

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, July 12th, 1917

No 28

How to Treat Potatoes For Blight

Beginning when the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, spray about every two weeks with Bordeaux mixture. Warm muggy weather requires more frequent spraying than dry weather as it is more favorable to the development of the disease.

Make Bordeaux as follows: Dissolve four pounds of copper sulphate in two or three gallons of hot water and add water to make 25 gallons. Do not use iron or tin dishes as they will be ruined. A wooden pail is good. Slack about four pounds of lime into a thin paste and add water to make 25 gallons. Pour these two mixtures together into a third barrel and you have 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture.

If the lime has not entirely neutralized the copper sulphate, the copper sulphate, the Bordeaux will burn the foliage and in order to avoid this injury it is safest to test it before using with potassium ferro-cyanide. Ten cents worth of this drug dissolved in water and kept in a small bottle will be enough to use throughout the season. Pour a few drops of this solution into the Bordeaux and if a reddish brown color appears more lime must be added. If there is no discoloration enough lime has been added and the Bordeaux is ready for use. The potassium ferro-cyanide is extremely poisonous and should be put away carefully.

It is best to strain the Bordeaux mixture through a brass wire strainer before putting it into the spray barrel so as to remove the coarse particles of lime that might clog the pump or nozzle. If it is desired to treat for bugs at the same time, add the poison at the rate of one-half pound of paris green or two pounds of lead arsenate to 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture, and save going over the field an extra time. Make the paris green or lead arsenate into a thin paste with water before adding it to the Bordeaux and it will mix more readily.—Liv. Co. Farm Bureau.

Radishes.

Radishes originated in China, where they have been cultivated for many centuries and sometimes grow as big as a man's head. In Germany the old fashioned country mothers cure hoarseness and cough with radish juice mixed with sugar candy.

Gregory

Mrs. Deesa Placeway spent several days at Detroit visiting her sister last week.

Miss Ruth Kirkland of Fowlerville visited at the Arnold brothers last week.

Dorothy and Mary Daniels of Stockbridge spent Thursday and Friday with friends here.

Mrs. Bettie Marshall entertained Mrs. Caroline Farnham last Sunday.

Many of our people spent the Fourth in Stockbridge.

Mrs. L. A. Woodlock and daughter last Thursday.

Charley Arnold and family and Julia and Eugene Burgs spent Tuesday at Geo. Arnold's.

Miss Daisy Howlett spent last Wednesday and Thursday in Stockbridge.

Robert and Lucius Howlett of Pontiac spent several days the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. Lillie Burden is in Fowlerville helping her sister care for her husband who is critically ill.

M. E. Kuhn and son, Charles Walker and Elda Kuhn and son were Detroit visitors last Thursday.

Miss Myra Kirkland of Fowlerville spent the Fourth at O. B. Arnold's.

Services at Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. Subject for the morning service will be "The Faith That Wins." We were glad to see the good congregation last Sunday. Come again, all are welcome. Bible school at 11:45 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Miss Daisy Howlett will lead. Do not fail to be present.

Miss Dorothy Budd has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. F. A. Worden spent the week end in Jackson.

Miss Lois Worden returned to Ypsilanti the first of last week where she attend the summer school.



Mattoon and other cities in central Illinois were wrecked a few weeks ago by a tornado which killed and injured hundreds and wrought enormous property damage. The picture shows a poor mother and her four children in the kindling-wood ruins of their home. The husband and father was killed. Red Cross directors, doctors and nurses were in charge at the scene of the catastrophe within ten hours after the storm.

Red Cross Rooms Opened

Mrs. Jennie Barton has given over to the Red Cross Unit the use of her store formerly occupied by W. W. Barnard. The ladies of the township of Putnam are cordially invited to come and inspect the work, and if possible sew or knit. At present they are working on hospital garments for the French wounded. The knitters will meet Friday and if any lady has a No. 3 or 5 bone or celluloid needle, her presence is desired. As you must know the draft drawing takes place in a few days. Let us do everything possible for the comfort of the Pinckney boys. This is not a matter of charity, it's duty. The soldiers are protecting our interests and it is up to the women of the United States to alleviate and prevent suffering as far as possible. Surely every mother will join the Red Cross. If not for her own boy, she will for some other mother's son. We meet so many who say, when asked to join, "I will wait and see". Please do not say that, for it must be you don't understand the situation. The bandage you make now may be the means of saving a life most precious to home and country. So many say, "The supplies never reach France." Perhaps got there before we knew he had started and our supplies will get there just the same.

The rooms will be open every afternoon Monday excepted, and a large attendance is desired. The following committees were named:

- Sewing—Mrs. Jennie Barton, Mrs. G. G. Hoyt, Miss Fannie Monks, Mrs. Edith Green, Mrs. Thos. Sheban, Mrs. Thos. Read
- Knitting—Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Mrs. Camburn, Mrs. S. G. Teeple
- Surgical Dressings—Villa Richards, Mrs. Charles Teeple, Mrs. Leal H. Sigler
- Finance Com.—Hattie Haze Decker, Norma Curlett, Nellie Gardner

A Retraction.
Painter—How do you like the picture? Critic (sardonically)—H'm! It might be worse. Painter (offended)—Sir, I hope you will withdraw that statement. Critic—All right, then; it couldn't be worse.—Pittsburgh Press.

From China

In the early seventies, Miss Gertrude Howe of Lansing was at school in Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor. Soon after she went to China as a missionary. That has been her home ever since. Last April the ladies' class of the M. E. Sunday School sent her a package of used picture post cards. Mrs. Sigler received a letter from her recently, saying "If the class could see how happy the women and children were to receive them, that every one would be happy too. Miss Howe and Mrs. Sigler were school mates at Ypsilanti.

The Jackson County Fair

Well, why not make Jackson County Fair the best in Michigan this year? We have everything to do it with, and all that is necessary is to get it together.

Manager Burris is now completing a tour of Jackson and the neighboring Counties, and reports a world of quality exhibits that are all coming to the fair. The association has more than doubled the amount of premiums this year, and has added many new departments that will be educational and attractive. Better and more amusement and free entertainment will be provided. In fact, if you wish to behold the biggest of big things, the most useful of useful things, the most interesting of interesting things, the most choice of choice things, in fact a little of everything and the climax of all the great and good things worthy of visiting and studying the Jackson County Fair is the place to attend this fall. Manager Burris promises that they will all be awaiting you upon your arrival at the fair, Sept. 10-15.

The B Sharp Club

The June meeting was held at the home of Miss Blanche Martin. Mrs. Fred Swarthout, Miss Norma Curlett and the hostess had charge of the program which was very much enjoyed by all. A dainty luncheon was served during the social hour.

The July meeting will be held at the home of the Misses Sadie and Josephine Harris.

Oyster Divers.

Oysters are obtained in various ways. At Minorca, in the Mediterranean, the fisherman simply dives to a depth of seventy feet, with a weight in one hand to carry him down. With the other hand he picks up as many oysters as he can carry and brings them to the surface.—London Telegraph.

Bone-Dry Law Now

Twenty-one states are bone-dry, beginning with midnight of June 30. Fourteen others have areas that are bone-dry. Still other states and territories will become dry at future dates. The federal bone dry act is in effect since that hour.

Briefly put, the law prohibits the use of the United States mails for advertising the liquor traffic in dry territory and the ordering by persons in dry territory through the mails of liquor except for the usual exemptions for scientific, medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes. Also, additional restrictions are placed on the interstate shipment of liquors so that no liquor except for the exempted purposes may be shipped from a wet state to a dry one. Heavy penalties are attached for violation of this law.

Temperance advocates hail this measure as the greatest achievement in the whole reform fight, and second only to nation-wide Prohibition. The mail order liquor houses will lose millions of dollars by its operation, and enforcement of local dry laws will be made much more easy.—M. E. S.

MURPHY & JACKSON

Specials-

Our Drygoods Stock must be reduced-

Sat., July 14

Every article throughout our large line will be sold at Cut Price.

Shoes-

Our stock is large-to reduce this large stock special prices will be made throughout our large stock Saturday, July 14, 1917.

Groceries-

For the Lowest Price on Groceries, for Cash- We are known from coast to coast.

Our Prices Lead

Get our Saturday prices on Flour and Sugar.

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.

MANY PEOPLE REPORT BIG GAINS IN WEIGHT

THOUSANDS OF THIN, FRAIL
PEOPLE ARE RESTORED TO
HEALTH BY TAKING
TANLAC.

FIGURES ARE ASTONISHING

People of Prominence and Unques-
tioned Integrity Tell What Cele-
brated Medicine Has Done
for Them.

ONE of the most noteworthy fea-
tures in connection with Tanlac
and the one that stands out more prom-
inently than any other, perhaps, is the
very large number of well-known men
and women from all parts of the South
who have recently reported astonishing
and rapid increases in weight as a re-
sult of its use.

When so many well-known people
of unquestioned integrity make state-
ment after statement, each corroborat-
ing the other, the truth of such state-
ments can no longer be doubted.

Thousands have testified that this
famous medicine has completely re-
stored them to health and strength,
after every other medicine and the
most skilled medical treatment have
failed.

One of the most remarkable cases on
record is that of Mrs. Viola Ives, of 315
Cross street, Little Rock, Ark., whose
statement appears below.

"In May of 1913," said Mrs. Ives, "I
suffered a complete breakdown of my
nerves and my entire system gave
way. About six weeks afterwards I
was carried to the hospital. I became
perfectly helpless—couldn't move any
part of my body and just lay there in
bed for five months, not knowing any-
thing or anybody. I was brought home
in October, 1913, and tried all kinds of
medicine and everything I was told
about.

"I read about so many people get-
ting relief by taking Tanlac and my
husband got me a bottle. After taking
three bottles I began to feel bet-
ter. I have taken several bottles of
Tanlac now and I can walk anywhere
and sleep like a child. When I took
my first dose of Tanlac I weighed only
one hundred and twenty-two pounds.
I now weigh one hundred and sixty-
two—an actual gain of forty pounds
since I started on Tanlac."

Texas Man Testifies.

Another remarkable case was that
of John M. Crabtree, a general mer-
chant at Five Mile Station A, Dallas,
Tex.

"I have actually gained thirty-four
pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and
I now know what it is to enjoy good
health after suffering for twenty
years," said Mr. Crabtree.

"I suffered with catarrh of the stom-
ach and indigestion for twenty years
and for eighteen months, before I started
taking Tanlac, I had to live almost
entirely on cereals. I spent nearly all
of one whole year in bed and was un-
able to do anything at all and I fell
off in weight to 118 pounds.

"After using my third bottle of Tan-
lac I found I had increased in weight
from 118 pounds to 152 pounds, mak-
ing an actual gain of thirty-four
pounds—all my troubles were gone,
and I was feeling like another man."

Captain Jeff D. Riggs, popular Y. &
M. V. engineer, running between Vicks-
burg and New Orleans and residing at
2020 Pearl Street, Vicksburg, in speak-
ing of his experience with Tanlac,

The Patriot-From Mayo.

The most disappointed Irishman ob-
served lately in New York was the
wild specimen from untamed Mayo
who, as he handed in the registration
card that he had filled out laboriously,
demanded of the clerk: "Gimme me
gun. An' where do I rayport?"—
Boston Globe.

He is an idle man who might be
better employed.

MRS. CHAS. PEDEN GAINS 27 POUNDS

WAS TWICE EXAMINED AND
TOLD OPERATION WOULD
BE HER ONLY HOPE.

"I HAVE just finished my third bot-
tle of Tanlac and have gained
twenty-seven pounds," was the truly
remarkable statement made by Mrs.
Charles Peden, residing at 55 Mill
street, Huntsville, Ala.

"When I commenced taking the
medicine," she continued, "I only
weighed ninety-eight (98) pounds; now
I weigh 125 pounds, and never felt
better in my life. For years I have
suffered with a bad form of stomach
trouble, constipation and pains in my
side and back. At times the pains
took the form of torture, and I was
twice examined and each time I was
told that I had appendicitis and that
an operation would be my only hope.

"I had made all preparations for
the operation and called in my sister
to tell her good-by, as I did not know
whether I would live to see her again
or not. My sister begged and pleaded
with me not to allow them to cut on
me and told me to wait and try a good
tonic for awhile. The next day, as
I returned from the consultation room,
I thought of what she said, and as
I had heard so much about Tanlac,
I decided to try it and got a bottle."

"I never returned for the operation,
but just kept taking the Tanlac. Right
from the start I began to feel better.
The medicine seemed to take hold
right at once.

"I was so happy over the wonder-
ful improvement in my condition that
I sent for my neighbors to tell them
how much better I felt. I sent and got
another bottle of Tanlac, and have
just finished taking my third bottle
and feel as if I have been made all
over again into a new woman.

"Yes, sir, it's an actual fact. I
have gained twenty-five pounds on
Tanlac."

"When I began taking the medicine,"
continued Captain Riggs, "I was sim-
ply a nervous and physical wreck and
had dropped down in weight from one
hundred and forty to one hundred and
ten pounds.

"I have just finished my second
bottle of Tanlac, have gained twenty-
five pounds and I feel like a new man."

Old-Time Engineer Talks.

Engineer Chas. J. Weeks, who runs
the Seaboard Air Line fast train
"Fox" between Jacksonville and Tam-
pa, bears the distinction of being the
second oldest engineer in point of ser-
vice with this road, having been with
the company for thirty-three years.

"I've gained twenty pounds on seven
bottles of Tanlac and feel as well
and happy as I did when a boy," said
Mr. Weeks.

"For twenty years I suffered with
nervous indigestion of the worst sort,"
he continued, "and at times during the
past fifteen years I didn't think I
would last much longer. To tell you
the truth, I finally reached the point
where I didn't much care whether I
lived or died."

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

Also a Separator.

"That summer boarder of ours
spends a good deal of time in the
dairy. Seems to take a great interest
in the separator."

"Well, he's in that line himself."
"Hub."
"He's a divorce lawyer."

Many a man who cares nothing for
art worships the portrait of the blonde
lady on a \$20 gold piece.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Young America Doing His Bit.

WHEN A GREAT CITY GOES A-FARMING.

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN.

There is something intensely inter-
esting to the farmer of the districts
where fields are considered in terms
of acres, in the picture of the city
man, under stress of war necessity, or
fear, dropping the stock ticker for the
spade. One involuntarily closes the
eyes and visualizes Edwin Markham's
great picture of "The Man With the
Hoe." The figure is not bowed by
the weight of centuries. A silk hat
takes the place of the wool sombrero,
a frock coat the place of the overalls.
And yet the underlying motive is all
the same.

It is the necessity of getting Old
Mother Earth to yield food for her
children.

I have frequently told my readers of
the wonderful flower gardens that skirt
the palaces of Long Island and of the
Jersey coast. Surely nothing half so
costly and artistic can be found either
in fairy lore or actual development.
Now the garden is being deserted for
the truck patch, and the potato is of
more import than the rose.

All of the fashionable world, its
wife and its son and its daughter, have
gone a-farming. From the pathetic
little window box, in which city dwell-
ers are experimenting with seeds on
windowledges high above the surging
street throngs, to the most scienti-
fic and elaborate truck patches in the
Long Island and Jersey districts, the
cabbage has come to attract more at-
tention than the prize chrysanthemum,
and the prospect for onions is more al-
luring than the hope of making a tulip
bed that will be the jealous pride
of the owner.

Prominent in the movement to teach
the residents of the metropolitan dis-
trict how to farm is Mrs. William K.
Vanderbilt, Jr. She is working
through the suburban districts at the
head of a committee of rich women,
using a special train. They are teach-
ing the women along the line to pre-
serve and can and save food products
to relieve the war-made conditions.

What the men and women of the
West and of the South have been learn-
ing for 30 years in the state-supported
agricultural colleges is now being
taught to the city dwellers and the
suburbanite, and they are taking to
the study with a zest that would lead
one to believe that scientific farming
was a discovery of the last four
months. True, they haven't got along
far enough to consider the chemical
analysis of the soil and the scientific
determination of the elements needed
to make it fruitful, but they are learn-

ing the elementary points rapidly.

New York city requires every day
an endless procession of freight trains
to supply it with food. Most of the
supply has in the past come from
farms comparatively remote from the
city. Now the newly promoted move-
ment is resulting in planting truck at
the back door, with the automobile for
speedy transportation along the excel-
lent roads to the great market centers.

There is coming from this activity
one great national benefit that is not
generally considered. Political leaders
from the congested districts, who have
large voice in congressional and legis-
lative matters, are getting new light
upon the dignity and the importance of
agriculture that will send valuable aid
behind the coming legislation for the
protection of the gardener and the
farmer, and will put behind the de-
partment of agriculture representa-
tives of great wealth, with a newly
born sympathy and understanding that
have never existed in this country be-
fore.

Many a statesman who used to won-
der why an appropriation for the de-
velopment of potatoes, or the like,
was necessary in a billion-dollar bud-
get will in future take off his hat to
the potato and favor raising the ap-
propriation instead of cutting it.

So much, anyway, is to be gained
from the mobilization of the city hoe
brigade, and for that the entire farm-
ing and gardening population of the
country will be duly thankful.

HYDRANGEA BEAUTIFUL AND HARDY.

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

While there are shrubs that I like
better, this one seems to suit the
masses. It has the merit of extreme
hardiness, easy culture, great floral
beauty and is late-blooming and per-
sistent.

Its flowers early lose their whiteness,
but as the season advances they take
on a pinky-brown character, which is
very attractive. They will last until
snow comes.

Never use the hydrangeas singly.
When planting plant in masses. It is
vastly more effective this way.

The enormous heads of the bloom
have considerable weight, but they are
all the more attractive when they
cause the branches to take on a grace-
ful curve.

Those in search of a plant that will
grow in any soil and under almost any
condition, and has hardiness enough to
withstand the trying ordeal of the
severest northern winter, will find this
hydrangea the very thing they are
looking for.

Don't take chances
this year! Use
**GOOD
LUCK**
RED RUBBERS
They Fit All Standard Jars
Experts teaching "cold pack" causing GOOD
LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow out"
during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after
the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on
preserving or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your
dealer cannot supply you. Address Dept. 54
BOSTON WOVEN ROPE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

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

The Shifted Shame.

The ex-convict who recently testi-
fied that he, a mere unsophisticated
rounder of thirty or more, was lured
into stealing from his employers by a
woman to whom he gave part of the
money, reminds me of a boy who was
brought into a prison in New York one
afternoon in July 1860. As the turn-
key led him along the youth saw in a
cell a man with a smooth, shrewd,
somewhat hard face. The boy stopped
and addressed the man in the cell.

"You," he cried, "are the cause of
my being here!"

"How comes that?" inquired Hicks
the pirate, for the man in the cell was
none other.

"Why," said the boy, "I stole 35 to
hire a boat so I could go down to Bed-
loes Island tomorrow and see you
hanged."—New York Sun.

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply
the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irrita-
tions, pimples, dandruff, sore hands,
and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and
Ointment are supremely effective. Be-
sides they tend to prevent these dis-
tressing conditions, if used for every-
day toilet and nursery preparations.

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

Couldn't Stay Behind.

A riding master was taking his usual
stroll around the exercise ground
when he came across a recruit trying
his best to get his horse to jump a
fence. After watching him for some
time, he went up to the man and ex-
claimed:

"My good fellow, how do you expect
to get that horse to go when you've
only got one spur on?"

"The recruit, after looking at his
boots, replied:

"Well, sir, if I can only get that side
of the horse to go, the other one is
bound to keep up with him."

More War Knowledge.

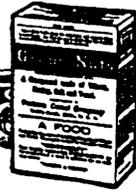
A patriotic young woman who has
been talking the war situation serious-
ly since the advent of the United
States into the fray, remarked the other
evening after a careful perusal of
the paper that she could not under-
stand how the German junk dealers
had so much influence in determining
the course of the war on the part of
Prussia.

Investigation disclosed the fact that
she had been studying an article deal-
ing with the attitude of the "junkers,"
or the party of the landed aristocracy,
in Prussia.—Indianapolis News.

Compensations.

"Elizabeth's baby cries all night, she
says. "Why should she mind? Isn't
her husband a floorwalker?"

There are not many signboards on
the roads to success.



Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole
wheat and malted barley,
this famous food retains
the vital mineral elements
of the grain, so essential
for balanced nourish-
ment, but lacking in
many cereal foods.

From every standpoint
—good flavor, rich nour-
ishment, easy digestion,
convenience, economy,
health from childhood to
old age—Grape-Nuts
food.

"There's a Reason"



Making the Vegetable Bed.

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 inter-
est. 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, \$28.35; Saguenay and return, \$38.00

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. & O. Bldg., Montreal

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Dr. W. T. Wright
 In The Doran Block.
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 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. TEBBLE 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.

THE PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. L. E. Smith spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Harry Jackson of Howell spent the week end here.

Frank Dolan of Pontiac spent the first of the week here.

H. R. Geer of Freesoil visited friends here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Smith of Detroit are visiting his parents here.

T. P. McClear and Leo Lavey are building a house for Wm. Ledwidge.

Miss Lucille Carpenter of Chilson is visiting Miss Pauline Swarthout.

Dr. C. L. Sigler and sons visited Detroit friends a couple of days last week.

C. J. Sibley and Percy Mowers spent the week end in Port Huron and Detroit.

Mrs. C. J. Teeple, Mrs. M. Lavey and Miss Kate O'Connor spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Mrs. Chubb of Chubb's Corners is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Swarthout this week.

Mrs. John Harland and son of Maquette are spending some time at the home of her parents here.

Helen and Nyra Graves returned Tuesday evening from a visit with Jackson friends and relatives.

Miss Catherine McCullough of Manistique is visiting Miss Blanche Martin a few days this week.

Mrs. Bert Nash and Mrs. J. C. Fitch visited at the home of Mrs. E. W. Kennedy a few day last week.

Ferris Fick and family of Detroit are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fick.

Volney Teeple of Manistique, who visited relatives here last spring, has enlisted in the Home Guards of that place with rank of corporal.

Leonard, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Devereaux, was kicked in the face by a horse last Sunday, but not seriously injured. It seems that Leonard had been pulling the horse's tail, which the horse did not take kindly to.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay Fuller of Ann Arbor, Adelbert Swarthout and family of Detroit, Mrs. Chas. Fuller of Bad Axe, Will Swarthout of Howell, Mrs. Anetta Swarthout, Mr. and Mrs. Will Dixon of Dexter, Mrs. Rosina Mercer of Pinckney spent the Fourth at the home of Mark Swarthout.

Mrs. Sam Gilchrist was in Howell Thursday.

S. H. Carr and family spent Sunday in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reason were Howell visitors Thursday.

Miss Isabelle Grieves of Stockbridge is visiting relatives here this week.

Harold Swarthout and Hollis Sigler are working at the "Kodakery" at Lakeland

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Monks and Mrs. Alfred Monks spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Mrs. Sarah Dougherty of Detroit is the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. Kennedy Sr.

Mrs. Henry Rolison of Howell was the guest of Mrs. Sarah Nash a couple of days last week.

Mrs. E. W. Kennedy, Miss Bell Kennedy and Mrs. Hattie Decker were Howell visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. F. C. Wolfer of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Teeple.

L. E. Richards expects to open a furniture store in the building formerly occupied by Monks Bros. in the near future.

At the rate the sidewalk committee are pushing the repair work the sidewalks in Pinckney will be in A 1 condition by Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Katherine Placeway and son Forbes of Stockbridge spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Crofoot.

When you wish to sell something or buy something or find something, or get a job or hire help or anything else of that nature, use a "Liner Ad" in the Dispatch. It only costs 5c a line a week. You can telephone them and come in and pay when convenient.

In the draft estimate Livingston county is put in at 17,000 which gives it .005 of the entire number to be drawn. That is if the state furnishes 1000 men, this county would furnish five. The county clerk has received no definite instructions as to when the draft will occur, but the numbers and duplicate cards have been sent to Washington.—Livingston Rep.

Tactful Dam Builder.
 In speaking of the river regulations of the ancients Sir William Willcocks, the noted English engineer, said: "Cyrus the Great controlled the Gyndes, a tributary of the Tigris, in a truly original manner. Babylonia was already peopled, and lands were needed for his Persian troops. The Gyndes discharges 40,000 section feet and runs thirty feet deep in a sandy and mobile bed. He could build no regulator, so he dug thirty canals, divided the waters of the river among them, closed the river by an earthen dam and completely controlled it. As he could never have induced his wild soldiers to dig these canals for any useful purpose, he took advantage of the fact that his favorite horse had been drowned in the flood and urged his soldiers to dig the canals and dissipate the waters of the river in such a fashion that it could never again drown a horse."—Detroit Free Press.

What Saved the Home.
 In the American Magazine a man who has had twenty-five years' matrimonial experience says that he and his wife were growing farther apart and constantly quarrelling. The family would have been wrecked had it not been for two things, which he describes as follows:
 "First was the baby—a healthy, charming child—to whom we were intensely devoted. For months the baby was about the only subject we could agree upon. The other safeguard was our sense of humor. I have since thought that no two persons should marry unless one or the other has a sense of humor. With us the sense of humor usually came to the rescue at the most trying times. One or the other of us would be struck with the ludicrous feature of our quarrel and laugh, and pretty soon we made up."

Seems Pretty Long.
 "Faw, what's the longest period of time?" "From one pay day to the next."—Buffalo Express.

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-sock, 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 \$3.98.

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.

NO PLATFORM TRICKS.

"The senator's speech seemed to fall flat," said the practical politician. "I'm not surprised," answered the old-fashioned voter.

"No?"

"How could he expect to stir the boys up by such a tame performance? He didn't wave his arms, he didn't pound the table, he didn't mop his brow and he didn't even pause now and then to take a drink of water."

Defective Vision.
 Two sides there are to everything That's said or thought or done. And yet, two-thirds of us, by jing, Can only look at one.

Purely Accidental.
 "Congressman Twobble says the demonstration lasted 45 minutes when he reached home."
 "Yes, Something got the matter with the waterworks whistle and the engineer couldn't stop it from blowing."

Severely Critical.
 "What is your favorite season?" "I have none," replied the pessimist. "They are all alike to me, for I have never yet met anybody who could make an original remark about the weather."

Unusual Case.
 "A remarkable woman. That's what I say."
 "Why so?"
 "She tells me she has been operating a boarding house for 25 years and still retains her faith in human nature."

Not Offended.
 "You are certainly a bum actor," said the theatrical manager.
 "Thank you," responded the other, with a pleased expression.
 He was a tramp comedian and felt highly complimented.



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.

Safety First

Use the following to preserve your crops

For Potato bugs

Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead

For Blight

Bordeaux Mixture

For Insects That Suck

Hellibore, Pyrethrum and Insect Powder.

Any of these preparations can be bought by the bulk in any quantity. Special prices on large quantities.

We also have a government spray bulletin explaining the best preparations and their different uses.

Chas. M. Ingersoll.

THE
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 Reshingle it. Work Guaranteed.

\$1.50 per thousand, and board.

Address—Pinckney, Mich.

The Pinckney Flour Mill

Will grind feed on TUESDAY and FRIDAY

Each Week Till After Harvest

North Hamburg

C. G. Sweitzer was taken with a bad spell in Hamburg Saturday but is feeling some better now.

Mrs. Dan Stolliker of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flintoff.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Carpenter returned home Saturday after visiting their son Fred and family in Pontiac for the past two weeks.

Wm. Leverett and family of Lansing visited relatives here over the Fourth.

Mrs. E. Root and sons of Ann Arbor spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blades.

MANUAL LABOR.

No one can teach you anything worth learning but through manual labor. The very bread of life can only be got out of the loaf of it by rubbing it in your hands.—John Ruskin.

Rough on the Barber.
Teacher—What is a barbarian?
Pupil—A man who cuts hair. str.—London Mail.

Plainfield

Lottie Braley of Ann Arbor is visiting at E. L. Topping's.

Mrs. Wesley Witty and children visited her father and sister a couple of days the past week.

A number from here spent the Fourth in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Ira King and children visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. T. VanSyckle visited at B. G. Isham's Sunday.

Mrs. James Caskey and Mina King attended the funeral of their uncle at Webberville Thursday.

Irene Frazier returned to her work in Detroit last week after spending several weeks with her parents here.

Mr. Madison and family of Jackson visited his cousin, B. G. Isham several day the past week.

Dexter Township

Haying has begun.

Mrs. Henry Thurston had a birthday party last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dixon spent Sunday with Pinckney friends.

A couple of auto loads of Chelsea Masons visited Washtenaw lodge in Dexter, Tuesday night.

Elmer Glenn has planted 120 acres of beans.

Foster Wheeler spent Sunday with his parents.

Wallace Walsh landed two six pound pickerel in less than an hour Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Michael Walsh was thrown out of the carriage Friday while returning from Dexter and quite seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tremmel were in Ann Arbor Friday.

Friends of H. C. Ferris are watching his progress in the art of chimney building with increasing interest.

North Lake

John Hinchey has his new garage completed.

Frank Hinchey was a Detroit visitor the first of the week.

Miss Grace Fuller of Norvell is spending a few days with her parents here.

Mrs. Robert Owen and Miss Mildred Peck of Detroit visited at the home of their brother, Daniel Reilly part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hudson entertained at their home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hudson of Havana, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heatley entertained the former's brother Dr. Thos. Heatly over Sunday.

South Iosco

John Roberts and wife and Nate Waters and wife were over Sunday visitors with relatives in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer of Detroit spent the past week with friends here.

Miss Claribel Harrington returned to her home in Webberville Thursday after visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Roberts the past week.

Thelma Watters of Jackson is visiting at the Watters. Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson are entertaining relatives from Greenville at present.

A number from here spent the Fourth at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborne and daughter visited relatives in Gregory Sunday.

Comparisons.

Small Tommy—My pa's awful smart.
Little Elsie—What does he do?
Small Tommy—He's a mechanic and makes locomotives.
Little Elsie—That's nothing.
My pa's a commuter and makes two trains every day.—Chicago News.

Turn About.

Knicker—In youth we forget to learn.
Bocker—And in age we learn to forget.—New York Times.

Chubb's Corners

A. J. Gaffney entertained Iosco relatives Sunday.

E. R. Cook and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Entwisle.

Uhl Smith of Cleveland called on old friends here Saturday. He has enlisted in the machine gun corps of Cleveland and expects to leave that place July 15.

Miss Elizabeth Gaffney spent last week with her sister in South Putnam.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel spent Sunday with West Putnam relative.

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.

Oath of the Turkish Doctor.

The oath which young doctors take in Turkey when they come before the medical examining board contains the following pledge: "That when I am called at the same time by two different patients, the one rich and the other poor, I will accept the call of the poor without taking into consideration the money offered and will do my best for his treatment, and that I will never decline to answer any call, day or night, during the reign of common diseases or of an epidemic of contagious disease."

Classified Advertising

WANTED—To trade a kitchen range for a No. 9 cook stove. Inquire at this office.

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 horse, cheap.
Lyle Hendec.

FOR SALE—Seed Buckwheat and Beans.
Markham Farm.

Save the Barnyard Manure.

Barnyard manure restores worn soils to productiveness and lasting fertility better than any other fertilizer. It increases the supply of humus in the soil, improves the texture and increases the water absorbing and water holding qualities.

Ordinary barnyard manure properly cared for will average about ten pounds of potash, six pounds of acid phosphate and one-half per cent nitrogen to the ton.



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 Salvage.

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

PRESIDENT WILSON ANNOUNCES RULES FOR SELECTION OF NATIONAL ARMY

"Be Fearless and Impartial," Is Admonition of Executive to Members of the Various Exemption Boards—To Be No Class Exemptions and Every Case Will Be Decided on Its Own Merits.

Washington.—President Wilson, in announcing the regulations for selecting a national war army from the millions registered on June 5, urged upon every member of every draft board "impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted," in order that "our armies at the front may be composed of men free from sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

In the near future a date will be set by Brig. Gen. Crowder, provost marshal-general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the selection regulations will be promulgated so that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call the men selected to the colors about September 1.

All Forces on Equal Footing.
President Wilson's statement follows:

"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to constitute, with the regular army, the National guard and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces."

"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of selecting men of military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane, and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls upon the requisite number for service."

Urges Boards to Act Impartially.
"The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of every district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation."

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection, and they will be inspired to loftier efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness and impartiality."

Methods of Making the Draft.
Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration boards all registration cards, which they will number serially and list for posting to public view. Then, after having been advised of the method by which the order of liability for service shall be determined and of the quota to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistments in the National Guard or regular army), each board will prepare a list of persons designated for service in the order of their liability, post the list, give it to the press, and within three days send notice to each designated person by mail.

As the men so notified appear the boards first will make a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in mind that all persons accepted by them will be re-examined by army surgeons. If the physical examination is passed successfully, then comes the question of exemption.

Those Entitled to Exemption.
Persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include: Officers of the United States, of the states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, customhouse clerks, workmen in federal arsenals, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the federal service designated by the president for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect

MEN WHO ARE EXEMPT

Officers of United States, states, territories and District of Columbia.

Ministers of religion and students of divinity.

Persons in military or naval service of United States.

Subjects of Germany and all aliens who have not taken out first papers.

County or municipal officers. Customhouse clerks and workmen in arsenals and navy yards.

Pilots, merchant marine sailors.

Married men with dependent wives or children.

Sons of dependent widows, sons of dependent, aged or infirm parents, or brothers of dependent orphans under sixteen years of age.

Men morally deficient.

Members of recognized religious sect existing prior to May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war.

to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of dependent, aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child under sixteen years of age), those found morally deficient, and any member of any well-recognized religious sect existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Man or Wife May Make Claim.

Claims for exemption because of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents, or by a third party who has personally investigated the case. A claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families. Similar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents when the dependents or third parties being authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or dependents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or physical labor.

Local boards are required, subject to appeal, to pass upon claims for exemption or discharge within three days after the filing of affidavits.

District boards must decide appeal cases within five days after the closing of proofs and their decisions are final. If the ruling of a local board is affirmed the person in question stands finally accepted for military service.

In passing on claims for exemption on the ground of employment in necessary industrial and agricultural occupations the district boards must be convinced that the particular enterprise affording such employment actually is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of national interest during the emergency.

"The evidence must also establish," the regulations say, "even if the particular industrial enterprise or particular agricultural enterprise is found necessary for one of the above purposes, that the continuance of such person therein is necessary to the maintenance thereof and that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct, substantial material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the particular industrial enterprise or agricultural enterprise in which he is engaged."

May Designate Certain Industries.

Later the president may from time to time designate certain industries or classes of industries that are necessary and the district boards will be so notified.

It will be the duty of each board, however, to ascertain the available labor supply for such industries outside the men called for military service and to take the result into consideration in determining such things.

"If, in the opinion of the district board," this section of the regulations concludes, "the direct, substantial, material loss to any such industrial or agricultural enterprise outweighs the loss that would result from failure to obtain the military service of any such person, a certificate of discharge may be issued to him X X X."

Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions, or may be granted only for prescribed periods.

ALL EXPORTS UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO STOP SUPPLIES REACHING CENTRAL POWERS.

AMERICAN NEEDS FILLED FIRST

America and England Will Control All Neutral, As Well As Allied Tonnage.

Washington—Government control of American exports, authorized in a provision of the espionage act, was ordered put into operation July 15, by President Wilson, in a proclamation putting under license shipments to all countries of the most important export commodities.

In a statement accompanying the proclamation, the president declared the government's policy will be first to give consideration to American needs; next, to supply the neutral countries wherever practicable. It is made clear that every effort will be made to see that no supplies reach the central powers.

Government Controls All Shipping.

Through control of coal and fuels the government intends to take a firm grasp on shipping. An arrangement under negotiation will give the American and British governments control of not only all Allied tonnage, but of neutral vessels as well.

Primarily, the embargo was issued to check the export of foodstuffs to neutrals adjacent to Germany. The president is determined no more sustenance shall reach enemies of the United States through these mediums.

The proclamation does not mean that none of the commodities named may not be exported. They may be exported only in such quantities as:

1. To relieve the stringency and high prices in our own country.
2. To effectually prevent neutrals from sending any possible surplus into Germany.
3. To provide, so far as possible, an equal distribution of the food, fuel and iron supplies among the allied nations.

The first effect of the proclamation will be the immediate organization in London of the buying council of the Allies. Once established, this council will proceed with the purchase of wheat through one central agency and its allotment to all the countries of the world outside the central powers.

The council immediately will establish an agency in the United States for the purchase of our wheat. It is probable the federal food administration will be asked to perform this function under the direction of Herbert C. Hoover.

CHINESE EMPEROR ABDICATES

Quits Throne After Defeat of Imperial Troops, By Republicans.

London—A dispatch from Peking announcing the abdication of Tsuan Tung the young emperor, who was put back on the throne by General Chang Hsun, is corroborated by a cablegram received Saturday from Reuter's correspondent there.

It appears that General Chang Hsun, depressed by the failure of his attempt to restore the monarchy tendered his resignation to the emperor, who thereupon issued an edict announcing his abdication.

The abdication of Hsuan Tung, who was placed on the throne only a week ago, it is indicated by press dispatches received here from Peking, followed upon the defeat of the imperialistic forces by republican troops at Lang Fang, south of Peking, and the desertion of many of Chang Hsun's soldiers.

TAX CLERK DEFAULTS \$16,000

Wayne County Treasury Employee Appropriates Mortgage Tax Funds.

Detroit—An amazing story of how a clerk in the county treasurer's office got away with more than \$16,000 of tax funds without even arousing suspicion against himself, and while on a salary of \$1,500 a year plied up a fortune of \$80,000, came to light Saturday night when the board of county auditors announced an agreement with Anthony J. Kloka, former mortgage tax deputy.

For the auditors, Charles A. Buhner said that Kloka had acknowledged a shortage of \$16,402, and that he had put up in cash and securities \$20,347 to cover this, and any other shortages which may subsequently appear.

The auditor declared that neither the county nor the state, which shares equally the mortgage tax receipts, would lose a cent from Kloka's admitted speculations.

Michigan News Tensely Told

Marlette—Helen D. Hunter, 11 years old, has neither been tardy or absent from school for five years.

Ann Arbor—Detroit public and private schools donated \$4,296 to the Michigan Dollar-a-Month club for the relief of Belgian children.

St. Clair—Palmer S. Carleton, 87, a resident of this vicinity since 1857, dropped dead of heart disease. Mr. Carleton's wife died about a week ago.

Bay City—The 8-year-old son of Lon Holly had one of his hands and an ear badly torn when a railroad torpedo exploded. The boy had the torpedo in his hand when he hit it with a hammer.

Richmond—Mrs. Charles S. Knight, 80 years old, escaped uninjured when lightning shattered the interior of the room in which she was sitting.

Traverse City—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice-president, told delegates at the Methodist conference here that the war would last 20 years.

Flint—Walter Fonger signaled with his left arm when he stopped his automobile in the street here. The arm was broken by a motor truck which passed.

Muskegon—A double funeral was held for Mrs. S. A. Fairbanks, wife of Capt. Fairbanks, of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Miss Genevieve Wilson, who met death in an auto accident.

East Lansing—The rush of preparation for the hay harvest and delays provoked in other work by the recent rains led the Michigan Agricultural college to call off the proposed tour of inspection by county agricultural agents.

Flint—Justice of the Peace James M. Torrey retired from office, after 16 years continuous service.

Hudson—Thaddeus Bush returned after being absent 40 years. His family had not heard from him for 30 years.

Hastings—Glenn Shupp, 33 years old, committed to the Kalamazoo state hospital when measles demented him, has died there.

Galesburg—Florence Edmunds, 2 years old, was instantly killed when struck by a Michigan Central flyer two miles west of this village. The mother saw the approaching train, but not in time to save her daughter.

Battle Creek—At least 12 Battle Creek boys are with the troops of General Pershing "somewhere in France," according to a letter received by Clarence F. Baldwin, from his son, Charles F. Baldwin, Charles F. Baldwin and his brother, Harold W., enlisted here May 7, and were sent to McAllen and Kingsville, Tex., after their preliminary training at Columbus, O.

Battle Creek—Information that Battle Creek's Red Cross company, now in an eastern camp, will not be assigned to general ambulance work, but will be made the nucleus of a base hospital unit for early sailing to France, was received here from First Sergeant Milton Seekins, temporarily in charge. It is believed Dr. James T. Case, captain of the company, now en route, will be made the head of this unit which will include 250 men and 50 women. Dr. Case was one of the chief surgeons of the local sanitarium.

Muskegon—To aid in the nationwide campaign to raise a fund among marksmen of America for the establishment of an entire ambulance unit at the front in France, the West End Gun club of Muskegon held a patriotic shoot with marksmen from Grand Rapids, Whitehall, Montague, Grand Haven, Shelby, Hart, Pentwater, Ludington and other western Michigan cities and towns taking part in the competition for honors. The proceeds of the entry fees from the event turned over to the national association, in order that an entire ambulance unit may be properly manned and equipped.

Grand Rapids—Elaborate preparations are under way here for the celebration of Navy Day on July 14. A detail of one hundred bluejackets, accompanied by the Great Lakes band of the United States Naval Training Station, of which Lieut. John Philip Sousa is the director, under the personal command of Capt. W. A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes station, will be the guests of the city. The entire city will be turned over to the Naval visitors on Navy Day and it is expected that Governor Albert E. Sleeper will be here to act as host. The bluejackets will cross Lake Michigan from the training station on a gunboat and land at Muskegon where it is planned to hold a parade and review. At night the party will go to Ottawa Beach, while during the day the gunboat will go to Black Lake and Holland. The "invasion" is for the purpose of stimulating interest in the Navy and the Navy Relief Society in Michigan.

FARM MORE LAND

Cultivate for the Soldier at the Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what it means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and he is of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appalling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sea starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and the honor of those who are left behind. The producer should think only of this; there should be economy, not only of labor. Every acre of available land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daylight hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit pervades will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of forty and forty-five bushels of wheat over large areas this should be encouraging. Now that the two countries are allies and the cause is a common one there should be no hesitation in accepting whatever offer seems to be the best in order to increase the production so necessary, and which should it not be met, will prove a serious menace. Particulars as to Canadian lands, whether for purchase or homestead, may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent—Advertisement.

Why He Didn't Register.

An Indianapolis man who makes a practice of bragging about his shortcomings, said that there were just 85 reasons why he didn't register for conscription.

"The first one is that am only five feet one inch tall.

"The second one is that, taking my height into account, I am too fat for my stature.

"The third one is that I have only one arm.

"The fourth one is that my teeth are bad.

"The fifth one is that I am too old."

"Well, what are the other 80 reasons?" he was asked.

"Well, the other 80 don't matter. The five I have enumerated would give me the necessary alibi."—Indianapolis News.

Respect for the Song.

"Don't you love our song, 'The Star-Spangled Banner?'"

"I do," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Then why don't you join in the chorus?"

"My friend, the way for me to show real affection for a song is not to try to sing it."

His Excuse.

"On what grounds do you claim exemption from military service?"

"My mother says she didn't raise me to be a soldier."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

"DEAD MAN'S HILL."

I have seen a picture inexpressibly sad of "Dead Man's Hill in France" with its 300,000 graves and as many wooden crosses. Far as eye can reach are the figures of black shrouded women; they bend themselves above the graves; they lift themselves with outstretched hands toward the unrelenting heavens. But for them there is a pitiful compensation: They have the trinkets of the Legion of Honor and the memories of heroism that will never die. Powder-blackened and dis-emboweled, their sons were hurled into long trenches, but above them float the tri-color of France and the flag of the fatherland and they will live forever.

I see today another dead man's hill—a hill that rises in my own land, and from this proud, imperial city. The picture of this hill is infinitely sad. Women crowd it with their forms and cover it with their lamentations and for them there is no compensation, no flag to drape above the picture, no cross of honor to press into the baby's hand, no memory but one of infamy and shame. They weep and through their tears no rainbow ever shines, for their dead have died in vain.

Who speaks for these women, for these who mourn the unnumbered slain of alcohol, who have followed their sons to the drunkard's grave and their daughters to the stake of man's alcohol-fed lust? Who speaks for them? By the blood of the innocent and by the flag of the free, we speak for them! And we will speak, until, by the grace of God—the God of Washington, and Lincoln, and Lee—until by the grace of the Lord God of Hosts and the votes of the American people we have consummated a saloonless nation, a sober people and a stainless flag!—Daniel A. Poling.

FIGURES AND FIGURES.

The number of bushels of grain consumed annually in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages has been variously stated by the press, but the figure most generally used has been 600,000,000. The distillers and brewers now are calling the attention of the newspapers to the fact that they use only the trifling amount of approximately 135,000,000 bushels.

The interesting point in the case is that the inflated figure, 600,000,000, originated with the liquor interests some years ago and has been used to impress the men engaged in agriculture with the immensity of the market for grains afforded by the liquor business and the calamity that would necessarily result to the farmers from prohibition.

Not a word of protest was ever uttered by the liquor interests concerning the use of this figure until the war prohibition question loomed large. Then it was made to shrink in astonishing fashion. The figure now named by the liquor interests is approximately the same as that which appears in W. C. T. U. literature, notably in Prof. John Nicholl's booklet, "Does It Pay?"—The Union Signal.

SALOON REVENUE NOT NEEDED.

After the saloons were driven out of Kansas City, Kan., the state's largest city, for the first time in 20 years that municipality made no debt for current expenses. And this without saloon revenue, as its mayor at that time, U. S. Guyer, has recorded in a signed statement.

The first year the saloons were effectively suppressed in Kansas City, it is recorded by a former attorney general of Kansas, that the cost of public prosecutions, which the public had to bear, fell off \$25,000. Another saving of \$25,000 was made by a reduction of the police force. How much was saved the merchants in the better collection of accounts, and how much was saved the people in other ways, cannot be estimated.

LIQUOR LIES ANSWERED.

Through the misuse of statistics, through cribbing brief statements of fact from official reports and adroitly stripping them from their qualifying clauses, the desperate saloon interest still is trying to fool the nation into believing that prohibition is harmful to Kansas, where the people voluntarily have just added the most stringent bone-dry law in existence to keep liquor from seeping across the state border from the outside.—Capper's Weekly.

SAVE GRAIN FOR BREAD.

On March 8 the Berliner Tageblatt asserted that the suspension of all beer brewing in northern Germany was imminent, "due to the desire to save maize for bread and malt to take the place of coffee."

FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AT HOME



(Copyright.)

SENATE VOTE PUTS BAN ON WHISKEY

AMENDMENT TO FOOD CONTROL BILL STOPS MANUFACTURE OF ALL BOOZE.

BEER AND WINE NOT AFFECTED

Final Disposal of Dry Legislation Will Come After Conference Between House and Senate.

Washington—The senate went on record in favor of "bone dry" national prohibition during the war so far as whisky and other distilled beverages are concerned.

Liquor legislation was written into the food control bill in one of the senate's bitterest contests, which would strike at consumption of distilled intoxicants by commandeering stocks in bond in addition to prohibiting absolutely their manufacture or importation. The beer and wine industries would be left undisturbed.

In lieu of the section of the house bill to prohibit the manufacture of foodstuffs into beverages of any description, the senate substituted, 45 to 37, a provision prohibiting manufacture and importation of distilled beverages during the war, and added, 65 to 12, a further clause directing the president to take over all distilled spirits in government bonded warehouses and to pay for it on the basis of cost plus 10 per cent.

Final Vote After Conference. While the final prohibition legislation will be evolved in conference between the two houses, it is generally regarded as possible that the house will accept the senate's change after a fight in behalf of the original section.

The senate provision would limit consumption to stocks in retailers' hands or withdrawn before the law goes into effect.

SOLDIERS HUNT GIRLS SLAYER

Sixth Engineers Aid in Search for Murderer of Hope Alexander.

Detroit—For the first time in the history of the state, United States troops were called out to help hunt a murderer, when Sheriff Green, of Oakland county, wired Governor Sleeper for military aid in finding the slayer of Hope Alexander, the 13-year-old girl who on the afternoon of July 4th was shot and killed by a degenerate. Ten-years-old Elizabeth Stillber was wounded by the same bullet that killed Hope Alexander.

The Sixth regiment of engineers encamped at the state fair grounds, commandeered 24 automobiles and drove to the scene of the murder in Sylvan Gardens.

Woods and fields in the vicinity have been literally combed by soldiers and police. Numerous suspects have been arrested.

1,500,000 GERMANS KILLED

French Estimate That Teutons Have Lost 1 1/2 Million Men in War.

Paris.—The total number of Germans killed since the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French general headquarters.

From April 15 to June 30, the France-British troops on the western front captured 63,222 prisoners, 509 guns, 503 trench mortars and 1,318 machine guns.

STATE GUARD CALLED JULY 15

Michigan Troops Among First to Go to Training Camps.

Washington—Various units of the National Guard will be called into the service July 15, July 25, and August 5 as originally planned. The Michigan guard is among those to be called July 15.

"Calling" the men into the service means they will be ordered to southern and southeastern camps on the three dates, but the "drafting" will not occur until August 5, so all officers may start on an equal footing as far as seniority is concerned. If all were drafted when called, those of July 15 would outrank officers in the subsequent drafts.

AMERICAN SHIP LOSS HEAVY

Sinkings By Submarines Increased Amazingly, Last 6 Months.

Washington—American shipping losses due to submarine activities during the first six months of 1917 amounted to 11 times total losses of two previous years. Dr. William C. De Lanoy, chief of the United States war risk insurance bureau, reports.

Since January 1, 1917, the bureau has insured \$441,761,618 of American cargoes with a loss of \$9,200,000. Previous to that time the bureau had lost only \$800,000 due to submarine sinkings. Since the beginning of the war in 1914, the total salvage of vessels sunk amounted to only \$59,055.87.

Millions of dollars are saved to American exporting firms every month by the bureau in insurance rates. On the \$623,964,598 worth of cargoes so far insured the rate has been a little less than 2 1/2 per cent.

American insurance firms, as a rule, are refusing to insure cargoes entering the war zone, but where they are willing to take the risk, the premium runs higher than 15 per cent.

Marine insurance rates in Great Britain run from 8 to 16 per cent while the average European rate is between 8 and 12 per cent.

Up to date the bureau has not lost a dollar on the insurance of seamen and officers under the provisions of the new \$50,000,000 war risk insurance bill recently passed by congress.

ARGENTINE THREATENS BREAK

Demands Germany Make Reparation For Ships Sunk.

Buenos Aires.—Argentina has served an ultimatum on Germany. From reliable sources it has been learned that a note just dispatched to Germany virtually asserts that unless Germany makes immediate indemnification for past destruction of Argentine ships and grants assurance against future attacks Argentina will break relations.

It is stated that the Argentine note does not include a time limit within which the republic demands Germany's reply, but this limitation was omitted purely because of uncertainty of communication with Berlin.

For two weeks Argentina has been approaching the point where she was ready to break relations with Germany. The situation was caused by the sinking of the Argentine steamship Protegido. The vessel was torpedoed without warning and several Argentine citizens lost their lives.

Germany admitted the sinking, condoned it and offered reparation, but apparently forgot all about it. Some time ago Argentina sent a "reminder," but still there was no response.

Centerville—A wind storm which blew sand against cornstalks did \$50,000 damage in this section it is estimated.

LONDON RAIDED BY 20 GERMAN PLANES

THIRTY-SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND 141 INJURED BY BOMBS DROPPED.

TEUTONS LOSE THREE MACHINES

In Reprisal for German Air Raids, French Airplanes Bomb Towns in Interior of Germany.

London—A second descent upon London by a squadron of airplanes was made Saturday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, when the business section was most crowded.

Although the German contingent was larger, more daring, more deliberate in its movement and descended much lower than on the visit of June 13, the number of killed and wounded was, according to the first official roll, roughly one-third the previous casualty list. Thirty-seven were killed and 141 injured. The destruction of property may have been greater, but that is impossible to estimate.

The flight of the Germans over London lasted about 20 minutes. British airmen engaged the 20 or more machines of the enemy for several minutes over the metropolis and anti-aircraft guns were going briskly, but without success.

The admiralty was able to report, however, that naval airmen, who followed them to sea, brought down three machines.

East Enders Start Riots.

Rioting started in the East End of London when the people took into their own hands retaliation for the raid made on the city by German airplanes.

Great crowds, mostly women, paraded the streets attacking shops bearing German names. The fronts of these shops were demolished. Included in the crowds were men and women whose children had been maimed or killed by the German bombs.

At two places, the furniture was dragged from the shops after the doors had been burst in, piled high in the street and burned.

German Towns Bombed.

In reprisal for German air raids on open British towns, 84 French airplanes made raids on towns situated far in the interior of German territory.

Eleven French airplanes flew over Treves, on which they showered 2,650 kilos of shells. Seven fires started, one of great violence in the central station. Six other machines bombarded Ludwigshafen.

Another airplane pushed as far as Essen and dropped projectiles on the buildings of the Krupp factory.

DRAFT IN CANADA SEEMS SURE

House of Commons By Vote of 118 to 55 Favors Conscription.

Ottawa, Canada—The house of commons, by 118 to 55, adopted Premier R. L. Borden's resolution passing the draft bill to second reading.

The bill still has to run the gauntlet of detailed consideration in the committee stage, and final confirmation at third reading. Then it will go to the senate for final action. With the majority sentiment prevailing in the two chambers the success of the bill at all future stages is regarded as assured, but it will be the end of the month before it becomes law.

Predictions that an attempt to apply conscription and take men for military service by compulsion, will result in resistance to the point of bloodshed in Quebec have given a decidedly serious aspect upon the situation.

English speaking Ontario representatives and many from Western Canada belonging to both parties insist that compulsion must be applied even if disturbances follow.

SUFFRAGISTS SENT TO JAIL

Eleven "Martyrs," Choose Prison Rather Than Pay Fine.

Washington—Eleven of the 13 suffragists arrested in front of the White House Independence day were sent to the workhouse for three days. They chose imprisonment rather than pay a fine of \$25 each.

In imposing sentence, Judge Mul-lowney severely condemned the women for annoying the president at this time of stress. He threatened to give heavier sentences if the offense is repeated.

East Lansing—Basket willows have been grown extensively in this state the last three years. M. A. C. foresters report. An acre will bring \$80 in green rods.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



KODAKS AND SUPPLIES BLACKS

Developing any size Roll Film, postpaid, 10 cents. DETROIT.

HINT OF WAR GAS IN "ILIAD"

Homer Says That "Fierce Mars Spread a Vapor Over the Battle, Aiding the Trojans."

Why, I wonder, is the word "Homer" such a favorite with writers at the front and with the subeditors who trick out their narratives? In the Homeric days men fought with swords and spears and bows and arrows, with the assistance of an occasional thunderbolt from Jove. What basis of comparison is there between these toys and the weapons of today?

Yet there is one curious parallel which has not, I think, been pointed out. In the fifth book of the "Iliad" we are told that "fierce Mars spread a vapor over the battle, aiding the Trojans." If not exactly poison gas, this may be said to be at least an anticipation of the modern smoke screen.—London Observer.

"Can't Cut Off My Leg," Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Haufl, 799 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin and Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, and I put up a big box for 25 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Adv.

"Jam Rolls."

Struck by the notice, "Iron Sinks," in an ironmonger's shop window, a wag went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "iron sank."

Allive to the situation, the smart shopkeeper retorted:

"Yes, and time flies, but wine vaults, sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, Niagara falls, moonlight walks, holiday trips, Indian rubber tires, the organ stops, trade returns, and—"

But the visitor had bolted. After collecting his thoughts, he returned, and, showing his head at the doorway, shouted: "Yes, I know, and marble busts."

Stocking Up.

Conversation overheard on the train:

"Understand you're in the Home Defense league?"

"Yep. I was out all night."

"What doin'?"

"Watching the water tower."

"Watching the water tower?"

"Yep. Come on and help us."

"Not me. Look here, old man; it's going to be only a little while before we have bone-dry prohibition in this country, and I haven't got any time to waste watching water."—New York Evening Post.

Father Was Wise.

Son—Dad, the fish are biting like anything down the river.

Father—Well, son, keep on hoeing and they won't bite you.

He is the wisest man who knows best how to hold his tongue.

MICHIGAN KNOWS HOW RED CROSS WORKS WHEN DISASTER STRIKES

There is No Fumbling About During Crisis, Whatever Its Nature, Because Trained Workers Knew What To Do And How To Do It—Wonders Accomplished in Record Time—What Washtenaw County Saw in Recent Tornado Was Duplicated in Jackson, Ingham And Calhoun And, Previously, in The Metz, AuSable And Oscoda Forest Fire Calamities.

The list of men who have enlisted for the Red Cross drive in Detroit and Michigan this week includes the names of practically every leader in every line. Millionaire motor manufacturers, owners of the biggest stores and factories, leading lawyers and ministers and teachers, have all entered the work with a will. The officers of the Michigan division are: Frederick W. Stevens, chairman; Mark T. McKee, vice-chairman; Emory W. Clark, treasurer; and Paul H. King, director of publicity. Governor Sleeper's proclamation urges all citizens to take up the work. Brig. Gen. Louis C. Covell has promised the aid of the entire Michigan National Guard. Fred L. Keeler, superintendent of public instruction, has asked all school children and their instructors to help and every newspaper editor in the state has been named chairman of an advisory committee in his home community.

The United States has been asked to raise \$100,000,000 as an extraordinary fund, in the eight days between June 13 and 25, inclusive, that the work of the American National Red Cross, which has always been the hope and succor of victims of various calamities, may be efficiently carried on in the world war that is now devastating Europe, and provision made for our own soldiers who are going to the front as well as their dependents at home.

To the people of the state of Michigan has been allotted a share of \$3,000,000 in this nation-wide subscription, of which Detroit has agreed to raise half. The other \$1,500,000 must be raised in the remainder of the state, through donations to the cause.

With this duty confronting them, there are some Michigan people asking just what the Red Cross is; how it works; how it proposes to expend their donations. But there are many other Michiganders who need not ask, who do know the Red Cross and what it does and what it means. They are the people who lived in and near Metz, Presque Isle county when forest fires swept away life and property, a few years ago, in their ruthless rush. Others learned of the Red Cross and its work when their homes were destroyed in the forest fires that literally blotted the towns of Au Sable and Oscoda, in Isosco county, off the map, back in 1911. And, just a few days ago, the people of Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun and Ingham counties learned something of the Red Cross at first hand when a tornado left a wide swath of death and desolation in its wake as it rushed across that rich farming country.

It was in the latter disaster that the newly-formed local or county chapters of the American Red Cross most distinguished themselves. The case in Washtenaw county is typical. The

tornado tore through that county Wednesday afternoon. A few minutes later Dr. Louis P. Hall, president of the Ann Arbor chapter, was notified, and went immediately to the Northfield district for a personal investigation of the damage done. The same evening Henry W. Douglas, president of the Washtenaw county chapter started relief work at Delhi.

Early Thursday morning workers went to both these districts and agents made a complete survey of practically the whole path of the storm. By Thursday evening reports of the Red Cross agents had been made, \$1,500 for relief work had been raised, the carpenters and masons of Ann Arbor had offered their services for three days, a committee of experts had been formed and, divided into four groups, assigned to four districts to relieve, and a financial committee to collect additional subscriptions had been named. And, by Saturday evening, when rain began to fall over the devastated district, the Red Cross workers rested content in the knowledge that every victim of the tornado slept that night with a roof over his head and with a good start toward the rehabilitation of himself and his family.

Here is part of what was done, and how, when the tornado of May 26 laid waste the cities of Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., with a loss of nearly 100 lives, 1,000 persons made homeless, and property worth millions destroyed.

Odd Habit Among Rocks.
Among the odd habits of rocks is the way that members of the same rock may have of intermarrying generation after generation. The males always select their wives from among their near neighbors, and if one should be so bold as to bring home to his rookery a mate from a distance the other rocks will invariably refuse to receive her and will force the pair to build some new nest. In the neighborhood of the mountains, outlying nests of this kind are always to be found.

Fear of Habit.
"I suppose you form an attachment for an automobile," said the imaginative woman, "as you do for a horse."
"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But an auto isn't intelligent like a horse. If it were, it would be leaving the road and trying to turn in at every station house or repair shop."—Washington Star.

Up in the World.
"Are they richer now?"
"Yes. Now they take their country place" instead of "the farm."

WIT and HUMOR



His Cloven Breath.
Although a bride of but three short months, she had her troubles—and naturally made a confidant of her mother.
"My dear child," said the mother, "such things will happen in the best of families. But take my advice and have neither eyes nor ears when your husband comes home from the club at a late hour, and you'll be happier."
"Perhaps so," sobbed the young wife, "but what am I to do with my nose?"

Knew His Catechism.
"Now, boys," said the teacher in the juvenile Sunday school class, "our lesson today teaches us that if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?"
"We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," promptly answered the small boy at the pedal extremity of the class.

Turning of the Worm.
Mrs. Enpeck—I found one of your old love letters while cleaning house today.
Enpeck—Did it contain anything of a startling nature?
Mrs. Enpeck—Well, you stated in it that you would rather dwell in endless torment with me than to live in bliss alone!

Proof Positive.
Stella—So you and Tom are really engaged, are you? But are you positive you truly love him?
Mabel—Love him! Why, I never even took one of his presents back to find out what it cost!

HEARD AT THE POST OFFICE.



Stamp Clerk—Is this first-class mail matter?
Stamp Buyer—Not on your life; it's a present for my mother-in-law.

A Sporting Proposition.
How often in a legal fight, Amid the verbal din, We pause to ask, not who is right, But who is going to win?

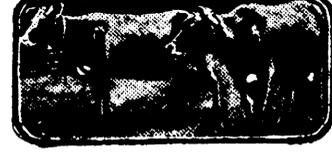
Doing His Best.
"When do you think you will be able to pay this bill?" asked the collector.
"I don't know," replied the impecunious optimist, "but I'll tell you what I'll do."
"Well?"
"If you'll put up a dollar, I'll take you along and consult a fortune teller about it."

Alarming.
"Don't be downcast, my boy. It's only a lovers' quarrel."
"But I'm afraid this is serious."
"Why do you think so?"
"She said I was merely an episode in her life."

Worst Kind of Luck.
"Ever arrested for speeding?"
"Once."
"You are lucky."
"I don't think so. That was the only time I ever got any speed out of my car."

Wrong Diagnose.
Omar—Miss Hazel tells me she has blue blood in her veins.
Aimes—She's mistaken. She has it only in her mind.

DAIRY

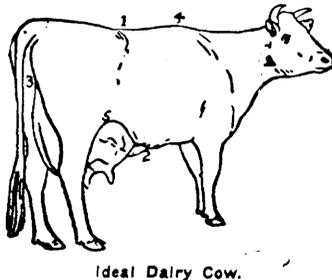


POINTS OF IDEAL DAIRY COW

Excellent Hints Given Which May Help Farmer in Selecting Animal for His Herd.

In selecting cows for dairy herds there are several essential points to consider.

The cow should have great stomach capacity; avoid a round bodied cow whose ribs are short, and a flat-ribbed cow. There should be ample room for the udder, which should extend well forward and not hang down. The



Ideal Dairy Cow.
The dairy cow should be deep and wide from 1 to 2 as this gives her large capacity for rough feed. The back from 1 to 4 should be sharp, with little flesh, when she is in good condition. She should be well cut up behind so that the udder can extend well up, as at 3. Her flank should be well arched, as at 5, to provide room for a large udder.

milk veins should be large and the farther they go the better. The udder should be loose and pliable, when empty—not fleshy.

The eyes should be large and bright and project well out from the face. This is a strong indication of the nerve force needed for strong digestion and large milk secretion.

LACK OF SHELTER FOR COWS

Exposure to Cold Rains Causes Big Drop in Milk Production—Cleanliness is Important.

(By C. H. ECKLES, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

The dairy cow often suffers the most from exposure to the weather before real winter has begun. After steady cold comes the cow is generally stabled. Exposure to cold rains is often more injurious to the animal than the colder but dry weather in winter.

The dairy cow is not like the fat steer, protected from cold by a layer of fat. As a result, bad weather causes a big drop in milk production. So long as the weather is dry it is just as well to leave the cow outside nights, but every cold rain should find her protected.

It is not necessary in the climate of Missouri to go to any great expense on most farms in order that the barn may be warm. The main thing is to have tight walls so there is no draft or wind, and a good roof. Care should be taken in arranging the stalls in the form of a platform of the right length and a gutter of sufficient depth to hold the manure. The cleanliness of the milk depends to a considerable extent upon having the barn built so the cow will keep herself clean.

TROUBLE WITH CALF SCOURS

Overfeeding, Sour Milk Pails and Irregularity in Feeding are Usually the Causes.

Probably the greatest difficulty with which the calf feeder has to contend is scours. Overfeeding, sour milk pails, cold water and irregularity in feeding are usually the causes, says a writer in Field. As soon as signs of scours are noticed it is recommended that the milk be reduced to one-half, and that a teaspoonful of dried blood be added to the milk fed. No dried blood that has not been thoroughly sterilized should be used. In severe cases of scours, the addition of one or two eggs with the dried blood has been found to be very effective. In severe cases, it is recommended that the calf be given one or two ounces of castor oil in the morning which is followed in about 12 hours by 15 drops of laudanum and a teaspoonful of dried blood.

Why is it that a girl who can't get her own brother to walk across a room for her can get some other girl's brother to run a mile for her?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston in said County, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County, on the 9th day of July A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ENOS BURDEN, Deceased.
George and Charles Burden having filed in said court their account as executors of said estate, and their petition praying for the allowance thereof.

It is ordered, That the 3rd day of Aug. A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

EUGENE A. STOWE
Judge of Probate.



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Children smile when they take Foley's Honey and Tar

1st, It tastes good.
2nd, It makes them feel good.
It will turn a feverish, fretful, coughing child into a happily smiling one.
Because—It puts a healing, soothing coating on a feverish, inflamed, tickling throat. It helps snuffles and stuffy, wheezy breathing. It stops coughs quickly, and it wards off croup.
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Nine Points of the Law.
"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," quoted the good doctor.
"They may inherit it, all right," said the lackluster, "but they never seem to take possession."—Judge.