidneys and to a disordered and painful bladder. They act quickly and contain no dangerous or harmful drugs."

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