

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, Aug. 2nd, 1917

No 31

The Next Moves Of Uncle Sam's Big New Army

Those Who Were Called First
Received the News In a
Philosophical Manner

IN one of the large newspaper offices of the country a linotyper was hammering out the draft numbers on the keyboard in front of him. No. 11 appeared on his "copy." He kept on tapping the keys. Then he stopped a moment and remarked:

"By gum, that's me! Well, if I'm of any use to Uncle Sam, all right."

"By gum, that's me!" That or some equivalent laconic expression was voiced by the great majority of the first thousand or two men whose red ink numbers corresponded to those contained in the little capsules which were drawn from the huge bowl in Washington.

As fast as the numbers were pulled in Washington they were sent by wire over the country and belined on store fronts, in hotels and elsewhere in public view. Apparently many cities abandoned work for the fascinating sensation of following the progress of the one lottery which has legal sanction. Except for being immeasurably more important and serious, it was like keeping track of a world's series game on a bulletin board. Most persons, particularly those whose low numbers in the drawing made the call for their examination for the draft a certainty, behaved soberly.

Here and there was a young patriot so anxious to get to France for a whack at the foe that he laughed exultantly and even bragged about his number being among the earliest drawn. There is even one record in show of a man who wanted so to be conscripted and was so sure he would be that he had made a bet that his number would be the first one out of the globe at Washington. With the odds 10,499 to 1 against him he won. His number was 258. He threw up his hat and went home to break the good news to his father. This man, who may fairly be called as happy as any in New York today, has not a Yankee name. He is Nicolo Scotelario, a medical student, twenty-two years old.

The lottery was held in the public hearing room of the senate office building, with war department officials in charge of the actual drawing and with members of the senate and house military affairs committees as witnesses. Through the day there was a small crowd of spectators, but altogether probably less than a thousand persons saw any part of the process.

To Call 1,374,000 At Once.

As a result of the drawing every registered man is given a definite place in the liability for service list. Already 687,000 have been ordered to the colors to fill to war strength the regular army and national guard and to constitute the first increment of the national army. To secure the total, 1,374,000 men will be called for examination within a few weeks, officials estimating that two registrants must be called for every soldier accepted. These 1,374,000 will be taken from the head of the liability list, every local district furnishing a fixed quota.

Many Dramatic Incidents.

There were many intimate and dramatic episodes in the drawing. In the first place, Representatives Dent, Gordon, Nicholls, Garrett and Morin, members of the military affairs committee, who witnessed the first stages of the drawing, were all opposed to the selective draft. They came to lend their presence to the occasion as a testimonial that they believed the drawing to be fair and square, even though they opposed the system.

There were a score or more of young men in the room, actively taking part in the drawing or reporting the results, who were numbered in the black capsules in the big jar. One of the war department clerks, standing blindfolded at the jar, drew out his own number, but did not know it until he heard the announcement. A faint smile flitted across his lips, but his hand dipped again into the jar with the clock-like regularity that had come of practice, and he heard some other fellow's number called when he handed the next capsule to the announcer.

One of the young men at the press table, writing down the number and

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passing them on to a telegraph operator, mechanically "hook-down" a number as it was announced. "That's me," he said as he passed the number across the table, and his pencil was busy again on his pad of paper in a fraction of a second.

The revised system of drawing and the fact that the first numbers drawn appeared to run to the highest numbers left the first call in doubt up until a late hour. The higher numbers drew only a few men into the service, while the lower numbers brought in at least 4,500. By 8 o'clock, however, there was no longer doubt that the number then being drawn would not be included in the first levy, and those keeping track of the tally sheets knew about where the young men in whom they were interested stood in the draft.

No. 1 Causes Interest.

There was a great deal of interest over No. 1 and when it would come out of the jar in the gamble for military service for flag and country. It was the four thousand two hundred and sixty-ninth number drawn, and it is probable that none of the No. 1's—card held in every one of the 4,567 districts of the country—will be called in the first draft.

Some Interesting Incidents.

"Ah, well, it's the first that cooms first and it's the last that cooms last," declared Walter J. Hitchins, a canny Scotsman, twenty-nine, of Brooklyn, when he learned his number was selected first. Hitchins is the first of the draft in Brooklyn.

"I'm willing to do me bit," Hitchins went on to say, but he explained he might have trouble because of his wife and three-year-old child whom, he declared, he will first have to look after. "Naw, I won't claim exemption because of my being here from England but four years, but I'll ha' to do it for me wife and baby's sakes."

There is no prouder mother than the mother of Joseph E. Raab of Brooklyn, whose name was first also. She said: "My boy Joseph is just twenty-one years old, but he is ready to go. I've kept him home as long as I could because his older brother, John, is already in the guard, a member of the Seventh regiment.

"If you believe me, he is the real apple of my eye."

One Blank Discovered.

When the ten thousand and fourth draft capsule was drawn it was found to be blank, the first to be found thus far in the drawing. The fact was noted on tally sheets before a new 10,004 was drawn.

Fixing Quotas Next Step.

For the benefit of those who now have their numbers and know about the order in which they are likely to be called for examination under the selective draft law it may be stated that the next official move to be made, according to the regulations, is:

The determination by the governor of the quotas to be called and furnished by the several local boards.

This will determine how many men from your district must go into the service. The possibility of exemptions will necessitate the examination of two or three times as many men as are needed.

The war department's bulletin for the information of registrants says:

As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself.

The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse.

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

(Continued on next page)

First 50 Called Before Local Exemption Board Next Saturday

The Livingston County exemption board has issued a call for the first allotment of 50 to appear before the board on Saturday of this week to take the physical examination. 75 to appear on Monday next, 75 on Tuesday and 50 on Wednesday.

Sheriff Miller has received notice from the war department saying that the district appeal board having jurisdiction of this county in hearing exemption appeals from war draft, is located at 2130 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich. The officers are Albert E. Stevenson, chairman, Port Huron; William Van Dyke, Detroit, secretary.

South Lyons Will Play Pinckney, Here Saturday

Next Saturday afternoon the South Lyons base ball team will play the Pinckney Independents at Pinckney. Game called at 2 o'clock. The boys will play in Hall's field west of the village.

Pinckney defeated South Lyons on their home grounds 3 to 0, a week ago Saturday, and the prospects for a good game are fine, as it is not likely that South Lyons will care for another goose egg.

Annual Picnic

The Annual Picnic of the North Hamburg Sunday School will be held at Rush Lake Saturday, Aug. 11th.

A chicken pie dinner, ice cream and other good things will be served on the grounds. Speaking, base ball and other sports will be in order for the afternoon entertainment. Everyone welcome.

Teacher's Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at the Howell High School Aug. 9, 10, and 11th. First and second grade applicants will use pink books, and third grade applicants will use blue books. The examination will begin at 8:30 standard time.

Hugh G. Aldrich,
Commissioner of Schools.

New Anti Dog Law

A new measure intended for the protection of sheep industry of the state will become operative on August 1st. This is the law enacted by the last legislature which requires that henceforth owners of dogs in the rural districts must pay an annual license fee of \$2 for each male dog and \$5 for each female in their possession. The act also enlarges the powers of deputies and police and makes it possible for officers to kill off, without so much as "by your leave", any unlicensed dog roaming at large in districts to which the law applies. These districts, it may be added include all of the state with the exception of cities in which charters or ordinances provide otherwise for the disposition of fees derived from the tax upon dogs.

The Wrong Diagnosis.

When one John O'Shea appeared in a police court to answer to the charge of being drunk and assaulting the police an officer declared that the man had been dismissed from the army with ignominy.

"No," O'Shea protested; "it wasn't that at all that I was suffering from. It was varicose veins."—Youth's Companion.

The B Sharp Club

The July meeting was held at the home of the Misses Sadie and Josephine Harris. A very interesting program was given and was enjoyed by all. During the social hour dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses. The club has planned to take a motor trip in August instead of having a regular meeting.

MURPHY & JACKSON'S

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, 79c
Ladies' \$1.00 Muslin Gowns, 79c
Ladies' 50c Corset Covers, 39c

Our odds and ends in shoes are moving fast.
Prices ranging from 89c to \$1.98

Last week we advised our customers to buy Flour and Sugar. Sugar has advanced 75c during the past week and Flour is on the advance. Why delay?

Grocery Specials--

Thoman's Graham Flour, 10 lbs, 69c
Thoman's Corn Meal, 10 lbs, 49c
Kellogg's 12c Corn Flakes, 10c
Table Talk Coffee, 22c.
Armour's 30c Oats, pkg, 23c.

Monks Bros.

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

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

Yours for business,

Monks Bros.

RUSSIA CLOSES ALL FRONTIERS

PREMIER KERENSKY HOPES TO EXTERMINATE ALL SPIES AND TRAITORS.

SLAV ARMY RETREATING

Gains Made in Early Part of July Are Lost By Disorganized Troops of New Republic.

Petrograd—Russia has bottled up in her vast dominions all the elements of discord that her provisional government now has unlimited power to suppress. A campaign of rigid extermination is to follow the closing of all frontiers, as officially announced by government decree.

Until August 15, no one will be permitted entrance or departure from Russia.

Meanwhile Russia's democracy hopes to comb out all German spies, all malcontents, all traitors whose machinations caused the recent riots in Petrograd and the break down of the army around Tarnopol.

Slav Army Retreating.

Having retreated a distance of approximately 100 miles from where Kerensky, the iron man of Russia, carried them in his personally conducted drive early in July, the Russian army on the center of the line in East Galicia is again on Russian soil on both sides of Husiatyn and is still being followed by the armies of the Teutonic allies.

Likewise the armies to the north and south continue to fall back before the enemy, at a few points only standing to offer a semblance of resistance, and then only for short periods of time. Wherever those of the faithful troops attempt to give battle, they are harassed by unmercifully stronger forces of the Teutons and compelled to give ground, receiving no assistance from the irrecalcitrant former brothers-in-arms.

MINERS IN U. P. STRIKE

I. W. W. Agitators Succeed in Forcing Tieups—Troops to Quell Riots.

Bessemer, Mich.—A general strike of all miners of the Gogebic range was called for 7 o'clock Monday morning. This action was taken Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting of 300 miners here. The vote in favor of walking out was 189 to 30. Some miners present did not take part in the voting.

The small hall was overcrowded long before the hour of meeting. Immediately upon being called to order, William Strang, organizer of the I. W. W. from the Stambough Iron River mining district, declared that to strike now would not be unpatriotic and that in the event that the government would take over the mines of the region, men would be paid \$10 a day, better conditions and working hours would be produced at 18 per cent lower rates than at the present time.

The strikers declared that force would be used to prevent the mines from being operated by strike breakers.

To assist in quelling disorders the mounted constabulary of the state arrived here to take charge of the situation. These men were sent to the district by the action of Governor A. E. Sleeper, who acquainted himself with the conditions here in a personal visit last week.

Mine superintendents, the police and the sheriff have sworn in a large number of deputies.

Mine owners declared they could not meet the demands of the men, which include wages of \$6 for six hours work a day for underground workmen and \$4 for eight hours work on the surface.

MARRIED MEN NOT EXEMPT

Detroit Benedicts Without Children Face Army Service.

Detroit—Married men, without children, whose wives are capable of earning their own living cannot expect exemption from local boards. This was the practically unanimous declaration of chairmen of local exemption boards. If these men, drawn for selective service are able to evade service, exemption must come from the district board on an appeal from the action of the local board.

Marriage Offers No Exemption.

A ruling by Provost Marshal Crowder in a New Jersey case, exempting a man who was married after June 5, cannot be officially recognized by the local boards of Detroit. Men married after June 5, as well as some several months prior to that date, will be considered eligible unless they can show absolute dependency.

READY



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RUMANIANS MAKE TERRIFIC DRIVE

CAPTURE TEN VILLAGES AND TEUTONS ARE FLEEING IN DISORDER ON EASTERN FRONT.

MANY PRISONERS ARE CAPTURED

Austro-German Forces Are Pursuing Russians Through the Wooded Carpathians.

Jassy, Rumania—Occupation of 10 villages by the Rumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder. The statement follows:

"We continued our advance as far as eight miles from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of 10 villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material. The enemy is retreating in disorder."

A new Rumanian cabinet, to take the place of that formed December 30, 1916, is announced, J. J. Bratiano will retain the premiership and the portfolio of foreign affairs. Other members are General Jancovesco, minister of war; M. Constantinesco, minister of the interior and food; M. Titulesco, minister of finance, and Vintila Bratiano, minister of munitions.

Berlin—Troops under command of Archduke Joseph have retreated on the Rumanian front. The statement says the Teutons left to the usso-Rumanians the territory in the Suchitza valley as far as the Upper Course of the Putna river.

Austro-German forces are pursuing Russians who are retreating through the wooded Carpathians in the direction of the River Pruth.

WILL CALL ALIENS TO COLORS

Military Committee Reports Favorably On Bill to Draft Foreigners.

Washington—The senate military committee unanimously decided aliens of military age now in this country must serve in the American army or leave the country. It is estimated more than 1,000,000 slackers are now in the United States.

The committee voted to report favorably the resolution by Senator Chamberlain, drafting the aliens. It is expected the bill will be passed by the senate.

The resolution has been changed to exempt all aliens who cannot under treaty or law become citizens. This includes Chinese and Japanese. Enemy aliens and subjects of countries with which the United States has treaties exempting them from military service are also excluded in the draft.

The Chamberlain resolution provides that:

"All aliens resident in the United States for more than one year, exclusive of alien enemies and alien subjects of any country allied with the enemy country, who have not declared their intention to become citizens, or subjects of nations who are prevented by treaty from becoming citizens, shall be subject to the draft."

"Aliens who are subjects of countries which have treaties exempting their subjects from compulsory or other military service are exempt upon application of their diplomatic representatives."

"Aliens who claim exemption will be allowed 90 days to leave the country and otherwise will be deported."

Bronze Buttons To Be Given Men Exempted From Service in Army

Washington—The little bronze buttons that will be worn by those exempted from service in the new national army, sent out to the local boards. Every man rejected will get one. On the button there appears the word "Exempt" above the national coat of arms, and beneath are the words "United States."

DRAFTED, BLOWS SELF TO BITS

German Fearing Compulsory Service Explodes Oxygen Tank.

Detroit—Fearing he would be drafted, John Mayshack, German chemist, said to be of a German family of high caste, killed himself Saturday morning by exploding a tank of compressed oxygen while at work at the plant of the National Oxygen & Machine company, Oakland avenue, near East Grand boulevard.

Mayshack was 29 years old. He was born in Germany and had been in this country three years. He had taken out his first citizenship papers, but remained loyal to the Fatherland in word and deed. He tried to enlist in the German army, but could not get passports.

Among First Called.

When the draft came, he noted his name among the first chosen to serve for America. He exclaimed Friday night to fellow workmen and to his landlord, Ernest Schlosser, "I will die before I will be drafted!"

At 11:25 o'clock Saturday morning he carried out the threat. Dropping a cylinder of oxygen he was blown to bits. Only Mayshack and a plumber, Lawrence Schmidt, were in the shop at the time. Schmidt was so deafened by the blast that he sought a physician immediately. He was not seriously hurt.

The plant of the National Oxygen & Machine company suffered severely.

U. S. TO SPEND \$17,000,000,000

Chiefs Estimate This Huge Sum Required for First Year of War.

Washington—Secretary McAdoo practically justified the statement by Senator Smoot that the first year of the war would cost this country about \$17,000,000,000.

The secretary told the senate finance committee that past, pending and proposed expenditures would amount to \$11,651,194,000.

Mr. Smoot had included in his estimate the past loan of \$3,000,000,000 to the Allies, another probable loan of \$2,000,000,000 and \$50,000,000 for the shipping board.

It was in response to the request from the committee that the secretary furnished the estimate of the enormous sums required. He said that of the \$11,651,000,000, about \$10,735,807,000 would be spent in one year.

The financial experts of congress will now have to devise means of raising about \$7,000,000,000.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIXTY-TWO

The Cause of the Disaster Has Not Yet Been Determined.

Sydney, C. B.—Sixty-two miners were killed by an explosion in the Dominion Coal company's No. 12 colliery at New Waterford. Thirty-two bodies, many of them terribly mangled, had been recovered and it was believed that the gradual clearing away of gas fumes which hindered the early work of rescue would permit the removal of wreckage so that other bodies could be reached.

TEUTONIC ALLIES READY FOR PEACE

PREMIERS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA DECLARE END OF STRIFE IS DESIRED.

LANSING SOUNDS WAR NOTE

In Speech to Officers Reserve Corps Secretary Says Military Rule Must Be Destroyed.

London—According to a Reuter dispatch from Zurich, Mathias Erzberger, leader of the clerical Catholic in the German reichstag, declared, "If I could talk with Lloyd-George, the British prime minister, or Mr. Balfour, British foreign secretary, we could in a few hours reach an understanding which would enable peace negotiations to commence."

Herr Erzberger asserts that Mr. Michaelis is a peace chancellor.

Vienna Ready for Peace.

Vienna, via Copenhagen—Reiterating that Austria-Hungary was ready to accept an honorable peace, but that the dual monarchy in conjunction with its allies would fight to the last extremity if the Entente powers declined to enter negotiations on the basis of a peace by understanding, as recently outlined by the German imperial chancellor and the reichstag, Count Ottokar Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austria-Hungarian foreign minister, in an interview discussed at length peace possibilities.

The Austrian statesman took occasion to reply to the speech made by David Lloyd-George in London, July 21, when the British premier characterized the address delivered in the reichstag by Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor, as a sham. The count said Mr. Lloyd-George was mistaken when he represented the reichstag peace resolution to be "a piece of bluff."

Asks Entente's Intentions.

"The chancellor and the reichstag," the foreign minister said, "declared that Germany was conducting a defensive war and that the German people only asked for an honorable peace by means of an understanding and an agreement offering the basis for a lasting reconciliation of the nations. The chancellor and the reichstag solemnly replied that the German people desired no forced conquest and abhorred economic isolation and incitement to enmity between nations after the war. 'I must reply to Premier Lloyd-George with the question: What are we finally to expect from the Entente?'"

Lansing Says Fight.

Madison Barracks, N. Y.—In a speech here before 1,700 members of the officers' reserve corps, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, emphasizing the peril of German imperialism to the United States and the world, declared his belief that the German people would not cast off the yoke of autocracy "until the physical might of the united democracies of the world had destroyed forever the evil ambitions of the military rulers of Germany." That, he added, is the only way to restore the peace of the world.

"Were every people on earth able to express their will, there would be no wars of aggression," he said, "and, if there were no wars of aggression, there would be no wars, and lasting peace would come to this earth. The only way that a people can express their will is through democratic institution. Therefore, when the world is made safe for democracy, when that great principle prevails, universal peace will be an accomplished fact. Mr. Lansing sought to drive home to the student officers the righteousness of the cause for which they had volunteered to go to France and fight, asserting that America would win "because our cause is the cause of justice and of right and of humanity."

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED

Adopted By Senate 50 to 11 and Carries Appropriation of \$27,954,000.

Washington—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000, the annual rivers and harbors bill passed the senate 50 to 11. Although many senators had attacked the measure as pork barrel legislation of a kind inexcusable in war time, the only negative votes on the final roll call were cast by Senators Borah, Brady, Kenyon, La Follette, Smith of Michigan, and Smoot, Republicans, and Ashurst, Gore, King, Pomerene and Shafer, Democrats.

It authorizes a federal waterways commission, at least one member of which shall be an army engineer and one an expert hydraulic engineer. The commission would make a study of the development and control of waterways and water resources.

STATE NEWS

Lawrence—Fred Wright, believed to have been despondent over the draft, killed himself. This is the second self-inflicted death to occur here in a week.

Port Huron—Mrs. David McMorran has purchased 500 pounds of yarn from Canadian mills at \$1.35 a pound for Red Cross workers. Wool supply houses in the United States asked \$2 a pound.

Benton Harbor—Lightning killed John Duke, Omaha, while he was bathing at Lakeside, a village north of here. Frederick Rich, Chicago, a companion, was revived by first aid treatment.

Pontiac—Company E is recruited to within a few men of its war strength. At the armory it was said that 29 men are in training here, waiting for uniforms and equipment before joining the company at Fort Brady.

Ypsilanti—Convocation exercises will be held for the summer normal graduates August 2 at Pease auditorium. Professor F. B. Pearson, state superintendent of public instruction of Ohio, will speak on "World Building."

Holland—Milton, 9-year-old son of Peter Ossewaarde, a Zeeland merchant, was drowned while swimming in Black lake. His frightened companion Simon Wierda, ran a distance of two miles to Zeeland to summon help. The body was recovered.

Iron Mountain—Ruby Carey, 14 years old, was killed and Edna and Florence Carey, 7 and 8 years old, respectively, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carey, were seriously injured, when an auto in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train.

Ann Arbor—A wholesale poisoning some time next winter, was averted. A local woman went into a drug store and asked for a small quantity of deadly poison, explaining to the clerk that she was putting up fruits and vegetables, and intended using the drug as a preservative. The clerk turned faint, for the drug is not only deadly, but violent in its effects. She had mistaken the name of the drug to be used.

Yale—The Mennonite Brethren in Christ will hold their state camp meeting at Yale from August 21 to 2.

St. Louis.—The dates of the Gratiot county fairs are Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31. Night shows and the Short Ship races are the features.

Port Huron.—Plans for the construction of additional building to the Grand Trunk shops now being erected have been received by the superintendent of construction.

Muskegon.—Samuel T. Cramblett has successfully passed the rigid examination for the aviation crops at Fort Benjamin Harrison, having received his commission as captain.

Muskegon.—Although the early crop of potatoes in Muskegon county is small, the result of unfavorable weather, the later crop appears to be many times that of last year, so enormous have been the plantings.

Muskegon—Dr. Burns R. Eastman, who gave up his practice in Muskegon to join the medical corps of the United States army, has been commissioned as first lieutenant, according to word received here from Washington.

Port Huron.—The body of Edward Johnson, 50 years old, St. Clair township farmer, was recovered from Smith creek. It is believed he died from cramps while swimming after some cattle which had strayed away from the farm.

Muskegon.—Carrying out its threat to handle all of the coal used by the public schools itself, instead of working with dealers, the board of education is now enlarging bins in various buildings here. A vessel will be chartered and coal shipped direct to Muskegon.

Saginaw.—Someone walked off with a bronze fountain at Mershon-Whittier natatorium some months ago. Now E. C. Mershon, one of the donors of the natatorium, and W. D. Paddock, a New York artist, who designed the fountain, have offered to pay half the cost of installing another one. The city will accept the offer.

Mt. Clemens.—The Thomas Normal training school, of Detroit, may be transferred to Mt. Clemens. The prospective change is due to the cramped quarters afforded the school in Detroit. The Park hotel property, which may be acquired, is situated on the water front here, and includes several acres of vacant land.

St. Louis.—The summer chautauqua season will open here August 17, continuing throughout the week.

St. Louis.—Lansing parties have established an auto-urban line from St. Louis to Merrill by way of Brockton and Wheeler.

GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Western Canada 1917 Crops in Good Shape.

While it is a little early to predict what the Western Canada grain crop will produce, there is every indication at the present writing that the 1917 crop will give an excellent return. Reports received from all portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta speak of good growing weather, a fairly advanced stage of all grains, with prospects as good as in the past two years. Should conditions continue as at present, it is safe to conclude that Western Canadian farmers, already free of debt, as a result of the splendid crops and prevailing high prices, expect from this season's returns to be in a position that will place them away beyond any fear of the future.

The acreage of Western Canada will be about the same as last year. Seeding was somewhat later than last year, but germination was quicker. The only possible drawback now would seem to be a scarcity of harvest hands, but it is felt by the authorities that the situation will be pretty well cared for by that time.

Land values are increasing, but there is room for a much greater increase than in the past, owing to the returns that farmed land will give when compared with its cost. In some districts land that could have been bought five years ago for \$15 an acre is changing hands at \$80 an acre, the seller satisfied that he is giving the purchaser good value for his money. And why not, when it is known that in a great many cases during the past two years crops have been grown on this land that have produced a profit of forty and fifty dollars per acre, over and above cost of production. These cases, while not general, were not exceptional.

In addition to the lands that are offered for sale by railway companies, land companies and private individuals, the homesteading areas offer great inducements for those who are willing to do a little pioneering for a year or two. By that time settlements would come into existence, and this means a condition similar to that enjoyed by many of the older settlements of today—schools, churches, railways. The land is of high-class quality, strong and vigorous, easily worked, and capable of producing the very best of crops.

The demand for all grains for some years will be great, and it will require all the resources of man, beast and soil to meet it. That the prices will be good goes without saying, but at the present time there is something more appealing than the lucrative prices that prevail. That is, the desire to assist in winning the world war. The man at the plow is doing his "bit," and the spirit of patriotism that prevails will lead him into a broader sphere of action. No matter where he may be he will look about him that he may find land to further develop the country's resources. It is possible that his own state may furnish the land, in which case he will be quick to take advantage of the offer. If land in his own state is not available, Canada (now our ally) will be glad to furnish it in unlimited quantity, as she is vitally interested in largely increasing the supply of foodstuff which is now as urgently needed and is as valuable as ammunition to the allied countries.

The appeal made by Mr. Hoover, United States controller of foods, and also by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian controller, emphasizes the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of the waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation. Speaking of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and their European allies, they say:

"For nearly three years their man power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

"The crop of storable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment overseas threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the allied forces. There must be national self-denial and national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies."—Advertisement.

THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Pergolas Add to the Beauty of the Home Grounds.

PERGOLAS PRETTY AND CHEAP

It doesn't take much time or need not cost any money to have a pretty pergola in your garden. Of course if one has the time and the money the scheme may be widened to any desired extent and the structure may be as costly and as elaborate as the heart wishes. But a simple bit of work, planned with the eye of an artist, is often more fetching than a studied and costly creation.

Rustic pergolas may be made of peeled oak or pine, or any other durable branches that are at hand, excepting birch. Birch will not last beyond one season. There is no better or prettier way of training vines than by making the pergola the base and there will be many hours of real pleasure in the creation once it is done.

DESTROYING MORNING GLORIES

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

The field morning-glory resembles the cultivated kind and unlike the bind weed, grows only from seed. We find four varieties of morning-glories on our lowland farms, so the only remedy is to prevent the seeding.

The field bindweed is a morning-glory with small flowers and vine-like stems that entwine closely about anything they reach.

The numerous roots send out plants from every eye. These roots being spread by the plow or cultivator form new plants, until in a short time the cornfield is completely covered.

They start so early in the spring that before the corn is large enough to cultivate, the rows are so hidden that they must be cleaned out with hoe before cultivation is begun.

Another variety called hedge bindweed, pea-vine, morning-glory has large funnel-shaped flowers and a more slender vine than the other varieties.

In the central states we find still another of the prolific pests. This is the wild sweet potato or man-of-the-earth vine. Its roots resemble in shape the cultivated sweet potato, but are much larger and penetrate far below the plowing depths.

Cutting the tops does little good and cutting the roots only multiplies the

number of vines as all pieces of roots grow the same as the edible sweet potato.

The plow only serves as a means of spreading and transplanting the pieces of roots, which grow new plants. Covering with salt or injecting sulphuric acid into the roots are as effective as any remedy for the weed, which fortunately is not so common as the other varieties of morning-glory.

Hogs are very fond of the roots and are a great help in cleaning up badly infested ground. Plowing during July and August prevents the plants from growing again in the same season and will make them much less plentiful the next year.

Lambs also like the vines wonderfully well and few will be left in the fall if they are turned on before the bindweeds go to seed.

Our experience with bindweeds is that spring plowing and persistent use of the cultivator only serve to spread the roots over greater areas.

The bindweed when once established in a field is there to stay or put up a strenuous fight and no halfway methods will accomplish anything in the way of getting rid of this pest.

When plowing or cultivating through small spots of morning-glory, it pays to clean the plow or cultivator of all roots to prevent the spreading of the growth of new plants.

The use of the disk harrow and disk cultivators will help to prevent the spread of this pest.

Prevention and the use of every known means of destruction must be used if we would rid our farms of this pest.

OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS

There should be a corner in the home garden for the old-fashioned flowers so loved by our grandmothers and mothers. The fragrant pink and sweet william, the sun-warmed marigold, the scented nigonette, the stately wall flower and the sweet alyssum that so often encircles all the others with its snowy border.

How they each and every one flash into our hearts memories of other days and of lovely faces now gone, and how they inspire us to a higher and better life!



A Garden of Poppies.

Temperance Notes

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

AFFECTS THE BRAIN.

(From bulletin issued by New York City Health Department.)

Civilized man equals brute animal plus high brain development. Alcohol biots out the "high brain development" and leaves behind the brute animal.

Now, of course, we don't mean to say that when a person takes a drink of anything containing alcohol he is reduced at once to a brute animal; but very few will dispute that a drunken person is not much better than a brute animal. And the reason he has been reduced to such a state by the alcohol, is because before he can take enough of it to kill his body, he has had enough to paralyze his brain, especially the highest parts of his brain. It has paralyzed his power to think, it has paralyzed his power to judge, it has paralyzed his power to control his actions. The amount of alcohol which makes a person drunken, varies with different people. Some can stand very little, others a great deal. However, even a very little, though it does not show itself in drunkenness, has a damaging effect on the brain. This is what we want to point out particularly. Too many people think that if they drink alcohol in moderation, such, for example, as three or four glasses of beer a day, or one or two drinks of whisky a day, they are not doing themselves any harm at all. Very many even think that they may safely drink as long as they stop before getting drunk. These are very dangerous and mistaken ideas to have. Drinking, even in moderation, has dangers for the brain and nerves, and steady drinking is very bad.

OF INTEREST TO REALTY MEN.

After a visit to Colorado, Mr. Thomas S. Ingersoll, secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, declared that from every source of information tapped he learned that there was greater prosperity in the state than ever before. "This applies particularly to real estate," he said. "One big company in Denver, which was nearing bankruptcy just previous to the transformation because purchasers were not paying on lot contracts, was practically pulled out of the rut by the flood of payments received in the first thirty days. The firm is now subdividing more property. Many of the live-wire real-estate dealers have rented the quarters of former saloons in the downtown section and have transformed them into offices, allowing the barroom fixtures to remain. They use the former 'private conversation' booths as closing offices for their salesmen."

'CONSUMED' BUT NOT CONSUMED

Anticipating increased taxes, distillers have withdrawn large quantities of spirits from the government bond houses. This liquor is officially recorded as "withdrawn for consumption." Consequently the internal revenue reports show this year what the uninitiated believe to be "an alarming increase in drinking." The government reports do not explain that "consumption" in this case is technical, not actual; that the liquor goes into private warehouses to await the retail demand—a demand which is constantly decreasing.

PREPARING FOR PROHIBITION.

W. L. Welford, president of the American Association of Cooperage Interests, testifying before the interstate commerce commission at Washington, made the statement that the whisky manufacturers of the country, realizing that nation-wide prohibition is inevitable, have practically ceased manufacturing their products and are preparing to devote their plants to the manufacture of commercial alcohol for military purposes.

DRUG STORES BONE-DRY.

Cheer up, little barroom,
Don't you cry,
You'll be a drug store
By and by.

Not in Madison, Wis. The druggists of that city voted unanimously to discontinue the sale of intoxicants for medicinal or any other purpose after July 1, when the prohibition law went into effect. Raw alcohol will be retained for use only in manufacturing; it will not be sold.

NO DRUNKS IN RUSSIA.

Charles R. Crane, member of the United States commission to Russia, in a special cable to the Chicago Herald said:

"It is possible to walk the unlighted streets at midnight in perfect security and not meet either a policeman or a drunken man. How much of this security is due to the absence of vodka it may not be possible to say, but it is certainly a condition of peaceful anarchy."

Mr. Automobile Owner:

Are you insured against fire, theft and liability? The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, of Howell, carried the insurance and paid for the following automobiles by theft:

- Thos. D. Fitzgerald, of the Secretary of State's Office, Lansing \$335
- Jerry Kastle, New Boston 300
- Earl W. Tucker, Wyandotte 375
- Benjamin C. Hilliker, Swartz Creek 320
- Anton Keldis, Scottville 308
- R. Barringer, Richland 275
- Mutual Telephone Co., Im-lay City 315
- Frank S. Hagerman, Stevensville 425
- Glen C. Gillespie, Prosecuting Attorney, Pontiac 300
- Kirk Van Winkle, Lansing 325
- W. H. Williamson, Oakland County 975

The above losses are paid from every part of the State. The wise man will insure in the Big Mutual. 25,000 policies issued, 350 claims paid, and \$70,000 of cash in bank.

Cost is only \$1.00 for policy and 25c per h. p.

See local agent or write

Citizens' Mutual Auto. Ins. Co., Howell, Mich.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 218, Springfield, Mass.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

We pay \$10 for this per set for old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Master's Tooth Specialty, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mean Trick.
The De Jones' back lawn was a lawn in name only. It was really an arid desert—hard, so to speak, and in dry weather it was always dusty as a motor track. To the astonishment of Mrs. De Smythe, who lived next door, she one day saw her devoted husband turning the garden hose upon the De Jones' "lawn."

"Well, I never!" she exclaimed. "I'm sure I wouldn't trouble to lay dust in De Jones' back yard, John, especially as they are such hateful lot of gossip. Small thanks you'll get for your trouble, anyway."

"That's all right, my dear. Their darling little Fido was washed snow white this morning. Now he's out there rolling about like a barrel, and rubbing the mud well into his fleecy coat. Trust your husband, my sweet, for real, unadulterated thoughtfulness."

Exposed to Weather.
Harold Hollownut—You're coughing awfully.

Percy Pinfeather—Yes, dash it! My man told me smart dressers weren't wearing tiepins any more, so I left mine off and caught a dreadful cold in my chest.

Everybody seems to be agreed that in times of war the farmer is the most important man of any nation.

Adversity sometimes brings out a man's good points—by the roots.

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes.



For Painless Dentistry, See

Dr. W. T. Wright

In The Dorian Block
PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

H. F. SIGLER, M. D. C. L. SIGLER, M. D.

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main St.

PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

Dr. H. J. Fulford

Osteopathic Physician

OFFICE AT MR. DUNNING'S RESIDENCE

Phone 16

PINCKNEY, MICH.

HOURS

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 to 6 p. m.
CONSULTATION EXAMINATION
FREE OF CHARGE

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.

Dangerous Rights.

The Theorist—A man has a right to insist upon being the head of his own household.

The Peasant—Yes, and a man also has a right to slap a tiger on the nose, but—Exchange.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 percent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop

The Next Moves

(Continued from first page)

(a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(b) If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption or if you do not appear for physical examination your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged.

On the eighth day after call or within two days thereafter copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication. will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card. Therefore watch the notices posted in the office of the board about ten days after the day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail. The above instructions from the war department therefore put it up to you.

Pinckney Dispatch

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1.25 a Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.

Cards of Thanks, fifty cents.

Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar.

Local Notices, in Local columns, five cent per line per each insertion.

All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.

Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular Local Notice rates.

Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.

Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

A. H. Horton of Lansing was in town this week.

Mrs. R. Darwin is visiting relatives at Saginaw.

E. E. Hoyt and family of Clinton spent Sunday here.

Miss Emma Kraft visited relatives in Detroit the latter part of last week.

W. W. Barnard is staying in Pettysville during the illness of Robt. Mercer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Teeple and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Teeple were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Huckle Berries are said to be a good crop in this vicinity and also are bringing a good price.

Mrs. Robt. Fox and children of Detroit are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Kennedy.

Miss Adeline Chipman of Gregory was a guest at the home of H. W. Crofoot Tuesday evening.

C. M. Ingersoll and wife and C. L. Sigler attended the Brighton Chatauqua one day the past week.

Mrs. Bert Hause and daughter of Ann Arbor visited at the home of Mrs. Sarah Brown over Sunday.

Mary Lynch who has been visiting relatives in Kalamazoo for some time returned the first of the week.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes and Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Sigler were called to Detroit Monday by the death of Geo. Sykes.

Mr. and Mrs. Glendon A. Richards of Grand Rapids spent the week end with L. E. Richards and mother.

Percy Swarthout and family spent Sunday with relatives in Jackson. Pauline will stay for a two weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cantrell and son Howard and Fred Learch and wife of Jackson were entertained Sunday at Philip Sprout's.

Clarence Bennett and family, Charles Holmes and family, Kirk Van Winkle and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Marble.

Kirk Hayes who has been spending the last ten years in Texas arrived here the latter part of last week and is visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances.

Wm. Moran and daughter Margaret of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives here. Mrs. Moran, who has been spending the week with her mother, returned with them Monday morning.

Dr. Edwin Mercer, of Windsor, Dr. Charles Mercer of Pontiac, Paul Stocker and Mrs. Grace Wallace of Ann Arbor were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mercer at their cottage at Portage Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Green is visiting relatives here.

C. Rolison of Brighton was in town this week.

Leo Monks of Ypsilanti spent the week end here.

H. S. Ayers and family spent the week end here.

Miss Norma Curlett is visiting relatives at Dexter.

Margaret Leoffler of Flint returned home last week.

Glenn Gardner of Stockbridge is visiting relatives here.

Fay Lawrence is the new proprietor at the pickle factory.

Frank Bowers of Detroit was a guest of his mother this week.

Raymond Webb of North Lake is being treated at the Sanitarium.

Mrs. Emmett Berry of Stockbridge spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Floyd Reason returned Tuesday from a visit with Detroit friends.

James Lyman, a former resident of Pinckney died at Jackson Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Grieve and daughter of Stockbridge are visiting relatives here.

Special—Large 10c rolls of toilet paper only 8c at Ingersoll's Drug Store.

Edward Bowers, wife and daughter of Bridgeport, Conn., visited his mother last week.

Mrs. Ida Clemo and daughter of Manistique are guests of the Haze sisters this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Swarthout and P. H. Swarthout and family spent Sunday with Jackson relatives.

Claude Monks who has lately enlisted and been accepted by the aviation corps is visiting relatives here.

Maurice Darrow left this morning for St. Johns and Grand Rapids with the Grand Trunk Building dept.

Philip Sprout and wife and E. A. Sprout and wife attended the funeral of the latter's mother at Chelsea Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galansha of near Stockbridge were guests at the home of H. Gauss.

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

Wm. Vince who has been working at Fowler, Kansas returned last Thursday and will work at his old job at R. J. Carr's.

O. W. Fishbeck and party of Howell were in town Wednesday posting bills for the Howell Fair which will be held Aug. 28—31.

F. H. Lare has been appointed secretary of the exemption board in place of county clerk John Hagman who could not serve on the board because he was one of the registrants. Mr. Lare has already entered on the duties of his office.—Liv. Republican.

Geo. W. Sykes, a former resident here and an only brother of C. P. Sykes, died at his home in Detroit Sunday, July 29th. Funeral services were held at the residence Tuesday at 8 p. m. and the remains were brought here for burial Wednesday.

Those from out of town who attended the funeral of G. W. Sykes were: Harry Baker of Clare County, James Baker and wife and Harvey Baker of Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, Tom Baker of Toronto, Canada, Michael Demphrey and wife, Miss Hannah Baker, W. Scott, Mrs. Dede Mann, and Miss Grace Young, all of Detroit.

GLASGOW BROS.

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

JACKSON, MICHIGAN

A Warm Weather Bargain

Sale on Summer Dresses, Wash Dresses, White Dresses and Silk Dresses

Group 1.

Choice of all our White Organdie or Net Dresses, all new models, values to \$15.00

Choice, \$7.50

Group 2.

Choice of all our White Voile or Organdie Dresses, all new this season. Values to \$10.00

Choice, \$5.98

Group 3.

Choice of all our White Voile or Organdie Dresses, values to \$6.50

Closing Out Price, \$3.98

All our colored Voile and Gingham dresses, snappy styles in the latest cuts, values to \$12.00

Now \$7.50

Every Silk Dress in stock at Reduced Prices

I represent the
Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance Company
and the
Michigan Live Stock Insurance Company

Drop me a line and I will call and explain.

R. L. DONOVAN
R. 1 Dexter



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.

"Somewhere in France"

"Somewhere in France" (although a rather indefinite address will be all that is required on letters to any at the battle front. The only other requirement is the number of the company and regiment, "American Expeditionary Forces" and Uncle Sam will find the boy quicker than he could be located by the attempt to give the location of the unit. Postmasters will forward all mail to New York directed to the American Expeditionary forces. Money orders can be sent designating the office of payment as U. S. Army Post service.

EAS'EM EASES ACHING FEET

It will take but a few minutes the first thing in the morning and your feet will be comfortable all day long.

No matter how much you are on your feet Nyal's Eas'Em will make them feel good

Just dust a little into the shoes and on the stockings the first thing in the morning—you will forget all about your discomforts.

Eas'Em

absorbs any moisture and checks perspiration

—the feet do not swell and cannot ache

A large package—comfort for the entire summer—25 cents.

Chas. M. Ingersoll.

Nyal Quality Drug



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.

Village Tax Notice!

The Village Tax Roll is now in my hands for collection, and I will be at Murphy & Jackson's store Saturday afternoons until further notice for the purpose of receiving taxes.

Walter Reason, Village Taxes

Classified Advertising

LOST—A pair of child's bowed glasses between Pinckney and the Birkett farm. Lost on the 22nd day of July. Phone Mrs. Newkirk, Dexter.

WANTED—To buy a farm, consisting of from 80 to 160 acres. Address particulars to

John Colmener, Pinckney.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Acetylene Light plant with fixtures in good condition.

John Colmener, Pinckney.

FOR SALE—A flat hay rack.

J. C. Dinkel.

West Marion

Miss Marion Smith has been spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Will Brown near North Lake.

Ruth Collins and Burr King visited at Ray Miller's Sunday.

Leslie Maycock visited at Geo. Stevens' Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coles visited at Phil Smith's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hadson visited at Geo. Bullis' one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith are visiting at Jas. Smith's.

Bedouin Girls.

From birth a Bedouin girl is the property of her eldest male cousin, and before she can marry any one else she must obtain his release of her affections. Cousins marry often there. It is the desire of the land that they should.

He makes a great gain who loses a bad habit.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

Gregory

Our school board is greatly disappointed in not being able to secure Paul Lockwood as principle of our school. Word was received that he enlisted the past week. The board is communicating with another good teacher in the hopes of securing him.

W. D. Hill and family of Mulliken are making an extended visit at E. Hill's. Mrs. Wm. Marsh was a Jackson visitor last Saturday.

A number of different kinds of small fruits are in season now. Mr. Buhl's huckle-berry swamp is loaded with berries.

Mrs. W. J. Durkee and children of Jackson spent several days the past week with relatives here.

W. A. Douglass has enlisted.

The Aid society will hold their monthly meeting at the parsonage this week Thursday afternoon. Supper will be served. Come and have a good time.

Glenn Marlatt went to Detroit to enlist last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson and daughter of Kansas City, and Miss Mollie Wilson of Staten Island visited at the home of Chas. and Arthur Bullis last week.

Mrs. Mabel Barton of Rochester, N. Y. came last week to make an extended visit with her parents.

A number of our men were Detroit visitors last Wednesday. Among them were Fred and Henry Howlett, M. E. Kuhn, W. H. Marsh, A. J. Braley and E. Braley.

Mrs. Rose Orr who has been visiting her cousins, Minnie and Agnes Arnold left for Linden Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Lillie Burden has returned from Fowlerville.

H. E. Marshall was in Detroit last week.

E. Hill visited his sons at Rochester last week.

Frank Worden was home from Jackson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Macorney of Jackson visited his son the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Charlotte Howlett left last Saturday to make an extended visit with her son, L. E. Howlett of Howell.

Henry Howlett was a Howell visitor last Saturday. Even though it is warm, causing many to seek a cool place to spend Sunday the services of the Baptist are well attended. Come out next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Be on hand at the bible school at 11:45. The time for our annual picnic, B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. You are invited to any and all of our meetings.

Plainfield

Mrs. Belle Ward and daughter Mary are spending a two weeks vacation here.

Miss Rebecca Metcalf of Jackson is visiting Hazel VanSyckel.

Will Whitacre of Howell gave a short talk at the M. P. S. S. Sunday.

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. S. T. Wasson Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Helen Allen of Jackson spent the week end at Mrs. R. W. Caskey's.

The C. E. business meeting will be held at C. E. Sweet's Friday evening.

Mrs. Augusta VanSyckel is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ida Frazier.

Marion Topping is enjoying a few days camping at Pleasant Lake.

Unadilla

The Presby Society hold an ice cream social at Guy Marshall's Friday eve, Aug. 3rd.

The M. E. Society have an ice cream social at Geo. Marshall's Saturday eve, Aug. 11th.

Maggie Holmes visited May Bullis the week end.

Geo. May and family of Stockbridge spent Sunday at Bruin Lake.

Frank May and family are visiting Anna Gilbert.

Mrs. Albert Roepcke of Chelsea visited friends here last week.

The Watts Annual Reunion is held at Carmi Webb's Saturday Aug. 4th.

Mrs. Warren Barton is recovering nicely from her recent operation

Buried Bottle Glass.

Very old bottle glass that has been in the ground for a long time presents most beautiful features. The action of the damp earth causes a portion of the glass to flake, and what remains is iridescent.

Wisdom is cherished by the few, neglected by the many and hired by the powerful.—Life.

Mrs. R. W. Caskey and Luella go this week to Manchester, Iowa to visit her daughter for a time.

\$9.00 a Ton for Old Iron
 Delivered on Thursdays and Fridays at Teeple's Hdw. Store
 For some reason unknown to us, Iron is steadily going down. Sell it now.
Sam Hartman
 Gregory, Mich.

To School Board
 I am agent for a complete line of School Fixtures
Desks, Maps, Laboratory Supplies, Flags, Water Cooler, Bubblers, and Heaters of all kinds.
 See me before buying.
L. E. Richards.



Photo by American Press Association.

SECRETARY BAKER DRAWING THE FIRST NUMBER.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"No, no!" He made a gesture of denial. "How ridiculous! I merely keep you from certain destruction. You cannot go by train, because the railroad has suspended public service, nor can you ride or drive. I tell you, senora, the people are aroused. For the moment you must accept my protection, whether you wish to or not. Tomorrow—Longorio smiled warmly, meaningfully—"perhaps you will not be in such haste to refuse it, or to leave La Feria. Wait until you understand me better. Then—But enough of this. You are unstrung, you wish to be alone with your thoughts, and what I have to say can wait for a few hours. In the meantime, may I beg the hospitality of your ranch for myself and my men?"

Alaire acquiesced mechanically. Longorio saluted her fingers in his customary manner, and then, with a look eloquent of things unsaid, he went out to see to the comfort of his command. Alaire sank into the nearest chair, her nerves quivering, her mind in a turmoil. This Mexican was detestable, and he was far from being the mere maker of audaciously gullant speeches, the poetically fervent wooer of every pretty woman, she had blindly supposed him. His was no sham ardor; the man was hotly, horribly in earnest. There had been a glint of madness in his eyes. And he actually seemed to think that she shared his infatuation. It was intolerable. Yet Longorio, she was sure, had an abundance of discretion; he would not dare to offer her violence. He had pride, too; and in his way he was something of a gentleman. So far, she had avoided giving him offense. But if once she made plain to him how utterly loathsome to her was his pursuit, she was sure that he would cease to annoy her. Alaire was self-confident, strong-willed; she took courage.

Her thoughts turned from her fears to the amazing reality of her widowhood. Even yet she could not wholly credit the fact that Ed's wasted life had come to an end and that she was free to make the most of her own. Alaire remembered her husband now with more tenderness, more charity, than she would have believed possible, and it seemed to her pitiful that one so blessed with opportunity should have worked such havoc with himself and with those near to him.

Doubtless it was all a part of some providential scheme, too blind for her to solve. Perhaps, indeed, his own trials had been designed to the end that her greater, truer love, when it did come, would find her ripe, responsive, ready. As for this Mexican general, she would put him in his place.

Alaire was still walking the floor of her chamber when Dolores entered, at dusk, to say that supper was ready and that General Longorio was waiting.

"Ask him to excuse me," she told her servant.

But Longorio himself spoke from the next room, saying: "Senora, I beg of you to honor me. I have much of importance to say, and time presses. Control your grief and give me the pleasure of your company."

After an instant's consideration, Alaire yielded. It was best to have the matter over with, once for all.

CHAPTER XXI.

The Doors of Paradise.

Alaire began the mockery of playing hostess with extreme distaste, and as the meal progressed she experienced a growing uneasiness. Longorio's bearing had changed since his arrival. He was still extravagantly courteous, beautifully attentive; he maintained a flow of conversation that relieved her of any effort, and yet he displayed a repressed excitement that was disturbing. In his eyes there was a gloating look of possession hard to endure. Despite her icy formality, he appeared to be holding himself within the bounds of propriety only by an effort of the will, and she was not surprised when, at the conclusion of the meal, he cast restraint aside.

She did not let him go far with his wooing before warning him: "I won't listen to you. You are a man of taste; you must realize how offensive this is." "Let us not deceive each other," he insisted. "We are alone. Let us be honest. Do not ask me to put faith in your grief. I find my excuse in the extraordinary nature of this situation." "Nothing can excuse indecency," she answered, evenly. "You transgress the commonest rules of decency."

But he was impatient. "What sentiment! You did not love your husband. You were for years his pris-

oner. Through the bars of your prison I saw and loved you. Dios! The first sight of your face altered the current of my life. I saw heaven in your eyes, and I have dreamed of nothing else ever since. Well, Providence opened the doors and set you free; God gave heed to my prayers and delivered you to me. Now you pretend to grieve at your deliverance; you ask me to respect the memory of your jailer! Decency? Delicacy? What are they except artificialities, which vanish in times of stress? Alexander the Great, Caesar, Napoleon, Porfirio Diaz—they were strong, purposeful men; they lived as I live. Senora, you dally with love."

Alaire's face was white with anger as she replied: "You excuse me to forget that you are my guest. Are you the man I considered you or the man you are reported to be?"

"Eh?" "Are you the gentleman, the friend, you pretended to be, or—the vandal whom no woman can trust? You treat me as if you were my jailer. What do you mean? What kind of man are you to take advantage of my bereavement?"

After a moment's consideration, Longorio began haltingly: "I don't know what kind of a man I am, for you have changed me so. There was a time—I have done things—I have scorned all restraint, all laws except those of my desires, and so, perhaps, I am a vandal. Make sure of this, however—I shall not injure you. Mexico is no more sacred to me than you, my heart's treasure. You accuse me of indecency because I lack the strength to smother my admiration. I adore you; my being dissolves, my veins are afire with longing for you; I am mad with the knowledge that you are mine. Mad? Caramba! I am insane; my mind totters; I grope my way like a man blinded by a dazzling light; I suffer agonies. But see! I refuse to touch you. I am a giant in my restraint. The strength of heroes is mine, and I strangle my impulses as they are born, although the effort kills me. Senora, I await the moment of your voluntary surrender. I wait for you." He extended his arms, and Alaire saw that his olive features were distorted with emotion; that his hands, his whole thin, high-strung body were shaking uncontrollably.

She could summon no coherent words.

"You believed I was a hawk and would seize you, eh?" he queried. "Is that why you continue to shrink? Well, let me tell you something, if my tongue will frame the thoughts in my mind. My passion is so deep and so sacred that I would not be content with less than all of you. I must have you all, and so I wait, trembling. I say this so badly that I doubt if you understand. Listen, then: to possess you by force would be—well, as if I sacked a cathedral of its golden images and expected to gain heaven by clutching the cross in my arms. Senora, in you I see the priceless jewel of my love, which I shall wear to dazzle the world, and without which I shall destroy myself. Now let me tell you what I can offer you, what setting I can build for this treasure. Marriage with Luis Longorio—"

Alaire could not control a start.

As if quickened by his intensity, the man read her thought. "You did not imagine that I offered you anything less?"

"What was I to think? Your reputation—"

"Blood of my heart!" breathed the general. "So! That is what you meant a moment ago. That is why you refuse my embraces. No, no! Other women have feared me, and I have laughed in their hair as they tore at my arms, but you—you will be my wife, and all Mexico shall bow at your feet." He checked her denial with a gesture. "Wait until I tell you the vision I have seen during these days of despair. I see Mexico made whole by my hands; a land of peace and plenty; a people with one name upon their lips—the name of Longorio the Deliverer; and you as the first lady of them all. You know me for a man of tremendous ability in every line. Well, I know myself, too. I have measured myself carefully, and I have no weakness. There is no other like me. Pancho Gomez? Bah! He is a red-handed bandit of no culture. Candelaria, his chief? The idol of the ignorant and a dreamer of no force. Potosi? He is president today, but what of tomorrow? Those who surround him are weaklings, and he stumbles toward oblivion. Who will succeed him? Who will issue from

the coming struggle as the dominant figure of Mexico? Who but that military genius who checks the Yankee hordes and saves the fatherland? I am he. Fate points the path of glory and I am her man of destiny. You see, then, what I bring you—power, position, riches. Riches? Caramba! Wait until my hands are in the treasury. I will load you with gold and jewels, and I will make you the richest woman in the world. Senora, I offer you dominion. I offer you the president's palace and Chapultepec. And with all that, I offer you such passionate love as no woman of history ever possessed."

He paused, spent by the force of his own intensity; it was plain that he expected an immediate surrender.

Alaire's lips parted in the faintest of mocking smiles. "You have great confidence in yourself," she said.

"Yes. I know myself as no one knows me."

"Why do you think I care for you?" Longorio's eyes opened. His expression plainly showed that he could not imagine any woman in her senses falling to adore him.

"Don't you take much for granted?" Alaire insisted.

The Mexican shook his head. Then his face lightened. "Ah! Now I see. Your modesty forbids you to acknowledge your love—is that it? Well, I know that you admire me, for I can see it. All women admire me, and they all end by loving me." His chest arched imperceptibly; with a slender finger he delicately smoothed his black eyebrows. Alaire felt a wild impulse to laugh, but was glad she had subdued it when he continued. "I am impetuous, but impetuosity has made me what I am. I act, and then mold fate to suit my own ends. Opportunity has delivered to me my heart's desire, and I will not be cheated out of it. Among the men I brought with me to La Feria is a priest. He is dirty, for I caught him as he was fleeing toward the border; but he is a priest, and he will marry us tonight."

Alaire managed to gasp, "Surely you are not in earnest."

"Indeed I am! That is why I insisted that you dine with me this evening. I cannot waste more time here, for necessity calls me away. You shall go as my wife."

"Do you think I would remarry on the very day I find myself a widow?" "The world will never know."

"You dare to say that!" Her tone was one of disgust, of finality. "I wonder how I have listened to so much. It is horrible."

"You are still a little hysterical, and you exaggerate. If I had more time, I could afford to wait." He ogled her with his luminous gaze. "I would let you play with me to your heart's content and exercise your power until you tired and were ready to surrender."

Alaire raised her head proudly, her nostrils dilated, her eyes ablaze with hostility. "This is very humiliating, but you force me to tell you that I hate you."

Longorio was incredulous rather than offended. He drew himself up to his full height and smiled, saying: "That is impossible." Then, ignoring her impatience: "Come! You cannot deceive me. The priest is waiting."

When Alaire spoke next, it was with an expression and with a tone of such loathing that his yellow face paled. "Your conceit is insufferable," she breathed.

After a brief struggle with himself, the Mexican cried, hoarsely: "I will not be refused. You wish me to tame you, eh? Good! You have found your master. Make your choice, then. Which shall it be, surrender or—compulsion?"

"So! You have been lying, as I thought. Compulsion! Now the real Longorio speaks."

He flung up his hands as if to ward off her fury. "No! Have I not made myself clear? I shall embrace you only with the arms of a husband, for this is not the passion of a moment, but of a lifetime, and I have myself to consider. The wife of Mexico's next president must be above reproach; there must be no scandal, no secrets hidden away for enemies to unearth. She must stand before the people as a perfect woman; she must lend prestige to his name. When I speak of compulsion, then, I mean the right of a husband—"

Alaire uttered an exclamation of disgust and turned away, but he intercepted her, saying: "You cannot hold me at bay. It is destiny. You shall be mine tonight. Think a moment! We are alone in the heart of a country lacking in every law but mine. Your

friends do not know where you are, and even if they knew, they could not help you. Your nation's protest would avail nothing. Outside of these walls are enemies who will not let you leave this house except under the protection of my name."

"Then I shall never leave it," she told him.

For the first time Longorio spoke roughly: "I lose patience. In God's name have I not waited long enough? My strength is gone." Impulsively he half encircled her with his thin arms, but she seemed armored with ice, and he dropped them. She could hear him grind his teeth. "I dare not lay hands upon you," he chattered. "Angel of my dreams, I am faint with longing. To love you and yet to be denied; to feel myself aflame and yet to see you cold; to be halted at the very doors of Paradise! What torture!"

The fellow's self-control in the midst of his frenzy frightened Alaire more than did his wildest avowals; it was in something of a panic that she said:

"One moment you tell me I am safe, the next you threaten me. You say I am free, and yet you coerce me. Prove your love. Let me go—"

"No! No! I shall call the priest."

Longorio turned toward the door, but half-way across the floor he was halted by a woman's shriek which issued from somewhere inside the house. It was repeated. There was an outburst in a masculine voice, then the patter of footsteps approaching down the tiled hallway. Dolores burst into her mistress' presence, her face blanched, her hair disordered. She flung herself into Alaire's arms, crying:

"Senora! Save me! God's curse on the ruffian. Oh—"

"Dolores!" Alaire exclaimed. "What has happened?"

Longorio demanded, irritably: "Yes. Why are you yelling like this?"

"A man—See! One of those dirty peddlars. Look where he tore my dress! I warned him, but he was like a tiger. Benito will kill him when he learns—"

"Calm yourself. Speak sensibly. Tell me what happened."

"One of those miserable soldiers who came today—plg! Dolores was shaking, her voice was shrill. "He followed me about like a cat, purring and grinning and saying the most horrible things. Just now, when I went to your room, he was waiting in the darkness, and he seized me. My money!"

"A soldier? One of my men?" Longorio was incredulous.

Alaire turned upon him with a blazing anger in her face. "Is this more of your protection?" she stormed. "I give you and your men the freedom of my ranch, and you insult me while they rob my women!"

He ignored her accusation, inquiring of the elder woman, "Who was the fellow?"

"How do I know," Dolores sobbed. "He is a— a thick, black fellow with a scar on his lip, like a snarl!"

"Felipe!"

"Yes, Felipe! I believe they called him that."

Longorio strode to the end of the living room, flung open the wooden shutters of a window, and leaning far out, whistled sharply on his fingers.

"Oiga! Teniente! Ho, you fellows!" he shouted.

From the darkness a voice answered; a man, evidently on guard, came running.

"Call old Pancho," the general directed. "Tell him to bring me back Felipe, the fellow with the torn lip. Quick!"

"Yes, general," came the voice; then the metallic rattle of spurs and accoutrements as the scotry trotted away.

Dolores had completely broken down now, and Alaire was trying to comfort her. Their guest remained by the window, frowning. After a time there sounded a murmur of voices, then a shuffling of feet in the hall; Alaire's friend, the old lieutenant, appeared in the doorway, saluting. Behind him were several others.

"Here is Felipe," he announced.

"Bring him in."

A sullen, frowning man in soiled uniform was pushed forward, and Dolores hid her face against her mistress' shoulder.

"Is this the fellow?" Longorio inquired.

Dolores nodded.

"Well, what have you to say for yourself?" The general transfixed his trooper with a stare; then, as the latter seemed bereft of his voice, "Why did you enter this house?"

"Felipe moistened his scarred lips. "That woman has rings of gold. She's not so old, either, when you come to look at her." He gazed at his comrades, who had crowded in behind old Pancho.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Strict Veracity.

"Is an untruth pardonable?" "Occasionally. You often write 'Dear Sir' and 'Yours Respectfully' when you don't mean a word of it!"

The only time two women are in perfect accord is when they hate the same people.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

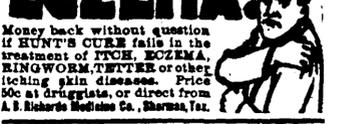
Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

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

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



King Edward's Little Needs.

Many interesting reminiscences of famous people are given by Mr. F. Townsend Martin in "Things I Remember."

Referring to the late King Edward the author says:

"Lady Burton once told me an amusing incident which occurred when the late King Edward stayed at Glenquoich.

"I hope, sir, that you have found everything to your liking?" she said to the royal visitor.

"Yes," answered the king; "but, if I may make a suggestion, one little thing would add greatly to the comfort of your guests."

"Oh, sir, what can that be?"

"Well, Lady Burton," said his majesty, "the one thing needful is a hook on the bathroom door."

Promise Easily Kept.

"Your honor, let me off this time and I'll never appear before you again," pleaded the culprit.

"Am I to take this as a promise to reform?"

"Yes, your honor. And I might add that I am on my way to Australia. If I should happen to backslide, some other court would attend to my case."

Patience is frequently lauded, but tenacity is what gets there.

It's always the bottom dollar that counts.

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

DETROIT WOMAN GAINS 15 POUNDS

Neither Health Resorts Nor Serum Treatments Gave Her Any Relief.

HAD TO GIVE UP HOME

"I Honestly Believe Tanlac Has Saved My Life," Says Mrs. Matilda Simich.

"I have gained fifteen pounds since taking Tanlac and I honestly believe the medicine saved my life," said Mrs. Matilda Simich, whose husband is a trimmer for the Studebaker Motor company, residing at 21 Fremont place, Detroit, Mich.

"I suffered with rheumatism and stomach trouble four years," continued Mrs. Simich, "and for the past sixteen months, I spent most of the time in bed with my arms and limbs so swollen I couldn't move to put the cover over myself. My husband took me to Mount Clemens and I had the full treatment of twenty-four baths and came home in as bad shape as when I left. I also had a serum treatment, with the same result. We spent so much money trying to get me well, that we had to give up our home at 1232 Fisher avenue, to meet the expenses, and nothing helped me any.

"One day my husband suggested that I try Tanlac and I did it just to please him. Well, I have now finished my seventh bottle and my improvement has been so remarkable that actually my friends hardly recognize me when they see me on the street. I have gained fifteen pounds and am like a new woman in every way. I now get around as much as I please and tomorrow I am going to a picnic at Sugar Island, and my husband and children are delighted over my recovery. I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for Tanlac, and you may know how thankful I am that this wonderful medicine was brought to Detroit."

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

TIMES CHANGED IN KOREA

Government Which Twenty Years Ago Was Afraid of New Methods Now Welcomes American Ideas.

Twenty years ago the old Korean government was so afraid of new ideas that a Korean student in the Methodist Episcopal School for Boys in Seoul was arrested and put into prison. What was the heinous charge? Simply that he had formed a literary society that discussed matters of general interest!

But times have changed and Korea now appreciates American ideas, says the World Outlook. The imprisoned boy, named Cynn, came to America to study and later became the efficient principal of his old boys' school in Seoul. And how the boys discuss current events nowadays! Mr. Cynn has since then distinguished himself in a general conference by a speech notable for its thought and its English. He is just one of the many Korean youths who have tested Uncle Sam's tree of knowledge and found it good.

Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; especially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. COPPEDGE,
Oct. 26, 1916.
Amaro, Texas.
Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Mild Malevolence.
"I hope I haven't a mean disposition," remarked the man whose head resembles a billiard ball.
"Of course, you haven't."
"But every time I see a fellow with a few wisps of hair laid out to the best advantage on top of his cranium, I can't help wishing something would happen to it."

Spain last year imported 16,383 tons of coffee, compared with 15,974 tons in 1915 and 12,573 in 1914.

It is estimated that it takes 5,000 bees to weigh a pound.

GOOD EARTH ROADS

Much Depends on Soil, Construction and Maintenance.

LEADING QUALITIES OF SOILS

From Standpoint of Road Building They Depend on Texture and Structure, Permeability and Capillary Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Roads constructed by grading the natural soil to the required shape, grade and alignment, without special surfacing of any kind, usually are designated as earth, or dirt, roads. The efficiency of such roads depends (1) on the quality of the soil composing the roadbed, (2) on proper construction, and (3) on adequate maintenance.

Soils.

The principal qualities of soils from the standpoint of road construction depend upon texture and structure, permeability and capillary power. Soils usually are classified as clay, sand, loam, gravel, marl or gumbo, according to the material predominating in their composition. Soils composed of two different materials mixed in such proportions that the character of the mixture is decidedly intermediate may be designated conveniently by naming both components, as sand-clay, sand-gumbo, gravelly clay, etc.

Clay.

Clay is a soil of very fine texture which results from the complete decomposition of rocks or minerals. Pure clay is very retentive of moisture, and usually becomes plastic and unstable when wet, but when mixed with other materials, such as sand or gravel, its stability may be increased greatly. In general, a clay road, to be passable, must be kept dry, and since clay is very difficult to drain, it happens seldom that roads composed entirely of clay can be kept in good condition at all seasons of the year. No matter how well such a road may be graded and crowned, the surface absorbs water in wet seasons and subsequent traffic will produce mud. But when the road is shaped and drained properly it will dry out quickly when the weather becomes favorable and may soon be restored to its original shape. On the other hand, clay roads, when very dry, usually produce considerable dust under traffic, and for this reason may become very insanitary in extended dry seasons.

The extent to which clay roads are subject to the objections mentioned above usually varies according to the so-called "slaking" qualities of the clay. Some varieties of clay, when compressed into a ball and placed in water, will continue in the original shape for a considerable time, even if thoroughly saturated and softened, while compressed balls from other varieties will slake or break down almost immediately upon being placed in water. Clays of the first-mentioned variety are called "non-slaking clays," and of the latter, "slaking clays." It has been observed that slaking clays produce more mud in wet weather and more dust in dry weather than those of the non-slaking variety. This characteristic of clays is further considered in the discussion of sand-clay roads appearing in another part of this bulletin, where methods for testing clay are suggested.

Most clays, as they occur in nature, contain more or less sand or gravel, which, as pointed out above, usually has a stabilizing effect by making the clay more easily drained and increasing its bearing power when wet.

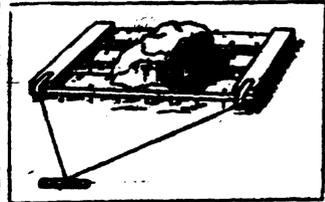
Sand.

Sand is composed of granular particles of mineral or stone which occur in nature and which will pass a one-fourth-inch-mesh screen. The one-fourth-inch-mesh screen is fixed arbitrarily as the dividing line between sand and gravel and is generally, though not universally, accepted as such. Nearly all sand consists essentially of quartz grains that are very hard and durable. But there is no coherence between the different grains, and therefore soils composed principally of sand are unstable, except when confined in some way. If properly confined and protected from undermining, sand foundations may, under favorable climatic conditions, prove entirely satisfactory for almost any type of road crust, but it is practically impossible, under any circumstances to make a satisfactory road surface of sand alone.

HANDY HARROW FOR GARDENS

Implement Devised to Keep Out Weeds Without Much Hard Work—Perfect Mulch is Made.

Last summer I had the pleasure of seeing one of the neatest and cleanest home gardens I ever saw. All vegetables were planted in straight rows,



Homemade Hand Harrow.

an exact distance apart. Not a weed was in sight. I was at a loss to know how a garden could be kept so until one day I saw the owner pulling a small homemade hand harrow up and

down the rows. It was only a few boards nailed together, with spikes for teeth says a writer in Farm Progress. Being less than two feet wide, it went nicely between the rows, and when weighted down made a perfect mulch and destroyer of all weeds.

How much easier it would be to let the children pull a harrow like this up and down your garden rows once a week, than to spend a half day hoeing. After the soil is once put in first-rate condition, a wheel hoe or garden harrow will keep it free from weeds without much hard weeding.

Loam is a soil composed of clay and sand, mixed with a considerable percentage of finely divided vegetable matter or humus. The quality of loam from the standpoint of road building depends very largely upon the proportions in which sand and clay are present and on the character of these materials. Loam that contains about 60 per cent of moderately coarse sand and from 20 to 30 per cent of good cementing clay usually will make an excellent road surface for light traffic. Material of this kind is drained easily and is fairly stable, even when wet. Another advantage is that it will not become very dusty under traffic in dry weather and frequently will cement together into a very hard, compact surface. Roads surfaced with such material are commonly called "topsoil" roads, because the topsoil of cultivated fields possesses the desired characteristics more frequently than that to be obtained from any other source.

Loam.

Gravel is made up of small rounded particles of stone, which occur in nature and are sufficiently large to be retained on a one-fourth-inch-mesh screen. Gravelly soils are distributed widely in the United States, and vary widely in quality. In general, when a soil contains as much as 40 to 50 per cent of gravel and sufficient clay or other cementing material to bond the gravel particles together, it proves a very satisfactory material for construction of roads, because it is drained easily and is very stable when compacted.

Gravel.

Marl is clay containing a relatively large percentage of carbonate of lime. It grades into calcareous clay and argillaceous limestone, and its value for road building is variable. In general this material has few advantages over the best varieties of ordinary clay for use in constructing a road, unless the percentage of lime carbonate is sufficiently high to give it, when compacted, approximately the character of limestone. The best varieties of marl become very hard and compact when placed in a road surface, and in some localities this material is used extensively for road surfacing.

Marl.

Gumbo is essentially loam containing a high percentage each of clay and decayed vegetable matter and a very low percentage of sand. Gumbo has a strong tendency to absorb and hold water, and therefore is hard to drain. It is harder to handle in a road surface than clay, because the vegetable matter is an added weakness, but if protected from surface water by a proper system of drainage, it may be used to construct a fair subgrade for supporting some type of impervious road crust. Gumbo has a relatively high capillary power, and for this reason its occurrence in a roadbed usually will necessitate the use of subdrainage, even under conditions favorable for surface drainage.

Gumbo.

Small Sizes of Coal.
It is beyond question that the increased tonnage of anthracite shipments recorded during the last two months has been largely made up of the junior sizes. This portion of the fuel output is assuming a much larger share in the supplying of what may now rightly be termed the domestic trade. Under modern methods the use of the smaller coals is of much importance in the heating arrangements of the habitations of a large portion of the city populace—quite as much as the use of the sizes scheduled as domestic coal. It is fortunate that means have been availed of to utilize this tonnage to good advantage elsewhere than in manufacturing establishments but the fact remains that with so large an output of the so-called steam sizes the retail dealer in the small places, where, after all, the old-fashioned domestic trade now has its stronghold, is not able to count on the tonnage for his requirements which the tonnage statements of output would seem to imply.—Coal Trade Journal.

Big News.

With rounding lips and an air of great importance the small boy of a Sunday school in Belfast imparted the happy fact to his teacher:

"The devil's dead," he said, solemnly.

"What makes you think that?" said the startled teacher.

"Dad said so," explained the small boy. "I was standing in the street with him yesterday when a funeral passed, and when dad saw it he said: 'Poor devil, he's dead.'"

Some people never find content except in contention.

The Capitol Petroleum Company

Now drilling first well. Second well will be started in few days. Just the minute we strike oil your stock will be worth many times what it costs. You can't afford to miss this opportunity. Only 2 cents a share while the allotment lasts. 5 payments or 5% off for cash. Make remittances to The Securities Finance and Investment Co., 329 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

Improved, But Not Cured.
"Don't you think her voice is improved?"
"Perhaps, but not cured."—Life.

There are more rats than human beings in the United States, and every rat is a food waster.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the BLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat



The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to get extra acreage into grain raising and particularly so to reduce railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

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

For Bilious Troubles

That heavy headache, torpid liver, sick stomach, bitter taste in mouth, furred tongue, dull eyes and muddy skin, all come from a poor supply of bile. These unhealthy conditions are promptly corrected by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which stimulate the liver, regulate the flow of bile, sweeten the stomach, and renew healthy bowel action. A household remedy approved by sixty years of public service. For every-day illnesses, Beecham's Pills

are a tested Remedy

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.



placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, economical, convenient. Made of metal, can't spill or slip over; will not rust or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 4 sent by mail—prepaid for \$1.00. BEECHAM'S PILLS, 250 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Partine

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches, gynecitis, catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for 25 years. A healing wonder for sore, swollen, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The accompanying douching and genital spray. Sold by all druggists, or 4 sent by mail—prepaid for \$1.00. THE PARTINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PATENTS

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 31-1012.

IMPORTANCE OF COLLAR FIT

As Horses' Necks Differ in Shape It is Wrong to Make Them Wear Misfitted Collars.

Horses' necks differ in shape and it is wrong to make them wear a collar that was fitted to another horse. You would have galled feet if you wore other than your own shoes. Much worse for the horse that pulls a load with a misfit collar.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Neuro Eye-Sanitizer**. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. **Neuro Eye-Sanitizer** in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE at **Neuro Eye-Sanitizer Co., Chicago**

Our Midsummer Clearance Sale!

this season will be the biggest bargain feast ever offered to Pinckney people considering the steadily advancing prices on most merchandise

Our Immense Stock of Summer Suits

now go at 1-5 off. Every suit included—blue serges, fancies and unlined hot weather suits—all go at one reduction.



- \$10 Suits, now \$8
- \$15 Suits, now \$12
- \$29 Suits, now \$16
- \$25 Suits, now \$20

Our Entire Stock

Of Men's Fine Trousers are 1-5 off now There are hundreds of choice pairs.

Men's Fine Straws 1-4 Off

Including panamas as low as \$2.63

All Boy's Suits

Go like men's, 20 per cent Discount

- \$4.00 Suits.....\$3.20
 - \$5.00 Suits.....\$4.00
 - \$6.50 Suits.....\$5.20
- None excepted—buy your school suit now.



BESIDES--

We offer 30 choice suits (all with knickerbocker pants) at HALF PRICE. Dont miss seeing these.

We Are Going to Remodel Our Shoe Dep't

And must have immediate clearance of oxfords, pumps, and summer shoes. You'll find during this sale, the following tables, at ridiculously low prices.

1st Table Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, white, black and tan, values to	\$3.50	\$1.59
2nd Table	\$4.50	\$2.65
3rd Table	\$7.00	\$3.89
4th Table Men's Oxfords, Gun metal, patents and tans	\$4.50	\$2.35
5th	\$6.00	\$3.65
6th Table Boys Oxfords, Sizes 2 1/2 to 5.....values to	\$3.50	\$1.90
7th	8 1/2 to 2.....	\$2.50
8th	Misses Oxfords and Pumps, sizes 11 1/2 to 2	\$3.00
9th	Child's Oxfords, sizes 8 1/2 to 11.....	\$2.50
10th	5 to 8.....	\$2.22
11th	All White canvass shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 2.....	\$1.39
12th	Gray and white Canvas Oxfords, sizes 6 1/2 to 2 (leather soles)	.79
All Barefoot Sandals—Tennis Oxfords and Ladies' Comfort Oxfords at 10 per cent off. The more pairs you buy—the happier you'll be when you see next year's prices.		

YARDS AND YARDS

of beautiful thin goods go at slashed prices

All 50c values are now	35c	All 18c and 20c ones	10c
35c ones	25c	15c and 16c ones	12c
29c and 30c ones	22c	10c ones	6c

All new and beautiful and stylish

Also—A few pieces of fancy silks—new this spring—at 1/4 off.

We would like, here, to call attention to our new showing of Fall Silks in fancy striped taffetas and satins at \$1.75 to \$2.50 yard—being somewhat below what they will be later on.

We offer during August—600 yards of a 17-inch TOWELLING, 75 per cent linen at 15c a yard. This is a leader.

Table Linen SPECIAL

4 patterns of our best 72-inch all pure linen Damask at \$1.75 a yard. Worth now \$2.50 a yard.

A fine lot of GINGHAMS in stripes and plaids at 12 1/2c a yard.

Remnants of Curtain Goods in white and ecru at 1/2 price.

10-yard bolts of fine Nainsook at \$1.65 per bolt. Ladies' fancy parasols at 1/2 price.

1 lot of Corsets at 69c each. All Ladies Suits and Coats are 1/2 price for August.

The sale starts Saturday, August 4th, and on this opening day we offer the following leaders:

13 Ladies Coats of \$10 and \$15 original values at \$1.00 each.

No. 275 Black Silk Hose—"Gordon" brand and one of our best qualities at 55c Price Saturday only.

All Ladies' and Children's House Dresses go at One-fifth off. This is a real opportunity. Our entire stock of Ladies Fine Summer Dresses at One-third to One-half off. All Middies and Smocks at 1/4 off. All Ladies Fine Waists (except georgette crepes at \$5.75 and up) are One-third off. One lot for quick clearance at 25c each.

As a further inducement for you to attend this "Banner Clearance Sale" we will give coupons on all cash purchases made between Aug. 4th, and 31st, redeemable at our store at 3% of the amount, in lots of \$5.00 and over.

W. J. DANCER & CO.

STOCKBRIDGE, MICH.

DADDY DAIRY

PROFITS FROM FALL CALVES

Farmers Find It Most Profitable to Have Cows Freshen in Autumn—Needs Less Feeding.

Because more milk would be produced in the year and calves would be raised cheaper, farmers find it most profitable to have their cows freshen in the fall months.

The cow gives a large flow of milk at the beginning of the period of lactation. In the spring the milk yield, which gradually falls off, is suddenly increased when the cow is turned on fresh pasture.

Calves born in the fall need mainly milk and eat little grain during the period of winter feeding. When spring comes they are ready to be turned on pasture. Spring calves consume milk and grain during the cheap pasture season and require the same high-priced feeds during the following winter, when they are older and thus eat more. The fall-born calf at the same age needs only pasture.

At the Ohio experiment station some calves born in the fall were raised for about \$5 less than others born in the spring. Under average farm conditions this difference would be even greater, as no grain would be fed to fall-born calves on pasture, while those at the station were given grain because of pasture shortage.

"GENTLE" BULL DOES INJURY

Few "Don'ts" Given by Expert of Missouri College to Be Followed in Handling Bulls.

By W. W. SWETT, Missouri College of Agriculture.

Following are a few "don'ts" which can be followed to advantage in handling a bull:

Don't underfeed him when young or keep him overfat when mature.

Don't use him too heavily before he is mature.

Don't abuse him. You can get better results by gentle but firm handling. Don't tease him or allow children to play with him.

Don't let him get the upper hand at any time.

Don't let him realize his enormous strength.

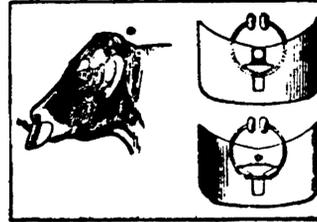
Don't keep him confined. Give him plenty of exercise.

Don't trust any bull at any time. It is the "gentle" bull that does the damage.

CALF WEANER IS EFFECTIVE

Device Arranged With Sharp Point Which Pricks Youngster's Nose—Can Graze Freely.

When a calf, wearing this weaner, tries to get a meal from its mother the sharp point pricks its nose, also the shield is curved at the sides and



Calf Weaner.

prevents side sucking. Since the device is suspended freely from the nostrils, grazing is not interfered with.

KEEP CORRECT MILK RECORDS

Note Production of Each Individual Cow and Save Heifer Calves From Large Producers.

You cannot always buy good cows, but another way to get a good herd together is by keeping records of the production of each individual cow in your herd and saving the heifer calves from the larger producers. These calves being from a good registered sire and from selected cows, it will not take many years to build up a first-class herd. You can only know your best cows by continuous weighing and testing of the milk, and keeping records of each individual, so that some information may be secured as to the cost of production, which is growing more important as the price of feed stuffs and labor advanced.

Thus Getting Healthful Exercise. "Are American husbands slaves?" asks a woman writer, whereupon whole slathers of A. H. rise up and shout "No!" And then they sit right down again when they're told to.—Buffalo News.

Legal Notices

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 18th day of July A. D. 1917;

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

ALEXANDER MCINTYRE, Deceased.

G. W. Teeple having filed in said court, his petition praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale.

It is ordered, that the 17th day of August A. D. 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show why a license to sell the interest of said interest should not be granted;

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.

Never Put a Croupy Child to Bed Without Giving a Dose of



Foley's Honey and Tar

Mothers know it stops croup because it cuts the thick choking mucus, clears the throat of phlegm, stops the hoarse metallic cough, eases the difficult breathing, then quiet sleep.

Mrs. T. Neurener, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup. We know from experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough."

(For Sale Everywhere)

E. W. DANIELS

North Lake Auctioneer

Arrangements made at the Dispatch office, or address, Gregory, Mich. R. F. D. No. 2. Phone connection. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free

R. CLINTON

Pinckney's Auctioneer

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

Phone 2912.

\$100 Reward, \$100

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

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

MAY YET VOLUNTEER.

Any one of the 8,700,000 young men who were drawn for army service may yet enlist in the regular army, the national guard, the navy or the marine corps and automatically pass from the list of conscripted persons. This right will pass from the individual the minute he receives by mail the official notice from his local board to present himself for examination. If he volunteers before getting this notice he can pick his branch of the service. If he is taken under the draft he will be assigned to any branch the government designates, without his assent. Brigadier General Crowder, former marshal general, officially announced this privilege.

Take Dr. Miller Laxative Tablets 25c per box, 50c per doz. Sold by all druggists.