

Pinckney Dispatch

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, July 5th, 1917

No. 27

Mich. Faces Shortage Of School Teachers

Lansing, Mich., June 29.—Michigan faces a serious shortage in the 1917 crop of school teachers, according to Superintendent of Public Instruction Fred L. Keeler who is apprehensive of the condition which he fears will exist when the schools are opened next fall.

According to Superintendent Keeler, 1,200 less teachers are attending summer normal school this year than in any previous year. This means according to Keeler that many young men and women who have been in the teaching profession have decided to enter some other line of industry.

Superintendent Keeler believes that many women are entering the stores and factory offices and are taking the places of young men who have been called to the colors. In many instances the young men who were teachers in the public schools are now enrolled in the various training camps.

"My advice to all boards of education particularly in the rural districts, is to engage their teachers at once," declared Keeler. "While I hope that it will not be necessary to close any of the district schools because of a shortage of teachers, I am sure that instructos will be at a premium this fall."

HAYES.

Obituary

Miss Bridget Culhane was born in Stratford, Ont., Canada in the year 1850. Left motherless at the age of five, her early life was partly spent in the homes of strangers. In 1812 she came to live with a married sister, at Port Huron, Mich., and later going to Detroit where she spent a number of years. She came with her brothers to Pinckney in 1883 and in 1885 was married to Jas. M. Jeffries of this place where she has since made her home.

She was the mother of four children, three of whom survive her and one who preceded her to the great beyond. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and three children, Miss Mary of this place, Richard of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Wm. Devinne Jr. of Dexter, Mich. Also two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Catherine Sprague of Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. Benjamin Walker of Detroit, Robt. Culhane of Pinckney and Jas. Culhane of Jackson, Mich., besides other relatives and friends.

She was a good and faithful wife and mother. May her soul rest in peace.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt gratitude for the kindness shown us in our recent trouble at the death of our wife and mother.

James Jeffreys and Children.

Pinckney Raises Tuition

The Board of Education of Pinckney has decided to raise the tuition of foreign students attending high school to \$25 a year. The last legislature passed a law requiring districts to pay \$25 a year for students attending high school. This law goes into effect in 1918.

The Bean Maggot

The bean maggot is most prevalent in fields where clover sod was plowed under or where the fields had been freshly manured just before plowing and especially where planting followed close after plowing. Early preparation of the field, which is always best whenever possible, helps to get the maggots out of the way before the beans are planted. The maggots come from eggs laid by a small fly and not from infested seed as is sometimes supposed, and they last through the season, and they get into the beans when the season is getting on. The maggots are getting on the beans when the beans are getting on the ground but it might be advised to plant where the stand was very poor. The cold, rainy weather, which retarded the growth of the bean plants, has been favorable to the maggots. It also has too deep planting in some instances, as the maggots have plenty of time to get in their ravages before the plants could get a good start. Liv. County Farm Bureau.



Red Cross surgeons and orderlies give first aid to wounded in little underground dressing stations in the front-line trenches. War records show that as many Red Cross men are killed by enemy fire as regular soldiers in the trenches. Red Cross field service is not a pastime.

More Red Cross Members Watch Your Potato Crop

Mrs. R. J. Carr
E. Farnum
Mrs. G. G. Hoyt
Percy Mortenson
Will Roche
M. J. Roche
Germaine Ledwidge
Wm. Jeffries
Mrs. Patsey Kennedy
Mrs. Floyd Reason
Eugene Campbell
Mrs. Jennie Barton
Mrs. Henry Harris
Mrs. R. K. Elliott
R. K. Elliott
Mrs. Robt. Tiplady
Mrs. Mary Swarthout
Mrs. Lulu Mortenson
Mrs. Maude Grice
Mrs. Wm. Kennedy, Sr.
Thos. Fagan
Mrs. Agnes Harris
Mrs. Fred Swarthout
John Jeffries
Mrs. S. H. Carr
S. H. Carr
Bessie Fitzsimmons
Dr. Wright
Mrs. W. H. Gardner
Elaine McClear
Mrs. Hick
Roy Hicks
Dolores Richardson
Mrs. Mary Eagan
Mrs. Arvilla Placeway

Pay your subscription this month

Nebraska's First Month of Prohibition

The enforcement of the new prohibition law in Nebraska is a matter that is receiving careful consideration by local and county officials. For June, the first month of prohibition, the reports are for the most part highly satisfactory. At Lincoln for several successive Sundays the jail population has not been large enough to warrant holding services, a most unusual condition. The police judge declares that his business has been reduced to a minimum. The night work of the force is a minus quantity, auto thieves being the only factor that keeps things lively. Inquiries which have gone out from the state C. T. U. headquarters to many towns concerning the results of prohibition are bringing encouraging reports. U. S. Kohrer of Hastings says:

"There is no question of the good effects of prohibition already being visible to anyone at Hastings. Business men of First street, formerly crowded with drunken men, tell me they have seen no drunken men on that street since May 1st" M. E.S.

According to figures secured in the recent farm survey, there are about 1500 acres of potatoes in Livingston County. Allowing eight bushels of seed potatoes per acre, which would be a low figure, as in ordinary years many farmers plant ten to twelve bushels per acre, it required 12000 bushels of potatoes to plant this acreage. Seed potatoes have ranged as high as \$3.50 and \$4.00 per bushel and an average price of \$2.50 would not be too high to figure the cost of this seed, that is the potatoes planted in Livingston County this year were worth at least \$30,000 on a very conservative estimate. This is not a potato growing section on a commercial scale and no one individual has any great amount invested in potatoes, but in the aggregate it represents a large amount of money. This does not make any allowance for labor nor for use of land, which would increase the investment very materially. When we stop to consider that we have thirty thousand dollars invested in seed alone it becomes apparent that the best of care should be given in order that a good crop may be insured. This includes not only frequent cultivation and spraying for bugs but also treatment for prevention of blight. The best method of preventing loss from blight is frequent spraying with Bordeaux mixture, which in addition to controlling the blight has a beneficial effect on the growth of the plants and results in a higher yield.

Experiments in New York State showed an increase of 69 bushel per acre from three sprayings and 97 bushel per acre from five to seven sprayings on an average from a 10-year period. In 1915, a bad blight year in this state, a potato field in Kalamazoo county was sprayed with Bordeaux mixtures and a strip left through the center of the field unsprayed. The sprayed portion yielded 260 bushel per acre of first-class potatoes, while the unsprayed portion produced 130 bushel per acre of poor quality and rotted stock.

Don't take chances on blight this year. The investment in seed and labor is too high to take the risk. Careful spraying with Bordeaux mixture is the best insurance for your crop.

Livingston County Farm Bureau.

Borrowed money soon begins to look like borrowed trouble.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the burial of our brother.

Miss Rose Rabbitt
Mrs. H. P. French
Mrs. A. J. Schuler

MURPHY & JACKSON

Specials-

Sat., July 7

All Odds and Ends in Shoes to be cleaned up Regardless of Cost.

One lot Men's \$1.25 Dress Shirts- Saturday Prices, 93c

One lot Men's \$1.25 Overalls, Saturday price, \$1.10

Henkel's. Chef, Rose Bud, Good Bread and Howell Flour.

Sold by the sack or Bbl at the low price.

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.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

After His Money's Worth.

"Have you any good reading magazines?"

"We have all the best periodicals, sir. But why do you ask for the 'reading' kind?"

"Well, I don't want to buy a magazine, expecting to while away an hour with it, only to discover that it is full of actresses' pictures, and get through with it in about ten minutes."

Twenty-Five Years' Experience With Kidney Remedy

Between twenty-five and thirty years ago I commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during all that time I have never heard a single complaint from my customers; they are more inclined to praise it; and judging from their favorable remarks and the repeated sales I enjoy I am confident that Swamp-Root is a valuable medicine for the troubles for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,
OTTO H. G. LIPPERT,
Pharmacist.

1601 Freeman, Cor. Liberty Sts.
Sept. 19, 1918. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

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

His Most Exciting Experience.

A Welsh officer, well known as a Rugby footballer, was asked what was his most exciting experience at the front. He said he could not decide, but that the following incident was one of his most thrilling experiences. He had come from the trenches, and was looking forward to a fairly restful time in billets. Entering his room, he was about to throw himself into a seat when he heard a hissing noise. It sounded just like a lighted fuse, and with thoughts of spies and bombs flashing through his mind, he forgot his fatigue in a wild dash outside. Getting to shelter, he waited to hear the building being blown up, but a minute passed and nothing happened. Then his orderly poked his head out from somewhere and said, "Kettle's singing, sir."

The Distinguished Past.

"Who was the Father of His Country?"

"Lookyere," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Ev'body knows George Was'n't'n were de Father of His Country. But don't you see dis country's got too much on hand jes' now to stan' aroun' braggin' 'bout no family tree?"—Washington Evening Star.

Intense Strain.

Beatrice—She seems to be under a great strain.

Janice—Yes. She's falling in love with her next husband.—Puck.

'Give all the kids Post Toasties — They like 'em'



The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery — Their Care and Cultivation



Taking the Hired Man's Place.

GARDEN WORK IN MIDSUMMER

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Celery plants may be set out early in July in the North, and in the milder climates planting is carried on up to the first of August. It is not as difficult to raise celery as people believe, although the crop requires more attention than the average garden plants. Celery plants can be bought, but one always takes a chance in buying them. Of course the best way is to raise your own plants from seeds. The planting of the seed should be done very early in the spring, and after the plants have attained a good growth the real cultivation begins.

Ground that has borne a crop of peas makes a good celery soil, provided the crop was thoroughly fertilized and cultivated. The furrows should be three feet apart for the self-blanching celery and about five feet for those kinds that are to be blanched by banking with earth. If boards are to be used, the rows need not be more than four feet apart. The furrows should be made at least a foot deep and about three inches of well-rotted manure placed in the bottom. Scrapings from the barnyard with a little soil mixed in make a good fertilizer for celery. The fertilizer should be worked in well and smoothed and the plants set in a perfectly straight line about six inches apart in the row.

The plants should be about six inches high when put into the ground and should not be placed too deeply—just enough to cover the roots—and the ground must be thoroughly firmed around them. Before setting out the plants, however, the dirt which has been thrown out on the side of the trench should be raked down, leveled off and made firm with the back of the spade, so that it will not wash into the trenches.

When the plants mature they may be planted by drawing the soil about the plants up to the top leaves or boards from one foot to eighteen inches high may be placed on each side of the rows and held in place by the stakes. The best-flavored celery, we think, is produced by blanching with earth. The earth should be drawn around the plants gradually.

The ground that has borne early crops in the garden should be cleared off and loosened with a spading fork and prepared for another crop. Carrots make an ideal second crop. They should be sown by the first week in July in any sort of decent soil; in fact they do not need rich soil. Sow the seed in rows about 15 inches apart, and thin, leaving the plants standing about two inches apart in the row. A later sowing of about two weeks may be added if desired. Rutabagas may be sown up to the first of August. Any good soil that has borne a first crop is suitable for turnips. Some persons sow the seed broadcast, but a better plan is to sow them in rows about two feet apart and thin to about six inches apart in the row.

Cabbage should be in the ground the very first week in July. The plants may be set quickly by use of a dibble, but a sod-cutter is better, as this enables one to stand upright. Stick the sod-cutter in the ground, push the handle slightly from you, insert the plant, withdraw the tool, press down the earth with the foot and the thing is done.

Do not use paris green to kill the worms on the cabbages. It is a dangerous business and we have known persons to be badly poisoned by eating cabbages treated this way.

Along about this time ants make a great deal of trouble by throwing up hills in the garden or on the lawn. No use to dig them up or destroy the nests, as they can quickly turn up in some other spot. At the nearest drug store buy a can of bisulphide of carbon. It is ill-smelling stuff and if you place a match within a foot of it there will be an explosion. By all means allow no fire to come near it. With a stick make two or three openings in the ant hill, near the center, and pour about a tablespoonful into the hole, then close the hole tightly with earth, and the fumes will quickly permeate the hill and kill every living thing.

Here comes our old friend, the potato bug, again. Spraying with bordeaux mixture, to which has been added arsenate of lead at the rate of about two pounds to the barrel of the mixture, will usually kill the bugs and also prevent blight.



Rock Garden of an Eastern Estate.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Hart—Clarence Fuller, aged 13, of this city, was drowned in the Pent-water river while swimming. The body was recovered.

Albion—With more than 700 young people in attendance, the Detroit area, Epworth league institute established a nation-wide attendance record.

Adrian—A municipal coal dock has been proposed by the city commission and Kalamazoo officials have been requested to make a report on the success of their municipal yards.

Port Huron—The recruiting office which has been maintained here for several weeks was ordered closed and officers in charge transferred to Lapeer. The office received no applications for army service for more than 30 days.

Bay City—The Aladdin Co., of this city, donated to the local Red Cross society its total profits on the cantonment buildings which it will build at Fort Meyer, Va. The exact amount will not be certain until the work is completed. The Aladdin Co. also has general supervision of the army construction work at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Saginaw—The shut-down of the soft coal mines of the state which was threatened and partially carried out by the machine workers was adjusted when all the strikers returned to work.

Saginaw—United Commercial Travelers have offered the local food board their services for Saturday afternoons. There are 325 members and they say they will do anything on the farm.

Lansing—Andrew Wisno, a Syrian, rejected from enlisting in several branches of the service because of physical disability, became insane. He brooded over the sufferings of his people.

Eton Rapids—A report card of Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, whose mother's home was swept away by the recent cyclone at Springport, was found 20 miles from the place it was at the time of the cyclone.

Jackson—During a thunderstorm, William Frey, 63 years old, was struck by lightning and instantly killed as he stood in the doorway of a barn on a farm south of this city. Frey is survived by a widow.

Muskegon—A man in the outskirts of the city explained to Postmaster Oosterbaan that an American flag was at half mast above the former's home as a signal for hucksters to stop for strawberries.

Charlotte—Fred C. Curtis, county agent, says crop conditions are unusually good this year. Boys are aiding farmers cultivate beans and potatoes.

Ann Arbor—Freakish stunts were done by lightning here. A hole was drilled in the concrete pavement and 20 feet away, in a house, a picture was torn from the wall.

Port Huron—Willie Hudson, 3 years old, whose clothing caught fire while he was playing with matches and whose body was badly burned from his chest to his knees, died after several hours of suffering.

Pontiac—Because it was found that he was charging a fee for reading palms and telling fortunes at his home, George E. Belmont, who advertised himself as the "world's greatest psychic medium," was ordered out of the city by the chief of police.

Marquette—Destruction by dynamite of the huge iron ore docks here was believed to be the aim of plotters who planted dynamite, detonating caps and fuse under a deserted building a stone's throw from the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad docks here.

East Lansing—Following four days of training, 120 women who will instruct Michigan housewives how to conserve food, graduated from the "war school" of the M. A. C. They will be ready to go to any part of the state to teach canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables along scientific lines. All the women had at least two years' domestic science training at college before admitted to the M. A. C. course. Organization of thrift clubs among women is one of the features of the work of the graduates. Thirty-two counties are represented.

Ann Arbor—The gift of \$150,000 to the University of Michigan from Levi L. Barbour, of Detroit, was announced by President Hutchins at an alumni meeting. The Betsy Barbour home, a women's residence hall, in the comfort of Mr. Barbour's mother, will be constructed for \$100,000, and the remainder will be a scholarship fund for women from oriental countries. The new dormitory will house 70 students, and will be erected on one of several sites already owned by the university. Mr. Barbour is a literary graduate of 1863 and a law graduate of 1865.

Flint—Enemy aliens were registered here by federal officials June 21.

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

A Michigan Case

Sam Willis, stationary engineer, 406 Pleasant St., Jonia, Mich., says: "I suffered four or five years from sharp pains across my kidneys and right side. Nothing did me any good until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cleared up the kidney secretions, the pain left and I passed a gravel stone. When ever I have felt in need of a kidney medicine since, Doan's Kidney Pills have always proven beneficial."

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



MOVIE FORCE IN EDUCATION

Test Made in London Shows That Children Remember Film Plots Two Years After Seeing Pictures.

That moving picture films play an important part in a child's educational development is revealed by a test conducted recently in London by the Cinema commission. In one of the schools where a test was made, many of the girls who have refrained from attending the theaters since the beginning of the war were able to give good accounts of the films they had seen more than two years before.

The test revealed that films portraying domestic and fairy stories were favorites with the girls, while the boys preferred the cowboys and adventure pictures. Comics were far more popular with the boys than with the girls. The interest in war films varied, while love films were more interesting to the girls eleven years old and over.

To Hunt Coyotes.

The remaining few "dead shots" in the state of Montana are polishing and oiling the old "six gun" and Winchester, for the decree has gone forth that the coyote must be exterminated. State Veterinarian W. J. Butler approved the plan to send out the best shots in the state to kill off the animals.

Evidence has been brought to light that coyotes are infected with rabies. A cow was found to be infected after having been bitten. Coyotes and wolves, when infected with rabies, will attack any living thing.

After a young man leaves college, he usually loafs for a while in order to give the world a chance to catch up.

Salt thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

The Danger Zone for Many Is Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

Instant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse. "There's a Reason"

MANY PROMINENT MEN COME OUT FOR TANLAC

MAYORS, JUDGES, HIGH OFFICIALS, BANKERS, LAWYERS, DOCTORS AND EDITORS INDORSE IT.

FEEL IT THEIR DUTY TO TALK

They Come Forward and Unhesitatingly Tell Suffering Humanity What Celebrated Medicine Has Done for Them.

It is seldom, indeed, that men of prominence, especially men holding high public office, willingly express their indebtedness publicly to a proprietary medicine. Many prominent men, however, including supreme court judges, mayors of our leading cities, prominent state and county officials, bankers, lawyers, doctors, editors, leading educators, government officials and even ministers of the Gospel have deemed it their duty to come forward and tell the people what Tanlac has done for them.

These well-known men of affairs have recognized in this medicine a new discovery and a scientific triumph in the medical world. It is a well-known fact that these splendid indorsements have been given Tanlac time and time again and they will continue to be given just as often as new tests of its powers are made; and it also explains why numbers of the big drug firms of the country are ordering it exclusively in carload lots.

Doctor Prescribes It.

Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga., one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the state of Georgia, makes a statement that will undoubtedly produce a profound impression throughout the South.

"In my thirty years of actual practice as a licensed physician in the state of Georgia," says Dr. Edwards, "I have never seen anything to equal Tanlac as a medicine to produce results. I have no hesitancy in recommending this medicine and I am prescribing it for my patients almost every day."

Professor C. T. Clotfelter, prominent educator and principal of the High School at Ben Hill, Ga., says: "I was in such bad physical condition that I feared I would have to give up my duties. I suffered from rheumatism, sluggish liver, nausea and terrible bilious headaches. I have taken 3 bottles of Tanlac and I feel better than I have felt in years."

Noted Texan Talks.

Hon. Archie R. Anderson, ex-sheriff of Harris County, Texas, is unquestionably not only one of the best-known, but one of the most popular men that ever held office in Texas. He served the people in this important office for 15 consecutive years.

"I had the worst form of indigestion, suffered all the time from gas on my stomach and was continually belching up undigested food," said Mr. Anderson. "I suffered with neuralgic pains of the worst sort and nothing seemed to help me except in a temporary way."

"I began to feel better after taking my first bottle of Tanlac and have just now started on my third. I'm a different man already."

H. W. Hill, president of one of the leading banking institutions of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and one of the most successful bankers and business men in Tennessee, said:

"I suffered from rheumatism and other ailments for many years and

NOTED EX-MAYOR RECOMMENDS IT

FORMER MAYOR FRANK V. EVANS, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MAKES STRONG STATEMENT.

ONE of the latest additions to the large and rapidly growing list of prominent men who have publicly indorsed Tanlac for the good it has done them, is the name of Hon. Frank V. Evans, former Mayor of Birmingham. Mr. Evans is one of the best known men in public life in Alabama today, being at one time editor of one of the South's greatest newspapers, the Birmingham Age-Herald. He was also examiner of public accounts of Alabama. In telling of the benefits he had derived from Tanlac, Mr. Evans said:

"For years I suffered with gastritis and indigestion in the worst form. I was habitually constipated and had pains in my shoulders and headache continually. My appetite left me almost entirely and everything I would eat hurt me. Finally I got to having awful attacks of acute indigestion, palpitation of the heart and smothering spells. For a long time I would have one or more of these spells every night and I would wake out of my restless sleep gasping for breath."

"I bought a bottle of Tanlac and to my surprise and gratification I began to feel relief after the first few doses. I kept taking the medicine and now my recovery is simply the talk of Birmingham."

Tanlac has done me more good than anything I ever tried. I now wake up in the morning feeling fine.

"I'm telling all my friends about Tanlac and am recommending it to them, regardless of their age and trouble."

Dr. G. W. De LaPerriere, of Winder, Ga., is not only one of the best known physicians and druggists in the State of Georgia, but is also a man of extensive property and wide influence, ranking as one of the leading citizens of that entire section. He has been in the drug business in Winder for 25 years.

Recently Dr. De LaPerriere wrote: "Our people are much enthused over the beneficial effects of Tanlac and I desire to say that it is the most wonderful seller I ever had in this store."

Other prominent men who have indorsed Tanlac are:

Professor Elmer Morris, of Dover, Tenn.; Professor W. A. Wood, of the Central Graded Schools, Winder, Ga.; C. C. Cooper, president of the Georgia Home Cotton Oil Co., Lawrenceville, Ga.; Hon. S. S. Shepard, member of the Atlanta city council; Colonel John B. Gaines, of Bowling Green, Ky., editor, political writer and well-known leader in his state; Hon. George Samuel Riley, Chief of Police in Macon, Ga.; Hon. C. G. Lavender, register of Williamson County, Tennessee; Dr. W. H. Brown, 4822 Charlotte Ave., Nashville, Tenn., founder and president of the Tennessee Protestant Home for Girls; John F. Carroll, cotton mill superintendent, of Chattahoochee and Atlanta and N. M. Yancy, manager of contract department, Atlanta Telephone and Telegraph Co.

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Her Off Day.

Florry—Thursday is our servant's off day.

Elsie—You mean her "day off" don't you?

Florry—No; Wednesday is her day off, and that is why Thursday is her "off day."

RAILROADS APPEAL FOR RAISE DENIED

COMMERCE COMMISSION SAYS GENERAL INCREASE IS NOT NECESSARY.

15 PER CENT ADVANCE ASKED

Eastern District Allowed to Raise Rates on Certain Commodities Approximately 14%.

Washington.—The inter-state commerce commission has denied the appeal of the railroads of the United States for a horizontal increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

In its decision the commission indicated its willingness to increase class rates in the eastern district approximately 14 per cent.

Since about one-fourth of the freight handled is moved under class rates, the decision virtually allows the eastern lines about four per cent increase in gross freight revenue. Increase sought in rates on coal, coke and iron ore will be granted.

The commission found, as result of extended hearings, the carriers generally show a substantial and increasing financial prosperity, and they have ample resources with which to conduct transportation.

Little sympathy was given the arguments of the roads they were victims of war prices, the commission holding the carriers have profited by the mobilization of troops.

The commission found in general that the effects of the Adamson 8-hour basic day and of the increased cost of fuel supplies and materials had not affected the southern and western carriers as greatly as it affected the eastern carriers.

200 FAIL AT FORT SHERIDAN

Sixty Michigan Men Among Those Who Are Rejected.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Two hundred students at the officers' training camps here were notified of their failure to qualify for commissions in the army.

Most of the faults of the men are trivial—underweight or overweight, defective hearing, color blindness or near-sightedness. But in the demand for physical perfection they failed in the eyes of Major C. W. Bell, Captain Owen Meredith and Lieutenant Robert Proxmire, the examining board.

Some of the men may be retained in other branches after the list sent to General Barry for approval is returned to Colonel Nicholson. That is, if they wish it. The list has not been made public, but is said to contain about 80 Michigan men.

GREECE BREAKS WITH GERMANY

New Ruler and Cabinet Declare That State of War Exists.

London.—Greece's active participation in the war on the side of the Allies is imminent. Dispatches from Athens detailed declaration of a state of war by the new King Alexander and his cabinet, Elutheros Venizelos.

Prior to this step against the Teutons, all arrangements had been made for recall of Greek diplomats from Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Active expression of sympathy, which the people of Greece have always felt for the Allies, was a foregone conclusion the moment the former pro-German King Constantine stepped down from his throne.

FOUR CIG CARGO CARRIERS SUNK

U-Boats Show Unusual Activity—No Advice On Fate of Crews.

Boston.—The torpedoing and sinking of four large British cargo carrying steamers was announced in advices to local insurance offices.

The steamers were the Ultonia, of the Cunard line, 6,593 tons; Haverford of the American line, 7,493 tons; Buffalo, American liner, 2,583 tons, and the Manistee, another Cunard vessel. No details of the losses were given and no mention was made of the fate of the crews.

DUTCH CRUISER IN U. S. PORT

First Time in 10 Years That Holland Warship Has Been Here.

An Atlantic Port—A Dutch armored cruiser, the first warship flying the flag of Holland to come into this port for more than 10 years, arrived here.

Officers of the ship declined to disclose their mission. It was reported the vessel is to act as a convoy for several Holland passenger and freight vessels ready to leave American ports

Gentle Sarcasm.

"Do you regard the price of coal as high?" asked the dealer.

"No," replied the patient citizen. "You seem to regard the stuff as so precious I am surprised you let go of it at any price."

Some women give more thought to the selection of a gown than to the selection of a husband.

THE STORY OF PETROLEUM.

The history of oil reads like a fairy tale. It has made more millionaires in ten years than mining made in fifty, and offers an opportunity to the small investor never before equaled in the history of the world. Why not join The Capital Petroleum Company at the start? Stock only two cents per share. Address The Securities Finance and Investment Co., Fiscal Agents, 123 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo. Adv.

The sweetening power of sycose is 550 times greater than that of sugar.

Save the Babies

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

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

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

When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Lays Egg Daily for Soldier.

A hen enters a ward at Bath war hospital and lays an egg daily in a soldier's locker. The soldier, lying in bed, draws aside the curtain to enable the hen to enter her curious nest.

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Practice may not make the lawyer perfect, but enough of it will make him rich.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book \$3 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, allays Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Old False Teeth Bought

Broken or in any condition. We pay up to \$5.00 a set according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.

Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 27-1917.

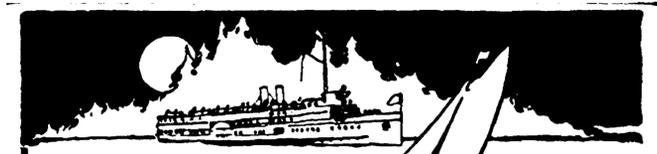
Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil



Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. V. MacINNIS
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent



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 at Montreal—Quaint old Quebec, with its old-world charm and the River Saguenay—deep as the height of its tallest promontories, Capes Trinity and Eternity, higher than Gibraltar.

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 3 cents for Illustrated Booklet, map and Guide.

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, 76 R. & G. Bldg., Montreal

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Last all season. Made of metal, can be hung or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 cents by express prepaid for \$1.00.
HAROLD BOWERS, 156 DE SALS AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ECZEMA
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Roberts Medicine Co., Newark, N. J.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for 25 years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has completely changed and purified my system. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from The Pinkham Medicine Co., Boston, Mass.

FRECKLES
New Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Poppy oil makes dull wooden picture frames look like new.
Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Stinging, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. **Marine Eye Remedy** in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy ask **Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

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

M. 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. 45—4:44 p. m.	No. 53—9:53 a. m.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.
 G. W. TEEPLE Prop

Pinckney Dispatch
 Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Mich., as Second Class Matter
 C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
 Subscription, \$1.25 a Year in Advance



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

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Miss Lenore Neynabor is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smoyer and family are visiting at the home of Ross Read.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Darwin and Mrs. Seth Darwin spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Zita Harris and brother Morgan spent a few days the past week in Detroit.

Nearly all the stores in town were closed yesterday afternoon on account of the Fourth.

Mrs. M. B. Brady and children of Howell spent a few days the past week with relatives here.

Street Commissioner Kennedy has been busy the past few weeks repairing the sidewalks about town.

Mrs. Mary Eagan, who has been spending some time with relatives at Kinde, returned to Pinckney last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Brown of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. Sarah Brown.

Ward Swarthout of Jackson spent the first of this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout.

Mrs. Minnie Goody and children spent the Fourth with her sister, Mrs. Emmett Berry at Stockbridge.

Rex Read and wife of New York and Fred Read and family of Detroit are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Read.

J. J. Doyle, who was recently engaged at the local barber shop, left Friday for Detroit where he expects to engage in business for himself.

Herman Vedder, Lester Swarthout, Robt. Jagger, and Victor Johnson all of Detroit, spent the Fourth with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Kamerling who have been spending the past week at the home of E. H. Byer, returned to their home in Detroit Saturday.

Last Thursday evening about 30 of the friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Chubb, met at their home, giving them a complete surprise. The evening was very pleasantly spent with games and cards. Those from here who attended were, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swarthout, C. J. Sibley the Misses Gladys Chubb and Ruth Frost.

Mary Lynch is visiting relatives at Kalamazoo.

Lucile Fiske is working at Whitmore Lake.

Ambrose Murphy is clerking at at the the post-office.

Harland Hoyt of Clinton is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Dora Davis is visiting relatives in Howell

Lawrence Marr of Detroit is visiting relatives here.

Pinckney was well represented at the Stockbridge yesterday.

Mrs. Burchell of Toledo is visiting at the home of Ross Read.

S. H. Carr and family and Miss Mrjorie spent Sunday in Belleville.

Miss Emma Kraft viisted relatives in Detroit the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Read and family spent several days last week in Toledo.

George Bradley of Flint was a guest of Miss Frances Swarthout this week.

Miss Madeline Bowman spent part of last week at the home of A. H. Isham.

Mrs. Lucinda Ingals spent the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Emma Moran.

The next regular meeting of Pinckney Chapter O. E. S. occurs Friday, July 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Van Kueren of Detroit are visiting her parents Mr and Mrs. Geo. Teeple.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Neynabor and son are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Dunning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kraft entertained their son and family of Detroit the later part of last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walz and three daughters of Chelsea were visitors at the home of Mrs. Sarah Brown.

A steady stream of autos passed through this place the first of the week carrying campers and their outfits.

Mrs. Emma Moran returned home Tuesday from a two weeks visit with friends in Grand Rapids and Flint.

Miss Belle Kennedy of Huntington Park, California is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Kennedy.

Prof. J. P. Doyle and wife left the first of the week for Detroit where they will spend the greater part of the summer.

The Ladies of the July division of the M. E. church will hold a bake sale in their opera house rooms Saturday, July 14th.

The Misses Ruth Frost, Norma Curlett, Delores Richardson, Madeline Bowman, Pauline Swarthout, and Rose Flintoft are camping at Portage this week.

There will be a lawn social at the home of H. G. Gauss Wednesday evening, July 11th. It will be given under the auspices of the Cong'l Sunday School.

While cutting a root from in under a tree Monday S. H. Carr caught his axe in the branches, and cut quite a gash in top of his head. No serious results are expected.

The young ladies of Hamburg will give a Dancing Party at the Hall in that village, Friday evening, July 6th., for the benefit of the Red Cross. Music will be furnished by Goucher's orchestra of Brighton. Bill 75c.

Girl's Father—But how can you support my daughter? Twenty dollars a week won't pay the rent.
 Suitor—You don't mean to say you'll charge Edith and me rent, do you?—Boston Transcript.

Norway has more reindeer than it has horses.

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**. Handsome 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, 50c 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.

Much the Same.

"Did you ever buy a gold brick?" asked the very young man.

"Well," replied the middle-aged man with the absent hair, "several years ago I married a girl whose father declared she was worth her weight in gold."

HE KNEW 'EM.

Henderson—Some men claim to understand women.
 Henpeck—They are mostly single fellows.

Tall Buildings.
 Oh, see the elevator slide
 Along its pathway shooting
 So far that when you take a ride
 You think that you're commuting

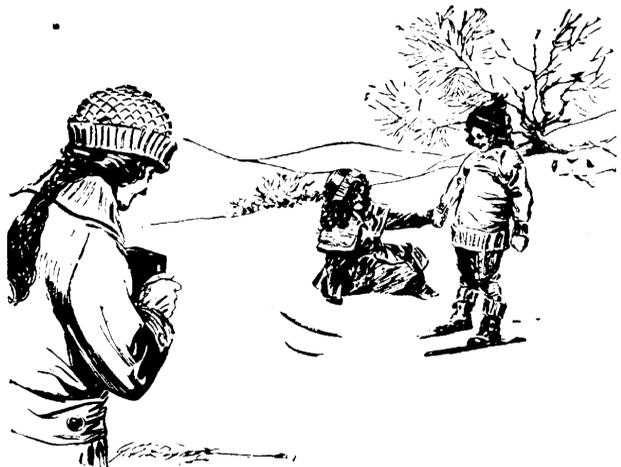
Prudent Man.
 "Had any luck in the stock market lately?"
 "The best ever."
 "How much did you clean up?"
 "Not a cent. I listened to a still small voice and stayed out."

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.



Kodak the Children—Eastman Kodaks and Supplies, for sale by
Chas. M. Ingersoll.
The Noyal Quality Drug

\$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 Hamburg
 Mrs. Geo. Flintoft is visiting at the home of her son Arthur of Pinckney.
 Clyde Bennett has finished his school work at Big Rapids and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bennett.
 Mrs. Cora Havens of Lansing visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Van Horn the past week.
 Erwin Nash and bride returned home from Toledo last week.
 Alvin VanFleet of North Adams Mass., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Haddock.

Some Climate!
 It is a natural law in California, especially in the southern part of the state, that folks grow young instead of old. Every time a rose fades in this sweet land its color finds its way into the cheeks of some visitor from the east who has come here to seek the health which only a climate like this can give.—Los Angeles Times.

West Marion
 Mr. and Mrs. Ray Miller visited at H. W. Plummer Sunday.
 Mrs. C. E. Waldroffe and Mr. and Mrs. Will Lockwood of Jackson were week end visitors at W. B. Miller's.
 The Live Wire Class was entertained at Geo. Steven's, five miles north of Howell, last Friday evening. All reported a fine time.
 Rev. Gillet gave a stereopticon entertainment at the church Sunday evening.
 Geo. Miller and family are riding in a new Dodge car.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Linseed meal contains bone-forming matter.
 Horses with tender feet need lots of attention.
 In the purchase of a new horse always purchase a mare.
 No domestic animals increase or decrease as rapidly as pigs.
 Parasites common to sheep infest southern flocks just as elsewhere.
 Keeping comfortable goes a long way toward making cheap pork.
 It is a mistake if the hog is not fed in a clean place free from dust and mud.
 It should be remembered that a horse can do more than his feet will stand.
 Failure to secure profits in hog raising are usually due to mismanagement.
 Good clean food, pure water, fresh air and clean surroundings such as stables and yards will keep stock healthy and increase the profits on the place.
 Any work or exercise which produces severe strain on the muscles, especially of the hindquarters, is liable to cause abortion in mares.
 One of the first essentials for the well-being and comfort of live stock is the water supply, which, upon the average farm, is entirely inadequate to the needs of the stock.

Conventional Verdict.
 "The fair defendant confessed that she shot her husband."
 "Yet the jury acquitted her?"
 "Yes. It seems the jurors were all conservative men and hated to break a precedent."

Helpful Hint.
 He (just engaged)—Darling, I simply can't kiss you enough.
 She (practically)—Well, why waste any time in talking about it?

During the Spat.
 Naggs—You are a burden to me.
 Mrs. Naggs—And you are a beast.
 Naggs—Yes, that's it exactly—I am a beast of burden.

Gregory

Miss Florence Collins came home from Pontiac last Monday to spend the summer with her parents.
 Mrs. Anna Moore returned from Chelsea Tuesday.
 Miss Tivona McGee is attending summer school at Ypsilanti.
 The meeting of the Red Cross Society last Thursday was well attended, about forty women being present. Tuesday and Friday will be the work days of the Society. Mrs. Buhl and Mrs. Lillywhite will have charge of the work for Tuesday afternoon. Plan to be present.
 Warner Denton came in from Big Rapids Saturday evening to spend his vacation with his parents.

This community was shocked and very much grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Dennis Rockwell at Pontiac hospital Saturday.

Miss Frances Farnham of Petoskey is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. S. Williams this week.

Mrs. Will Cone is seriously ill.
 The Leeke family reunion was held at Clear Lake on Wednesday, June 27th. About 92 were present, coming from Pontiac, Mt. Pleasant, Ann Arbor, Albion, Chelsea, Munith, Gregory, Dansville, Grass Lake, Waterloo and Stockbridge. Mrs. Louisa Leeke Briggs of Dansville was the oldest one present, being 83 years old. The old officers were reelected as follows: Ed. Croman, Pres., Orville Gorton Vice-Pres., Mrs. Mae Rithmiller, Secy., and F. A. Howlett of Gregory, Treas. An enjoyable day was spent by all. The next annual meeting will be the last Wednesday in June 1918.

Miss Frankie Placeway is caring for Mrs. Will Cone.

Mrs. Charlotte Howlett, Henry Howlett and family, F. A. Howlett and family and Robt. Howlett of Pontiac all attended the Leeke family reunion at Clear Lake on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Kate Landis has been quite sick this past week.

The Misses Helen and Mary Jablonski of Detroit visited a week at Otto and Geo. Arnold's.

Mrs. Laura Blakely of Mason is spending some time here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blakely of Dansville visited at Otto Arnold's one day last week.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The pastor will speak on the subject "America, It's opportunity." Bible school at 11:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. Frank Howlett will lead. Come out next Sunday and hear the discourse on America, Our Flag, and opportunity. Let us stand by the old flag, the stars and stripes.

The Red Cross apportionment for Unadilla Township was \$861.00, but the township raised \$1512.25. From 200 subscribers of this amount \$700 was paid in cash. \$1320.25 will go to the County Red Cross Treasurer and the balance turned over to the Red Cross Home Unit as membership fees, half of which also goes to the National Red Cross fund and the other half is used in the purchase of material and other necessities for the work.

OBITUARY

Little Genevieve Elizabeth, only child of Norman and Lorna Whitehead was born April 3, 1917, and was called from her earthly career Wednesday, June 27th, being two months and four days old. She was sick about one week and all that tender care and medical aid could accomplish was done to save the precious life, but to no avail, and the little flower was gathered. Sometimes we cannot see why these afflictions come, but God knows and has some wise purpose in view, some allurements to hold out to beckon toward himself though our loved ones gone before. Let faith and hope mingle with your sorrow. Look to that other world and view that grand reunion of those who love and serve their Christ. Funeral services were held at the house Friday afternoon. She was laid to rest in the Williamsville Cemetery.

Grieve not with hopeless sorrow.
 Jesus has felt your pain;
 He did your lamb but borrow.
 He'll give her back again.

Grateful.
 "My boy," said the elderly millionaire at the end of a lecture on economy, "when I was your age I carried water for a gang of section hands."
 "I'm proud of you, dad," answered the gilded youth. "If it hadn't been for your pluck and perseverance I might have had to do something of the sort myself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that all noxious weeds growing on any land in the township of Putnam, county of Livingston or within the limits of any highway passing by or through such lands must be cut down and destroyed on or before the 15th day of July A. D. 1917.

Failure to comply with this notice on or before the date mentioned or within ten days thereafter shall make the parties so failing liable for the cost of cutting the weeds and an additional levy of ten per centum of such cost, to be levied and collected against the property in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

Dated July 3rd.
 J. C. DINKEL, Commissioner of Highways of the Township of Putnam County of Livingston.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE—Sow and eight pigs.
 Mrs. E. W. Kennedy.

WANTED—A girl or woman by the week. Good wages. Mrs. T. Read.

FOR SALE Polan China Sow and 9 pigs.
 R. E. Kelley.

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

FOR SALE Good single harness, cheap.
 Lyle Hendee.

FOR SALE—Seed Buckwheat and Beans.
 Markham Farm.

Siamese Music.

The Laos of northern Siam have an interesting reed instrument which is made up with fourteen bamboo or hollow reed pipes symmetrically arranged with a small air chamber and mouth-piece of turned wood or ivory. A tongued metal plate is inserted in a slit in each pipe, and the joints between the pipes and the air chamber are stopped with wax. The tone of this instrument is described as peculiarly sweet, and chords may be produced upon it.

Hope is a dream a man has when he is awake.

PRESENT ENJOYMENT.

Get all the happiness you can from what you have. Few people, either rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount of means for future enjoyment they are too apt to lose sight of the capability of their means for the present.—Leigh Hunt.



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.

GET YOUR EXHIBIT READY

Jackson County Fair

Sept. 10 to 15, '17

Better Than Ever Before

Increased Premiums

New Departments

More and Better Attractions

Write Mr. Burris, Mgr. for '17 Premium Book

"HANDS OFF DRAFT"

STRAIGHT WARNING TO EVERY POLITICIAN WHO MAY WISH TO INTERFERE.

NO FAVORITISM TOLERATED

Imprisonment Will Be the Fate of Anyone Who Seeks to Secure the Release of Any Man—Crowder Determined on Fairness.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Politicians by an inclination that is direction itself are warned by the administration to keep their hands off the draft machine.

The fear of the people seems to be that favoritism will be shown in the draft and by this is meant in the actual drawing of names. Washington knows all about this fear and it is determined that any politician who attempts by favoritism, either in the matter of exemption or in the matter of the draft, to secure release for one man and service for another, shall go to jail. The federal government, especially in time of war, has a habit of carrying out its intentions.

Some time ago it was said that the people could give over all fear that there would be either favoritism or crookedness in the operation of drawing the names of men for service in the army. This word can be repeated today. A system will be devised which no politician can beat, let him try his crooked best. The names will be drawn with absolute fairness and by a system above reproach.

There is not today in official ranks in Washington any fear whatsoever that trouble is to come through the draft operations. There is fear that when the exemptions are determined there may be attempts to secure immunity for one man and service for another when both are equally fit for the army. It can be said, however, that before the official exemption steps are taken safeguards will be devised which it is believed will hold the process safe from just criticism. That there will be kicking here and there is expected, but with a favoritism-proof plan the officials believe they can withstand the assaults of the always suspicious.

Crowder Will Have Fairness.

An intimate knowledge of the plan and the workings of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office since he was assigned to his huge task makes one know that every possible means was taken to conduct the registration fairly and is being taken to keep exemptions and the draft itself above the taint of reproach. General Crowder is as conscientious a man as lives. I have known him for more than 80 years. He is as straight as a right line.

The officers of the provost marshal general's office are not legislators. Congress passed the bill which contains a punishment clause for interference with the operations of the selective service act. The department of justice will see to it that any man who for any reason tries to compass the escape from draft of a man who is fit physically for the service, at the expense of some other man to whom the lot has not fallen, shall be punished as the law provides.

Officials in Washington do not say so, but unquestionably there is a feeling that men who want to escape will turn to the politicians for the means of escape. The politicians are supposed to be able to influence the sun, the moon, the stars, the tides and the winds. Generally speaking, perhaps, they can. In this specific case they probably will find that they cannot. There is jail for the man who tries to send one mother's son to the front in the place of another mother's son whose duty it is to go.

For Big Air Army.

Congress has been asked by the national council of defense to appropriate a huge sum of money to carry into effect a program of aircraft production through which it is hoped that American aviators will dominate the enemy on the fighting lines in Europe.

It seems probable that the American flying corps, instead of numbering its pilots and its observers by a few scores, soon will number them by the thousand scores. There are a good many things in the aviation service which the American youth does not know. It is apparent that the army desires that the information be imparted.

Little by little the war department is giving out information about army aviation plans. From the other side of the water and from this side too have come urgent appeals that Uncle Sam train fliers by the hundred thousands and build machines enough to send them all soaring.

It is known that at some of the officers' reserve corps camps few of the men have shown a desire to enter the air service. Hasty judgment passed in this matter has made it appear that young Americans are afraid

of the air. This is far from the truth. They are just as willing to take chances aloft as they are on the ground. The reason for holding back is that the young fellows in training for commissions and the thousands of young men in training for army service have not been properly informed concerning the training and the duties for scouting and fighting in the air.

Not Most Dangerous Service.

The Americans who think that the youth of the land is holding back from aviation service because of its dangers are misinformed as to facts in the case. There is nothing in the history of war to show that danger would daunt any American, but the truth happens to be that the flying service is not as dangerous as two or three other services into which the men fairly clamor to enter.

In the present war the records show that the doctors and the litter bearers are in greater danger of death and wounds than men of any other branch of the service. Running them close are the engineers, the infantry and the artillery. It is probable that somewhere in between the infantrymen and the gunners will be found the fliers. They have suffered heavily, of course, but their chance of escape is greater than if they were serving in any of three other of the fighting branches.

The urgency of the demand that American aviators in great numbers be sent to Europe and that America turn out flying machines by the scores of thousands unquestionably will bring its results.

Mobilizing the Women.

The presidents of all the national organizations of women, hundreds in number, recently gathered in Washington to confer on the mobilization of women for the war. In the meantime every state, as well as the Philippines and the Panama zone, has a chairman who is sending in reports of the machinery now in process of oiling up for the carrying out of the plans of the committee in Washington.

For the first time in the history of the world, the women of a nation are being mobilized for war, under the leadership and direction of women and directly under a national government. In the nice little plat of squares and lines that represents the activities of the council of national defense, a new square appears. It is entitled "Women's Defense Committee." Sitting supreme in that square is the aged but still peppy dean of all the women of America, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. With her as vice chairman is one of the leading woman publicists of the United States, Miss Ida Tarbell. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar of Atlanta, Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Illinois, Miss Maude Wetmore of Rhode Island, Mrs. Philip N. Moore of Missouri, Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Massachusetts, Mrs. Josiah R. Cowles of California, Miss Agnes Nestor of Illinois, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York.

Suffrage questions and questions of personal interests have been thrown into the discard. The leading suffragist of the country the other day went off and left the leading anti-suffragist to write a letter for her. Agnes Nestor, the glove worker, and Mrs. Cowles, the club woman, and Mrs. Lamar, the Colonial Dame, are throwing everything else aside for the sake of the one issue: "The successful prosecution of the war."

Ten Main Divisions.

The plans of the women are divided into ten main divisions representing the most important interests and activities of women. Each division will be under the special charge of one expert, while the committee as a whole will sit on general questions of policy. Food production and conservation occupy two divisions, woman in industry another, child welfare a third. In all these fields the committee will harmonize the work done in various government departments and committees and unify the women of the country in these lines. Liberty loans (in the plural) will form another division, and home and farm relief, in co-operation with the Red Cross. Social welfare work, such as work for crippled children, tuberculosis hospitals, settlements, which will be hard hit by the war, will be encouraged.

Women are to be urged to feel that America must be a good place for our soldiers to some home to. To give to the war needs their last penny and their last ounce of energy, not by taking everything away from existing charities, but by taking everything away from personal luxuries. In connection with this, but occupying another division in the scheme, is the plan to help safeguard the morals of the young boys everywhere in cantonments and on duty in camps and on guard.

In the whole country is divided into districts according to the federal reserve scheme. Each state has its own chairman and its own locally provided machinery, and the first step in this mobilization is the registration of women, the card for which is in preparation under the advice of government experts.

AN ERRATIC SUMMER



AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED IN FRANCE

FIRST CONTINGENT OF BOYS IN KHAKI ARE READY FOR FIRING LINE.

RECORD MADE IN TRANSPORT

Considering Distance to Be Covered Achievement Will Stand in History As a Record.

Washington.—The American troops are in France! News of their safe arrival was received at the war department on June 27th. The number and composition of the advance guard were not made known.

Press dispatches from France, presumably sent forward with the approval of General Pershing's staff, show that Major-General Sibert, one of the new major-generals of the army, has command of the first force sent abroad, under General Pershing as commander-in-chief of the expedition.

One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been accomplished is not fully revealed. This is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

Considering the distance to be covered and the fact all preparations had to be made after the order came from the White House, May 18, it is practically certain that never before has a military expedition of this size been assembled, conveyed and landed without mishap in so short a time by any nation.

The only rival in magnitude is the movement of British troops to South Africa in the Boer war, and that was made over seas that were unhampered by submarines, mines or other obstacles.

The troops departed from a number of ports on the Atlantic at different dates. Under the protection of swarm of warships the transports made their dash through the war zone to the French port.

Vice-Admiral Sims in Command.

The ships, which convoyed the American troops were under command of Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, according to word received here. There were indications that it was especially for this purpose that Vice-Admiral Sims was placed in temporary command of a fleet in British waters, many of the units of which were American warships.

WHITE SLAVE RING REVEALED

Said to Have Taken 7,000 Girls Every Year to South America.

New York.—Amazing revelations of the working of a Buenos Aires white slave ring that requires 7,000 girls every year have been uncovered here.

Senator Jose Del Campo, formerly Chilean consul at Mobile, Ala., corroborated and expanded the exposures made by a Miss La Rue.

The system is the selling of 7,000 girls each year through a syndicate of rich men—many of them millionaires—in Buenos Aires. The former consul asserted these girls were sold for from \$1,000 to \$5,000 each. Before the war, he declares, 10 per cent were sent from the United States by clever cadets. Last year, according to his story, 64 per cent, or 5,000 of the girls, were imported by South America from the United States.

German Submarines Now Have Arms to Free Them From Meshes of Trap Nets

Providence, R. I.—Automatic steel arms which reach out from German submarines and push them away from the trap nets save German U-boats.

This is "a statement from a British government official," published by the Providence Journal.

"The increasing gravity of the U-boat menace is admitted in inner circles of the British admiralty," says the statement.

GUARD UNITS TO BE RENAMED

To Simplify Records Will Bear Numbers Same As Regular Army.

Washington.—Designation of all regiments hereafter by number and service branch only, without distinction between units of the regulars, National Guard and National army, has been decided on by the war department to simplify official records.

Under the system the regular regiments will retain their present names from the "First Infantry," "First cavalry," etc., upward. The National Guard regiments will be renamed, their numbers beginning where those of the regulars end, and the new units to be organized under the selective draft will take their numbers onward from the last guard regiments.

For the purposes of local identification, but not in the official records, National Guard and National army regiments will be permitted to use in parenthesis after their names the state from which they come.

In the case of the National Guard, the former name of the regiment may be used in full in parenthesis, including both the name of the state and the former state number. Thus, a National army regiment could be called the "Two Hundred and Fifth Infantry (W. Va.)," while a National Guard regiment might use the designation "Sixty-sixth Infantry (First Indiana)."

No parenthesis would imply regulars.

HOUSE PASSES ROUGE PLAN

Appropriates \$490,000 for Developing River to New Ford Plant.

Washington.—Congress has finally passed the bill appropriating \$490,000 required to develop the River Rouge to the new Ford blast furnaces and tractor plant.

If the amendment is approved finally by the senate, it will open the Rouge to the largest lake freighters for four and one-half miles from the Detroit river, thus furnishing Detroit with an additional nine miles of river frontage available for industrial sites.

The original request of the war department called for a first appropriation of \$200,000 and authorized the remaining cost of \$290,000.

DRAFT REGULATIONS APPROVED

Physically Unfit, Family Heads and War Workers Are Exempt.

Washington.—Four classes of men are named as exempt from military service in the draft regulations to which President Wilson has finally given approval.

These classes are: Men physically unfit. Men employed in essential positions in war industries.

Those with certain religious beliefs. Men with wives or other relatives wholly dependent on them for support.

The regulations cover 50 printed pages.

COST OF SOFT COAL CUT TO \$3 AND \$3.50

OPERATORS, IN CONFERENCE AT CAPITOL, AGREE TO REDUCE PRICE AT MINES.

WILL SAVE USERS \$180,000,000

Commission of Jobbers, Retailers and Brokers Limited to Twenty-five Cents a Ton.

Washington.—A maximum price of \$3.50 a ton for domestic bituminous coal and a maximum price of \$3 a ton for all other soft coal, with a further cut of 50 cents a ton for the government, free on board cars at the mines for all states east of the Mississippi river went into effect July 1.

All Pennsylvania bituminous coal, which sells for \$4.75 to \$6 at the mines, is reduced to \$3 for mine run and \$3.50 for lump and egg, domestic sizes.

West Virginia bituminous, selling for \$4.50 to \$6 at mines, goes down to \$3 and \$3.50.

Ohio bituminous, selling from \$4.50 to \$5, drops to \$3 and \$3.50.

Alabama bituminous, selling from \$5.50 to \$5.75, is reduced to \$4, \$3.50 and \$3.

Maryland bituminous, selling from \$5.75 to \$6, is reduced to \$3 and \$3.50.

Virginia bituminous, selling from \$4.50 to \$5, is reduced to \$3.50 and \$3.

Kentucky bituminous, selling from \$4 to \$4.50, is reduced to \$3 and \$3.50.

Illinois and Indiana bituminous, selling from \$3.50 to \$4, is reduced to \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Cut of \$5 From Last Winter.

These figures were reached at a conference of the coal operators with Secretary of the Interior Lane, J. Franklin Fort, of the federal trade commission, and Francis H. Peabody, chairman of the coal production committee of the council of national defense.

In round numbers this means a reduction of \$5 a ton to the consumer from the famine prices paid last winter. Conservative estimates are that the public will pay from \$5 to \$8 a ton next winter.

In addition to placing prices upon coal at the mines, it was announced that jobbers, brokers, retailers and commission men would be permitted to charge commissions of not more than 25 cents a ton and that no more than one commission should be charged. In other words, the consumer should get his coal at the mine price plus transportation charges and 25 cents a ton.

Allowing this margin to the jobber, it was said, the prices that will be quoted eventually by the dealer to the small buyer for home consumption will be a question in which public sentiment will have a loud voice in deciding.

One of the leading operators said that the great cut in prices at the mines would result in an annual saving to the consumers of \$180,000,000.

Only one more problem remains now as concerning the coal situation. It will be up to the government to supply the cars to haul its cheaper coal.

ENGINEERS HOLD WAR MEET

Standardization of Machinery Production, Chief Aim or Organization.

Washington.—The Society of Automotive Engineers, upon whose members will fall the task of standardizing America's war machinery production, from airplanes to motorcycles, have met here in war convention.

These 3,000 American engineers, hundreds from Detroit, welded into a national organization by America's war needs, have established a bureau of co-operation with the government war heads. They are working night and day on the task of co-ordinating and standardizing motor truck, motorcycle, military transport, aeroplane, coast defense, motor boat, tractor, tank and farm tractor production.

RED CROSS QUOTA EXCEEDED

Reports Indicate That Michigan Has Raised Over \$4,000,000.

Detroit.—Fifteen Michigan counties, including Wayne, either had raised or exceeded their Red Cross subscription quotas, according to reports made public Thursday afternoon, apparently justifying the prediction that contributions from the rural sections would aggregate more than \$1,500,000. This, added to Detroit's \$2,500,000, will bring the total for the entire state above the \$4,000,000 mark, \$1,000,000 in excess of the allotment.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

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CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"But first, wait!" exclaimed the horse-breaker. "I bring you something of value, too." Desiring to render favor for favor, and to show that he was fully deserving of the general's generosity, Jose removed from inside the sweatband of his hat a sealed, stamped letter, which he handed to his employer. "Yesterday I carried the mail to town, but as I rode away from Las Palmas the senora handed me this, with a silver dollar for myself. Look! It is written to the man we both hate."

Longorio took the letter, read the inscription, and then opened the envelope. Jose looked on with pleasure while he spelled out the contents.

When the general had finished reading, he exclaimed: "Ho! A miracle! Now I know all that I wish to know."

"Then I did well to steal the letter, eh?"

"Diablo! Yes! That brute of a husband makes my angel's life unbearable, and she flees to La Feria to be rid of him. Good! It fits in with my plans. She will be surprised to see me there. Then, when the war comes, and all is chaos—then what? I'll warrant I can make her forget certain things and certain people." Longorio nodded with satisfaction. "You did very well, Jose."

The latter leaned forward, his eyes bright. "That lady is rich. A fine prize, truly. She would bring a huge ransom."

This remark brought a smile to Longorio's face. "My dear friend, you do not in the least understand," he said. "Ransom! What an idea!" He lost himself in meditation, then, rousing, spoke briskly: "Listen! In two, three days your senora will leave Las Palmas. When she is gone you will perform your work, like the brave man I know you to be. You will relieve her of her husband."

Jose hesitated, and the smile vanished from his face. "Senior Ed is not a bad man. He likes me; he—" Longorio's gaze altered and Jose fell silent.

"Come! You are not losing heart, eh? Have I not promised to make you a rich man? Well, the time has arrived." Seeing that Jose still manifested no eagerness, the general went on in a different tone: "Do not think that you can withdraw from our little arrangement. Oh, no! Do you remember a promise I made to you when you came to me in Romero? I said that if you played me false I would bury you to the neck in an ant-hill and fill your mouth with honey. I keep my promises."

Jose's struggle was brief; he promptly resigned himself to the inevitable. With every evidence of sincerity he assured Longorio of his loyalty, and denied the least intention of betraying his general's confidence. After all, the gringos were enemies, and there was no one of them who did not merit destruction.

Pleased with these sentiments, and feeling sufficiently assured that Jose was now really in the proper frame of mind to suit his purpose, Longorio took the winding trail back toward Sangre de Cristo.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Warning.

A few days after she had written to Judge Ellsworth Alaire followed her letter in person, for, having at last decided to divorce Ed, she acted with characteristic decision. Since Ellsworth had more than once advised this very course, she went to Brownsville, enlisting his willing support. She had written Dave Law, telling him that she intended to go to La Feria, there to remain pending the hearing of her suit. To be sure, she would have preferred some place of refuge other than La Feria, but she reasoned that there she would at least be undisturbed, and that Ed, even if he wished to effect a reconciliation, would not dare to follow her, since he was persona non grata in federal Mexico.

She had counted upon seeing Dave during her stay in Brownsville, and her failure to do so was a grave disappointment as she knew that he was in town attending court. Yet she told herself that it was brave of him to obey her injunctions so literally and to leave her unembarrassed by his presence at this particular time. It inspired her to be equally brave and to wait patiently for the day when she could welcome him with clean hands and a soul unshamed.

In the midst of Alaire's uncertainty of mind it gratified her to realize that Dave alone would know of her whereabouts. She wondered if he would come to see her. He was a reckless,

headstrong lover, and his desires were all too likely to overcome his deliberate resolves. She rather hoped that in spite of his promise he would venture to cross the border so that she could see and be near him, if only for a day or for an hour. The possibility frightened and yet pleased her. The conventional woman within her frowned, but her outlaw heart beat fast at the thought.

Alaire did not explain her plans even to Dolores, but when her preparations were complete she took the Mexican woman with her, and during Ed's absence slipped away from the ranch. Boarding the train at Jonesville, she was in Pueblo that night.

It seemed at last that war with Mexico was imminent. After months of uncertainty the question had come to issue, and that lowering cloud which had hung above the horizon took ominous shape and size. Ellsworth awoke one morning to learn that an ultimatum had gone forth to President Potosi; that the Atlantic fleet had been ordered south; and that marines were being rushed aboard transports pending a general army mobilization. It looked as if the United States had finally risen in wrath, and as if nothing less than a miracle could now avert the long-expected conflict.

Blaze Jones took the San Antonio paper out upon the porch and composed himself in the hammock to read the latest war news. Invasion! Troops! The Stars and Stripes! Those were words that stirred Jones deeply and caused him to neglect his work. Now that his country had fully awakened to the necessity of a war with Mexico—a necessity he had long felt—he was fired with the loftiest patriotism and a youthful eagerness to enlist. Blaze realized that he was old and fat and near-sighted; but what of that? He could fight. Fighting, in fact, had been one of his earliest accomplishments, and he prided himself upon knowing as much about it as any man could learn. He believed in fighting both as a principle and as an exercise; in fact, he attributed his good health to his various neighborly "unpleasantnesses," and he had more than once argued that no great fighter ever died of a sluggish liver or of any one of the other ills that beset sedentary, peace-loving people. Nations were like men—too much ease made them flabby. And Blaze had his own ideas of strategy, too. So during the perusal of his paper he bemoaned the mistakes his government was making. Why waste time with ultimatums? he argued to himself. He had never done so. Experience had taught him that the way to win a battle was to beat the other fellow to the draw; hence this diplomatic procrastination filled him with impatience. It seemed almost treasonable to one of Blaze's intense patriotisms.

He was engaged in laying out a plan of campaign for the United States when he became conscious of voices behind him, and realized that for some time Paloma had been entertaining a caller in the front room. Their conversation had not disturbed him at first, but now an occasional word or sentence forced its meaning through his preoccupation, and he found himself listening.

Paloma's visitor was a woman, and as Blaze harkened to her voice, he felt his heart sink. It was Mrs. Strange. She was here again. With difficulty Blaze conquered an impulse to flee, for she was recounting a story all too familiar to him.

"Why, it seemed as if the whole city of Galveston was there, and yet nobody offered to help us," the dressmaker was saying. "Phil was a perfect hero, for the ruffian was twice his size. Oh, it was an awful fight! I hate to think of it."

"What made him pinch you?" Paloma inquired.

"Heaven only knows. Some men are dreadful that way. Why, he left a black-and-blue mark!"

Blaze broke into a cold sweat and cursed feebly under his breath.

"He wasn't drunk, either. He was just naturally depraved. You could see it in his face."

"How did you escape?"

"Well, I'll tell you. We chased him up across the boulevard and in among the tents, and then—"

Mrs. Strange lowered her voice until only a murmur reached the listening man. A moment, then both women burst into shrill, excited laughter, and Blaze himself blushed furiously.

This was unbearable! It was bad enough to have that woman in Jonesville, a constant menace to his good name, but to allow her access to his

own home was unthinkable. Sooner or later they were bound to meet, and then Paloma would learn the disgraceful truth—yes, and the whole neighborhood would likewise know his shame. In fancy, Blaze saw his reputation torn to shreds and himself exposed to the gibes of the people who venerated him. He would become a scandal among men, an offense to respectable women; children would shun him. Blaze could not bear to think of the consequences, for he was very fond of the women and children of Jonesville. He rose from his hammock and tiptoed down the porch into the kitchen, from which point of security he called loudly for his daughter.

Alarmed at his tone, Paloma came running. "What is the matter?" she asked, quickly.

"Get her out!" Blaze cried, savagely. "Get shed of her."

"Her? Who?"

"That varmint."

"Father, what ails you?"

"Nothin' ails me, but I don't want that caterpillar crawlin' around my premises. I don't like her."

Paloma regarded her parent curiously. "How do you know you don't like her when you've never seen her?"

"Oh, I've seen her, all I want to; and I heard her talkin' to you just now. I won't stand for nobody tellin' you—bad stories."

Paloma snickered. "The idea! She doesn't—"

"Get her out, and keep her out," Blaze rumbled. "She ain't right; she ain't—human. Why, what d'you reckon I saw her do, the other day? Makes me shiver now. You remember that big bull-snake that lives under the barn, the one I've been layin' for? Well, you won't believe me, but him and her are friends. Fact! I saw her pick him up and play with him. Who—ee! The goose-flesh popped out on me till it busted the buttons of my vest. She ain't my kind of people, Paloma. 'Strange' ain't no name for her; no, sir! That woman's dam' near peculiar."

Paloma remained unmoved. "I thought you knew. She used to be a snake-charmer."

"A—what?" There was no doubt about it. Blaze's hair lifted. He blinked through his big spectacles; he pawed the air freely with his hands. "How can you let her touch you? I couldn't. I'll bet she carries a pocketful of dried toads and—keeps live lizards in her hair. I knew an old voodoo woman that ate cockroaches. Get shed of her, Paloma, and we'll fumigate the house."

At that moment Mrs. Strange herself opened the kitchen door to inquire, "Is anything wrong?" Misreading Blaze's expression for one of pain, she exclaimed: "Mercy! Now, what have you done to yourself?"

But the object of her solicitude backed away, making peculiar clucking sounds deep in his throat. Paloma was saying:

"This is my father, Mrs. Strange. You and he have never happened to meet before."

"Why, yes we have! I know you," the seamstress exclaimed. Then a puzzled light flickered in her black eyes. "Seems to me we've met somewhere, but—I've met so many people."

She extended her hand, and Blaze took it as if expecting to find it cold and scaly. He muttered something unintelligible. "I've been dying to see you," she told him, "and thank you for giving me Paloma's work. I love you both for it."

Blaze was immensely relieved that this dreaded crisis had come and gone; but wishing to make assurance doubly sure, he contorted his features into a smile the like of which his daughter had never seen, and in a disguised voice inquired, "Now where do you reckon you ever saw me?"

The seamstress shook her head. "I don't know, but I'll place you before long. Anyhow, I'm glad you aren't hurt. From the way you called Paloma I thought you were. I'm handy around sick people, so I—"

"Listen!" Paloma interrupted. "There's someone at the front door." She left the room; Blaze was edging after her when he heard her utter a stifled scream and call his name.

Now Paloma was not the kind of girl to scream without cause, and her cry brought Blaze to the front of the house at a run. But what he saw there reassured him momentarily; nothing was in sight more alarming than one of the depot hacks, in the rear seat of which was huddled the figure of a man. Paloma was flying down the walk toward the gate, and Phil Strange was

awaiting on the porch. As Blaze flung himself into view the latter exclaimed:

"I brought him straight here, Mr. Jones, 'cause I knew you was his best friend."

"Who? Who is it?"

"Dave Law. He must have come in on the noon train. Anyhow, I found him—like that." The two men hurried toward the road, side by side.

"What's wrong with him?" Blaze demanded.

"I don't know. He's queer—he's off his bean. I've had a hard time with him."

Paloma was in the carriage at Dave's side now, and calling his name; but Law, it seemed, was scarcely conscious. He had slumped together; his face was vacant, his eyes dull. He was muttering to himself a queer, delirious jumble of words.

"Oh, dad! He's sick—sick," Paloma sobbed. "Dave, don't you know us? You're home, Dave. Everything is—all right now."

"Why, you'd hardly recognize the boy!" Blaze exclaimed; then he added his appeal to his daughter's. But they could not arouse the sick man from his coma.

"He asked me to take him to Las Palmas," Strange explained. "Looks to me like a sunstroke."

Paloma turned an agonized face to her father. "Get a doctor, quick," she implored; "he frightens me."

But Mrs. Strange had followed, and now she spoke up in a matter-of-fact tone: "Doctor nothing," she said. "I know more than all the doctors. Paloma, you go into the house and get a bed ready for him, and you men lug him in. Come, now, on the run, all of you! I'll show you what to do." She took instant charge of the situation, and when Dave refused to leave the carriage and began to fight off his friends, gabbling wildly, it was she who quieted him. Elbowing Blaze and her husband out of the way, she loosed the young man's frenzied clutch from the carriage and, holding his hands in hers, talked to him in such a way that he gradually relaxed. It was she who helped him out and then supported him into the house. It was she who got him upstairs and into bed, and it was she who finally stilled his babble.

"The poor man is burning up with a fever," she told the others, "and fevers are my long suit. Get me some towels and a lot of ice."

Blaze, who had watched the snake-charmer's deft ministrations with mingled amazement and suspicion, inquired: "What are you going to do with ice? Ice ain't medicine."

"I'm going to pack his head in it."

Blaze was horrified. "Do you want to freeze his brain?"

Mrs. Strange turned on him angrily. "You get out of my way and mind your own business. Freeze his brain!" With a sniff of indignation she pushed past the interloper.

But Blaze was waiting for her when she returned a few moments later with bowls and bottles and various remedies which she had commandeered. He summoned sufficient courage to block her way and inquire:

"What you got there, now, ma'am?"

Mrs. Strange glared at him balefully. With an effort at patience she inquired: "Say! What ails you, anyhow?"

Jones swallowed hard. "Understand, he's a friend of mine. No magic goes."

"Magic?"

"No—cockroaches or snakes' tongues, or—"

Mrs. Strange fingered a heavy china bowl as if tempted to bounce it from Blaze's head. Then, not deigning to argue, she whisked past him and into the sickroom. It was evident from her expression that she considered the master of the house a harmless but offensive old busybody.

For some time longer Blaze hung about the sickroom; then, his presence being completely ignored, he risked further antagonism by telephoning for Jonesville's leading doctor. Not finding the physician at home, he sneaked out to the barn and, taking Paloma's car, drove away in search of him. It was fully two hours later when he returned to discover that Dave was sleeping quietly.

Dave slept for twenty hours, and even when he awoke it was not to a clear appreciation of his surroundings. At first he was relieved to find that the splitting pain in his head was gone, but imagined himself to be still in the maddening local train from Brownsville. By and by he recognized Paloma and Mrs. Strange, and tried to talk to them, but the connection between brain and tongue was imperfect, and he made a bad business of conversation. It seemed queer that he should be in bed at the Joneses'. When he had recovered from his surprise he turned his head and saw Mrs. Strange slumbering in a chair beside his bed; from her uncomfortable position and evident fatigue he judged that she must have kept a long and faithful vigil over him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Harder to Find.

"Brains are a common commodity." "That so?" "Yes. What I'm always looking for is a man who knows how to use his brains."—Detroit Free Press.

SLEEPER APPOINTS TWO COMMISSIONS

BOARDS TO INVESTIGATE RAILROAD RATES AND BUDGET REFORM, NAMED.

AUTHORIZED BY LEGISLATURE

Action on Proposed Laws Deferred at Last Session, So More Real Facts Could Be Gathered.

Lansing.

Governor Sleeper has appointed the special commission authorized by the legislature to investigate the budget systems of the various states and to recommend to the next legislature a suitable budget law for Michigan.

The members are: Dana H. Hinkley, Petoskey; O. C. Tompkins, Lansing; George Lord, Detroit; Joseph W. O'Brien, Grand Haven, and Charles D. Thompson, of Bad Axe, who was designated special investigator.

R. R. Rate Committee Also Named.

George M. Clark, of Bad Axe; Thomas D. Kearney, of Ann Arbor, and Robert G. Graham, of Grand Rapids, constitute the special committee appointed by the governor to investigate the railroad rate question.

During the last session of the legislature a bill passed the senate increasing passenger rates from two cents to two and one-half cents per mile. This was killed in the house and a compromise measure was adopted authorizing the governor to name a special committee thoroughly to investigate the situation and report at the next session.

Kearney has been a member of the state tax commission for three years, but has tendered his resignation in order to serve on the railroad committee. He is a Democrat.

Great interest was displayed in the railroad commission. This commission, the governor himself has intimated right along, has given him a lot of trouble. He took one tax commissioner, one member of the state board of agriculture and a personal friend and lawyer.

Huge Task to House New Army.

To house the men, animals and vehicles at the Battle Creek camp will require 1,100 buildings.

The immensity of the task of housing each of the 16 armies to be placed in the cantonment camps is indicated by the statement of an army officer that a division of troops, such as will be quartered at Battle Creek, forms a line 20 miles long when in marching order, with all its regular paraphernalia.

A division consists of 35,992 officers and men, made up of 10 regiments of infantry, three regiments of field artillery, one regiment of engineers, two battalions of signal corps, one aero squadron, four ambulance companies and six truck companies.

With a regular division go 6,846 horses and 4,875 mules, 1,009 wagons, of which 360 are to carry rations, 50 3-inch field guns, 25 3.8-inch howitzers, 92 machine guns, 32,000 rifles, 12 motor cars, 67 motor trucks, 64 motorcycles, 12 aeroplanes, 48 ambulances, 328 other vehicles.

A new form of supply train, using motor trucks largely in place of horse and mule-drawn wagons, may be assigned to Battle Creek, if the supply of motor vehicles can be secured in time. In place of the above quota, this new form of division would require only 6,713 horses and 2,887 mules. The number of motor cars, however, would be increased to 35, the number of motor trucks to 627 and the number of motorcycles to 106. The artillery, aeroplane and ambulance equipment is the same in both forms of organization.

Sleeper Appoints Staff.

Governor Sleeper appointed his personal military staff to serve without compensation during the war. Commissions as colonels were issued to George M. Clark, Bad Axe; Burt D. Cady, Port Huron; Gurd M. Hayes, Lansing; Albert E. Petermann, Calumet, and Roger M. Andrews, Menominee. None of the members of the governor's staff will wear uniforms. They will perform such work as the governor may direct.

Old Logging Case Comes Up.

The Detroit & Mackinac railroad logging rates, over which lumber companies have fought in state and United States supreme courts for years, was so old when it came up here that three jurists, Justices Bird, Kuhn and Fellows, were disqualified from its consideration, as they had handled the litigation in its various stages while serving as attorney-general.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID WORK BY RED CROSS MEN

An American Pictures Scenes in Subway Dressing Station Near Trenches.

SURGEONS LABOR ENDLESSLY

Captain, Priest, Private and German Lad, All Dying, Get Tender Care From Overworked Hospital and Ambulance Aids.

The work of the Red Cross surgeons and stretcher bearers at the front in France was never more vividly illustrated than in a recent letter forwarded to America. It was written by Phillip O. Mills to Mr. Elliot Norton, head of the Volunteer Motor Ambulance corps which Mr. Mills was serving. The communication was private, but was made public because of the clearness with which it sets forth the scenes amid which the surgeons and ambulance workers labor, day after day. The text follows:

"Tonight I am sitting in a small underground cellar of a public building, acting as a sort of timekeeper for the cars (ambulances) piling up to our

most dangerous post, and handling the reserve cars for wounded in the town itself. The whole world is passing here—French, Americans; living, wounded and dying.

"A long, heavily arched corridor, with stone steps leading down to it; two compartments off to one side, lined with wine bins, where our reserve men and a few French brancardiers (stretcher bearers) are lying on their stained stretchers, some snoring; beyond, a door that leads to a little sick ward—the most pathetic little room I have ever seen—with four beds of different sizes and kinds or one side, and six on the other, taken, evidently, from the ruined houses near by; and one tired infirmier (hospital attendant) to tend and soothe the wounded and dying.

"In the bed nearest the door a French priest, shot through the lungs, with pneumonia setting in, his black beard pointing straight up, whispering for water.

"Next to him a little German lad, hardly nineteen, and small, with about six hours to live, calling sometimes screaming—for his mother, and then for water.

"Next to him a French captain of infantry, his arm off at the shoulder and his head wounded, weak, dying, but smiling.

"And next to him a tirailleur (infantryman) in delirium calling on his colonel to charge the Germans.

"The infirmier is going from one to the other, soothing and waiting on each in turn. He asks me what the German is saying, and I tell him he is calling for his mother.

"Ah, this is a sad war!" he says, as he goes over to hold the poor lad's hand.

"A brancardier comes in with a message: A blessé (a wounded man) at Belleville—very serious.

"This is a reserve car call, so one slides out and is gone like a gray ghost down the ruined street, making all the speed its driver can—no easy matter—with no lights. In twenty minutes he is back. The brancardiers go out. They come in again bearing the wounded man on a stretcher and place it on the floor. One of them, who is a priest, leans over him and asks his name, and his town. On answer to the question what his wife's name is, he whispers 'Alice,' while on the other side another brancardier is slipping the clothes from his body—and I shiver with the pity of it at the sight I see.

"The surgeon comes out of his little operating room. Weary with the night's tragic work—after so many, many other tragic nights—he douses

his head in a bucket of water. He turns to the wounded man, gently feels his nose, lifts up his closed eyelids, and at his nod the stretcher is again lifted and the wounded man is carried into the operating room, and soon after into the little room of sorrows.

"In answer to my eager question, the surgeon shakes his head.

"Not a chance!"

"A brancardier and I gather the soldier's belongings from his clothes to be sent to his wife, but even we have to stop for a few minutes after we see the photograph of his wife and their two little children.

"An hour later, as our night's work is slacking up and several cars have driven up and been unloaded, the infirmier comes in from the little room and says something to the brancardiers. Two of them get a stretcher, and in a moment the 'blessé from Belleville' comes past us with a sheet over him. They lay him down at the other end of the room and another brancardier begins rolling and tying him in burlap for burial. As I look he changes to a shapeless log. Then, out to the dead wagon with it.

"Soon after, I go into the little ward again to see how the others are coming through the night, and am glad to see them all quieted down. Even the little German seems in less pain, though his breathing still shakes the heavy bed he lies on.

"Through a chink I see that day is beginning to break, and I hear the chief's car coming in from the sap, and know that the night's work is over."

This is not a sketch from the imagination of a novelist—it is the actual occurrence of a night behind the front where the French, the Belgians, the British—and soon the Americans—hold at bay the German invader. This is the nightly work of the men who care for the wounded.

HOW \$100,000,000 FUND WILL BE SPENT

Red Cross Chairman Tells Of War Relief Plans

The way in which the Red Cross war council plans to expend the \$100,000,000 fund which is being raised was explained by Henry P. Davison, chairman, in a letter from him to the Red Cross.

The purpose to use the bulk of the fund in the purchase of necessary supplies was made clear in Mr. Davison's letter. He gave assurance that only a small percentage of each dollar contributed would be required to carry the relief to its destination, because of the volunteer character of the Red Cross effort in medicine, sanitation, transportation, construction, welfare work, purchasing, commercial business, accounting and along other lines.

Dase hospitals will continue to be organized, to be turned over to the army at once for service in France. Units for military and naval mobilization camps will be provided. Supplies must be purchased, collected, transported and stored. Hospital ships are to be bought, equipped and manned. A sanitary engineering corps will be formed. The extent of all this preparation cannot now be estimated. Mr. Davison said, because no one knows whether one or two million men are to be sent forward.

Michigan Ambulance Corps.

Twenty-seven ambulance companies have been organized by the American Red Cross in this country for service on the European battlefields. So far Michigan is represented by four of these units. The Michigan companies are:

No. 8—Detroit, Dr. Chas. Dalton; No. 11—Battle Creek, Dr. James J. Case; No. 15—Grand Rapids, Dr. Thomas D. Gordon; No. 21—Flint, Dr. Walter H. Winchester.

A Quaint Introduction.

Clarence King, the ethnologist, once wrote from San Francisco to John Hay the following letter of introduction: "My Dear John—My friend, Horace F. Cutter, in the next geological period will go east. It would be a catastrophe if he did not know you. Let I should not be there to expose Mr. Cutter's alias, I take this opportunity to divulge to you that the police are divided in opinion as to whether he is Socrates or Don Quixote. I know better; he is both."

In order to raise men it is necessary to be above them.

A Family Jar.

"Providence intended me for a leader of fashion."

"Providence intended you for a fool!"

"Well, whether Providence did or not you got me."—Houston Post.

VERY OLD-FASHIONED.

"I'll go to this musical comedy with you if you are sure the chorus will be properly clad," said the model young man.

"Have no fears as to that. I can assure you that this show was produced by a man who has some regard for the proprieties."

"Good!"

"Yes. He won't stand for bare legs. If a chorus girl won't wear tights she can't work for him."

Undoubtedly.

"Yes," observed the party who occasionally thinks aloud, "any man would."

"Any man would what?" queried the female with the ingrown curiosity.

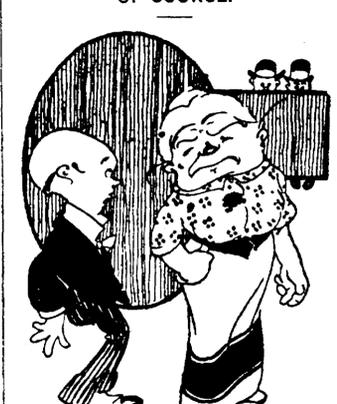
"Would rather feel his oats than his corns," explained the noisy thinker.

Conflicting Evidence.

Harker—Since spraining his wrist last week, Omar tells me he has lost his sense of touch.

Parker—That's queer. He tried to touch me for \$10 this morning.

OF COURSE.



Knicker—Why did Mrs. Henpeck speak in such a rasping voice to her husband?

Bocker—She was simply filling her answer.

Hay and Gas.

"A horse or motor does not fall to score," quoth Farmer Allen.

"One swallows money by the bale. The other by the gallon."

Seems Fair Enough.

"Would you die for your country?"

"Yes, I would," answered the patriotic citizen, "and if I'm ever called on to make such a sacrifice I hope the fact that I don't know a single stanza of the national anthem will not be held against me."

Domestic Criticisms.

His Wife—How forgetful you are, John! Everything I say to you seems to go in at one ear and out at the other.

Her Husband—Yes, and everything you hear goes in at both ears and out at your mouth.

Naturally.

"Now, Johnnie," queried the teacher, "can you tell me the size of a bird-shot?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied little Johnnie Wise. "It's the same size as the bird before it was shot."

Foolish Fellow.

"Would you be angry if I asked you for a kiss?" queried the bachelor.

"You bet I would," replied the modern maid. "The idea of a man wasting so much valuable time in asking for what can be had for the taking."

A Suggestive Slap.

"You are my silvery toned belle," said Sentimental Sammie.

"Huh!" rejoined Practical Pauline. "What is the use of having a bell if you don't ring it?"

LOCAL NEED.

Visitor—I suppose you have something laid aside for a rainy day?

Farmer—Not in this part of the country. What we want is something to see us through a drought.

Time as a Shoemaker.

Time will heal all things, they say. But the saying is not true: It heals some things every day—But it will not heal a shoe.

LABOR AND CAPITAL MUST PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Better Understanding Between the Two Factors Essential to Business Prosperity.

"More than anything else in this country we need a better understanding between capital and labor," says George E. Roberts, former director of the United States mint. "The wage earner must come to see that the problem of increasing production and lowering costs is his problem as well as the employer's. An appeal must somehow be made to his spirit, to his creative powers, which will enlist his willing co-operation and develop his latent capabilities.

"We have the highest wage scale in the world, and we want it to be still higher, but you cannot make wages higher by increasing production costs. Higher costs and prices simply go around to the rear entrance and settle down on the same premises."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

MUST ELECT BUSINESS MEN.

Country Needs Them as Officeholders, Says E. W. Rice.

"If our government is to continue to regulate business," says E. W. Rice, president of the General Electric company, "it is essential that the men we elect to the legislatures and to government offices should be possessed of accurate knowledge of modern business.

"Modern business is highly complex. Our political bodies as at present constituted cannot possibly administer such a delicate and intricate situation with success.

"It is also vital that we should take an interest in those whom we select to represent us in our government offices."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

WHY IS INDUSTRY LIKE A THREE LEGGED STOOL?

For a Solution of the Conundrum Read the Following Tense Interviews.

Andrew Carnegie, who since his retirement from active life has devoted himself to the study of human relations, was recently asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye:

"Which is the most important leg of a three legged stool?"

For all the factors in industry there is a tabloid sermon in the steel man's terse reply, a sermon which brings home more effectively than any lengthy discussion could possibly do, the interdependence of employers and employees and the necessity for their working together with the public to protect the prosperity of industry.

But Mr. Carnegie is only one of the many authorities who have laid stress upon this theme. Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation and president of the American Iron and Steel institute, recently expressed the same idea from another viewpoint—namely, the value of loyalty in employees and the necessity for cultivating this loyalty.

"It is well," said Judge Gary, "for the large number of employers to bear in mind that they cannot successfully carry on their affairs without having the labor and loyalty of their employees. The work of multitudes will always be needed for the successful operation of business, but it is clear that the skilled laborer or the highly educated or experienced employees would not without abundant capital accomplish pronounced success."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

BETTERED CONDITIONS DUE TO EMPLOYERS

Demagogue Deserves No Credit For Improving the Lot of the Wage Earner, Says Manufacturer.

"Manufacturers as a rule are not opposed to the highest wages consistent with personal efficiency, decent hours and the necessary provisions of social legislation," says a prominent Milwaukee manufacturer. "Employers as a class have come to realize that the contented, healthy workman is the most efficient workman and that in consequence high wages, reasonable hours, good regulation for safety, sanitation, welfare, etc., are splendid investments.

"The trouble is that the demagogue does not give the manufacturer credit for bringing about better conditions, but with silvery tongued oratory leads the workman into pitfalls from which he is unable to recover for years. Undoubtedly every employee can do better by stating any grievance which he may have to his employer instead of preaching it to men who have no interest in him or in the industry in which he is working."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

The comparative mortality of different occupations shows that clergy and farm laborers have the lowest death rate.

Say, You!



HOW about that printing job you're in need of?

Come in and see us about it at your first opportunity. Don't wait until the very last moment but give us a little time and we'll show you what high grade work we can turn out.

Worry has never been known to lift even a feather.

His Back Hurt When He Stopped

"Just the one box of Foley Kidney Pills relieved my backache."—J. W. Etris, Etris, Ga.

"Last year I was suffering with a terrible backache," writes J. W. Etris of Etris, Ga. "Every time I'd lean or stoop over or to one side, I'd have a painful catch in my back just over my kidneys. I tried medicines with no good results. I bought a bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and just the one box entirely relieved my backache. It has been some time since I took them, so I think I am well."

Weakened, overworked, stopped-up kidneys cause stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatism, sleep disturbing bladder ailments, biliousness and various other ills. Foley Kidney Pills are a scientific medicine, compounded to clear the kidneys and restore them to healthy action by dissolving and driving out of the system the waste products and poisons that cause kidney trouble and bladder ailments. You will like their tonic and restorative action, ready effect and quick good results.

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Always on hand with the knowledge and experience of business. His having a friendly and business acquaintance with the people will guarantee you satisfaction. Tin cups for lunch furnished. Charges reasonable.

Phone 29 f2.

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for grippe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c.

\$100 Reward, \$100

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

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Legal Advertising

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1917. Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ERASTUS W. KENNEDY, Deceased.

Geo. W. Teeple, having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive and examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered, That the 1st day of Nov., 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.