

Pinckney Dispatch

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No 36

German Brutality Attributed to Beer Drinking

When a professor of geology at Harvard attributes the brutalities of the German government to the drinking of beer perhaps his opinion will not be met with cries of "Fanaticism!" Prof. Reginald Aldworth Daly does express that opinion. In doing so, he merely re-enforces a massive array of evidence and agrees with the great German leaders who strove mightily to rescue their country from beer and ruin. Munsey's Magazine reports Prof. Daly, as follows:

"I venture the hypothesis," he says, "that lifelong drinking of mild beer has been one of the potent causes for the amazing brutalities of official Germany. These crimes have been ordered by men who for decades have been poisoned by beer. In times of peace and quiet, the poison causes derangement of brain tissue, often expressed merely in some form of sentimentality, plain or maudlin. If however the victim is put under stress, his nervous disorder is likely to lead to bad temper and bad judgement, with endless possibilities in the way of loss of dignity, poise and the sense of human fellowship.

To the hypothetical retort that as much alcohol per capita is drunk in England and France as in Germany, he answers:

"The Germanic peoples are the only great group who feed alcohol to babies or very young children of the middle or upper classes. If the baby has not been already prenatally damaged because of beer drunk by his mother, he still runs the risk of poisoning from the alcohol bearing milk of a drinking mother or wet nurse. The child grows to manhood drinking alcohol and continually handicapped in his development of cerebral, and therefore moral control.

"On the other hand, nearly all the alcohol drunk in France and England is consumed after the formative years of childhood—distinctly lessening the danger of permanent cerebral degeneration. The drunkards of France and the British Isles are, as elsewhere, brutal and mean; but fortunately for the good name of the governments of these two countries, many men of the ruling classes, the men who issue orders, are not addicted to the daily use of alcohol, either in youth or maturity."

And he ends his exposition of the part that beer has played in the great war with a quotation from the elder Moltke, who once said:

"Beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the allies of France."

Something Doing Every Minute

Ten big free acts, and a host of mid-way attractions are among the amusement features which will make Jackson County's 1917 fair, which is to be held Sept. 10 to 15, the biggest county celebration of the kind to be held in Michigan this year. In addition to all of the above entertainments there will be two bands of music, a Ferris wheel, merry-go-round and motor dome. From the time of opening the gates in the morning until the close of the fair in the evening, there will be something doing every minute.

Among the free acts will be Alber's ten polar bears; the Shipmens, a Rube act; Gus Hornbrook's Congress of Wild West Riders with ten persons and ten horses and featuring Delmar, the famous hind leg and dancing horse; Nezapah, Selbine and Archie Reyer combination act embracing trick bicycle riding, globe rolling, spade jumping and comedy tumbling.

Each day the fair will open with the firing of a national salute and the raising of the American flag. Saturday will be given over entirely to a big patriotic program in which several military companies will take part. Among the features for that day will be a parade and patriotic drills. There will be three night shows, the fair being open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. In addition to a big program of free acts there will be a huge pyrotechnic display.

Michigan Kiddies Are Keen for Fair Prizes



General interest attaches to the Better Babies' Contest which has already featured two Michigan State Fairs. This year the number of entries indicates an increasing enthusiasm on the part of parents anxious to enter their children for prizes.

Gregory

On Tuesday of last week Miss Margaret and Norine Kuhn entertained in honor of their guests, the Misses Gertrude and Loretta Clinton of Pinckney, the Misses Florence and Marion Topping, Mirnaveve Voights, Adeline Chipman, Dorothy Budd and Daisy Howlett. The afternoon was spent in various diversions, after which a most delicious supper was served. An enjoyable evening having been spent, the guests departed.

E. Hill and family attended the Silver anniversary of A. Hill and wife near Stockbridge, last week Monday.

Fred Marshall and wife and Mrs. Sam Denton attended the Chautauqua at Stockbridge last Friday afternoon.

Miss Josephine Douglas left for her home in Chicago Monday.

Class No. 3 of the Baptist S. S. will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehead Friday evening, Sept 7th. Coffee, cake and sandwiches will be served. All are cordially invited.

Geo. and O. B. Arnold and families attended the Hadley-Daniels family reunion held at the home of Sam Boyce of Stockbridge last Saturday. About 100 was present and a most enjoyable day was spent by all.

Miss Mary Howlett visited friends in Howell last week.

Mrs. Wm. Heminger and two sons, Foster and Carl of Pinckney, were week end visitors at E. Hill's.

Wallace Woodlock returned home last Thursday after spending the summer at Pentwater.

Mrs. James Webb of Unadilla visited friends in Gregory last Friday.

Mrs. Kate Bullis was a Chelsea visitor Thursday of last week.

T. H. Howlett and family were Howell visitors last week Friday.

Erwin L. Arnold spent one day last week at the home of his brothers, Otto and Geo. Arnold, before leaving for Lansing, where he has enlisted in the Home Guards, Co. B, Mounted Police.

Warner Denton returned to Detroit Monday night after a brief visit with home folks here.

Last Saturday, Miss Mirnaveve Voights entertained the following girls: The Misses Florence and Marion Topping, Adeline Chipman, Mary and Daisy Howlett, Lillian Buhl, Nettie Whitacre, Dorothy Budd, Margaret Kuhn and Gladys Wilson. After a pleasant social afternoon, a dainty supper was enjoyed by all. The guests departed at a late hour, wishing such gatherings occurred oftener.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoffman who have been spending their vacation at Barney Roepcke's left for their home at Webberville last Friday.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman who has been visiting in Stockbridge returned home Saturday.

Remember the Ladies Aid Society this Thursday afternoon at Mrs. Oliver Hammond's. Supper will be served. All are invited.

Wirt Boyce and family of Linden were visitors at the the O. B. Arnold home recently.

Miss Myra Marriott left Monday for Ann Arbor to take a course of training.

at the University, in the Nurses Training Department.

Mrs. Amy Chalker and son Claude of Detroit visited at the home of Geo. and Otto Arnold Tuesday of last week.

Rev. J. J. Schuler's sister, Mrs. Anna Reed of Milwaukee, Wis., and his niece, Mrs. C. F. Smith and daughter Arlene of Oak Park, Ill., were guests at the Schuler home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marsh, Mrs. Ralph Chipman and Mrs. Lillie Burden were Howell visitors last week Thursday.

Mrs. Kittie Bullis and Miss Josephine Douglas were Stockbridge visitors Saturday.

Miss Elsa Stimson of Ann Arbor was a week end guest of Miss Adeline Chipman.

Miss Louis Bunker of Quincy, visited at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Roy Placeway the past week.

Mrs. Jane Wright has returned from her Stockbridge visit.

Many from Gregory attended the Howell Fair.

Mrs. Wilson of Hubbard Lake, formerly of this place visited friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shattuck and son of Mason spent Sunday of last week at the R. G. Chipman home.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Whited will be glad to know that they reached Indiana without mishap. Mrs. Whited and Harriet are with her parents at Rising Sun, Ind., and Mr. Whited was in Idaho going all the way in his Ford.

The Red Cross of Unadilla has 300 regular members and seven subscribing members.

The Plainfield Presby. Sunday School raised \$6.25 for Red Cross work on Patriotic Sunday recently.

Milton Collard of Pontiac is making an extended visit at the homes of Joe and Harry Bowen.

Class No. 3 of the Baptist Sunday School held their business meeting Saturday night at the home of Henry Howlett and elected Mrs. Lovina Whitehead, president, Miss Vancie Arnold, Sec., and Norma Whitehead, Treas.

Services next Sunday at the Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. Bible school at 11:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. The vocal solo by Miss Mirnaveve Voights, and the cornet solos by Frank Howlett were greatly appreciated last Sunday and we hope to have more next Sunday. Come and worship with us, you are welcome.

"Mad as a Hatter."

What is the derivation of the phrase "Mad as a hatter?" One explanation is that it was originally French, "As mad as an oyster" (buitre), that bivalve being supposed to be extremely unintelligent. Another theory is that the phrase had reference to Collins, the English poet, author of the "Ode to the Passions." He was a hatter at Chichester, and it has been said that the lunatics with whom he was confined at one time called him "the hatter" and that the phrase originated there.

Exploding Gasolene Causes Severe Burns

Irene and Ralph Deisenroth of North Lake were badly burned Thursday afternoon when a dish-pan of gasolene, which the former was using to clean clothing ignited.

Miss Deisenroth's burns are confined to her hands and forearms. Her brother Ralph grabbed the pan of flaming liquid an attempted to dash it out of doors, but the screen door was hooked and as a result he was obliged to hold the pan for an instant. He is burned on both hands and forearms, and also his left hip, and thigh, and was taken to Ann Arbor, Friday afternoon, for treatment at the University hospital.

The family recently moved to North Lake from Jackson and reside on the Dan Reily farm.

Rally Day at Cong'l Sunday School

The School Committee is planning to make Sunday morning, Sept. 16th, a Red Letter Day. There is to be vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc. Brief, Bright and Breezy, will be the motto. This service is especially designed to help and please you. Kindly keep track of the date, Sept. 16th. We expect YOU.

Report of Pinckney Mail Carriers

Mail collected and delivered by carriers from this office during the month of August, and weight of same:

No. 1. H. G. Swarthout, 5816 pieces, 1402 pounds.

No. 2. G. W. Dinkel, 8926 pieces, 1896 pounds.

No. 3. H. H. Swarthout, 5932 pieces, 1455 pounds.

Sore Mouth in Pigs.

This is due to an infection and in order to get rid of it pens and yards must be cleaned thoroughly, then disinfected with a 5 per cent solution of compound cresol. Wash the sores on the pigs with a 3 per cent solution of the same medicine. Whitewash sheds and sprinkle lime over the lots and especially around any damp places, as the germ causing the disease grows more in moist or wet locations.

Ball Games at Fair a Series of Shut-outs

It was quite a remarkable coincidence that the ball games at the Howell Fair this year were all shut-outs. Wednesday, Stockbridge shutout Fowlerville 5 to 0. Thursday, Pinckney shut out Byron 4 to 0, battery for Pinckney, Roberts and White, Byron having a battery from Durand. On Thursday the winners of the two other games, Stockbridge and Pinckney, played for the championship, the game being won by Stockbridge 4 to 0. Standish of Jackson threw for Stockbridge and Murphy of Flint threw for Pinckney. The game was a pitcher's battle from start to finish, both men doing excellent work. Standish broke all previous records and fanned 21 men during the game, the Pinckney boys being unable to get past 2nd base.

Reports from Stockbridge, Eddie Standish's home town, are to the effect that the former Brisco pitcher may get a Major league trial with either Cleveland or Washington, of the American league.

Pinckney defeated the Hollie Eight team at Dexter Monday in a close and interesting game 5 to 4. Roberts and White were the Pinckney battery.

Attention, Red Cross Workers!

The knitters of the Red Cross are asked to come to the rooms Friday. Notice has been given that Pinckney is to furnish 20 complete sets of sweaters, mufflers, wristlets and socks. It is very important that you come as the committee wish to know just the amount of work that is finished and to give out new work.

When the American Revolution broke out in 1775 eighteen languages were already spoken in the city of New York.

Public Services at the Congregational Church

Morning Worship, 10:00 a. m.
Second Sunday Evening, 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, 11:00 a. m.
Teacher's Meeting, 1st Monday in the month, at the church.

Extra Special

While our stock lasts, no longer!

For a few days we are offering our patrons some money saving values in our clean, fresh, up-to-date grocery stock, No stale goods!

A few of our many bargains:

30c pkg. oats 21c
35c coffee, a good one; 27c
25 lbs sugar 2.35

We will try to please you.

Watch our Window for other Specials

Monks Bros.

THE GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

A Mystery Story

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Friends, if you enjoy queer tales this one is sure to satisfy your biggest expectation. We consider it the best piece of work Mrs. Rinehart has done for a long time. She is the highest paid woman fiction writer in the world today because her writing makes a universal appeal.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

Hilary Kingston had been shot. Old Hilary had been a familiar figure in the village of Woffingham for years. The eccentricity of his gray derby hat, his beetling gray brows, his always fresh gray gloves, his erect, rather heavy old figure, singled him out from the mass of commuters that thronged the city trains. The gray derby was a part of old Hilary. Except on those rare occasions when he attended service at Saint Jude's he was never seen without it.

He lived on the hill above the village, with his daughter—had lived there for ten years. The hall was beautiful, but old Hilary received no visitors, returned no advances. Visitors thought this curious. The villagers, prosperous business men with smart wives, shrugged their shoulders. The man's house was his own. If he found that he could do without the town, the town could get along without him.

There was no mystery about the hall, and little curiosity. Cars going to the country club passed under the brick wall of its Italian garden. Their occupants sometimes caught a glimpse of Elinor Kingston there, reading in a rose arbor, wandering among her peonies and iris in the spring, or cutting sprays of phlox in midsummer.

The men thought her rather lovely; the women, odd, with her blond hair and dark eyes. The assistant rector of Saint Jude's, newly come to the village, met her face to face on one of his long country walks, a month or so before old Hilary's death, and could not forget her.

He led the conversation to her that night at a dinner.

"An exquisite face," he described her, "but sad, almost tragically sad." "Blond?" The lady on his right was a Mrs. Bryant. In honor of the new assistant rector, who came of fine family and was a distinct acquisition to the village, she wore the Bryant pear-shaped pearl. She spoke rather curtly. "I should not call her exquisite—but you probably met Elinor Kingston. Her sadness is a pose, I believe; she has everything she wants."

The assistant rector was young, but very wise. So he spoke no more of Elinor until the women had left the table. Then he ventured again.

"Don't join the army of those of us who worship from afar," advised the youth who had moved up beside him. "She's the loveliest thing in this part of the country. But, except our sainted rector, no one ever gets to put a foot on the place. It's exclusiveness to the nth power, and then some. There's a lot of talk, of course, or used to be. Old Kingston brings his servants from New York, and except an elderly housekeeper, none of them speak English. They used to say around here that he was a refugee, but that's all rot. He's a stingy old dotard, afraid some handsome youth like myself will captivate the girl. That's all there is to it."

The assistant rector, whose name was Ward, smiled perfunctorily. Instead of the gleaming table, spread with flowers and candles, with the gay colors of cordials and liqueurs, he was seeing a girl standing at the turn of a country road and gazing down into the valley and the distant village with somber eyes.

Faith, hope and charity, and the greatest of these is faith. Faith in ourselves, faith in those around us, and that sublimest faith of all which trusts in something beyond. To all men is given such faith at the beginning of life, and some keep it to the end. But here and there is one who has lost it, who cannot turn his eyes up and say "Lord, Lord." Old Hilary had not kept the faith.

Years ago he had not been evil. He had gone from philosophy into unbelief, that route which all must travel. But, unlike the many, he had not come back.

He had started with socialism, but socialism must be founded on the Christ, and him he scorned. So from socialism he had drifted to anarchy. To rob the rich and give to the poor, at first. Later on, to rob the rich, to

incite seditions, to arm the rebellious—oh, it was comprehensive enough, vastly wicked with that most terrible lawlessness of all, that believes itself law. To pit his wits against the world and win—that had been old Hilary's creed. "For the oppressed" had been at first the slogan of the band he gathered around him. "Against the oppressor" it became later on. Vastly different the two. Most of human charity and kindness lay crushed down and trampled underfoot during old Hilary's progress from Christ to Antichrist.

The band had been gathered with much care. Respectability, order, decorum—these spelled safety to old Hilary's astute mind. Most of them were young sons of English landed families, with a sprinkling of other nationalities. Young Huff was an Australian, for instance, the son of a wealthy sheep-owner. Boroday the Russian—implicated in the bomb-throwing that destroyed the minister of war—was a nobleman. Old Hilary had got him out of Siberia during those early days when he righted what, to his crooked mind, were wrongs.

There were twelve in the band at the beginning, and for five years there were no changes. Then came the kidnapping and holding for ransom of Mackintosh the banker in Iowa, and the unexpected calling out of the state militia. The band had hidden Mackintosh in a deserted mine and three of the band went down in the shooting that followed his discovery. In the looting of Tiffany's vaults, which has never been published, a Frenchman named Dupres was killed; and only



To Pit His Wits Against the World and Win—That Had Been Old Hilary's Creed.

recently a tire had burst after the holding up of the car of the governor of Delaware, and their car, overturning, had crushed Jerrold, the mechanic of the band and old Hilary's chauffeur. One way and another, there were only five left: Talbot and Lethbridge the Englishmen, Boroday, Huff and old Hilary himself. And old Hilary's hour was almost come.

Old Hilary lived well, as he might. His foreign servants were artists. He liked good food, good wines, good books. He even had a few pictures—from the leading galleries of Europe. He hung them in the house at Woffingham, with a cynical smile.

"Safest place in the world," he said to old Henriette, who protested. "The village has never even heard of them!"

And so in this atmosphere, of which he surrounded himself, of fine living and wrong thinking, of atheism raised almost to religion, of no law and no Christ, old Hilary had brought up his daughter. He had been proud of her in his way; absolutely selfish, too. She had had no other companion. He taught her his unbelief, pointing out the churchgoers, as they drove together on Sunday mornings, as slaves to a myth. Also, he taught her to hate a lie, and to give alms. Early in her life their drives together had been punctuated with questions.

"But if my mother is dead, where is she?" asked Elinor on one of them. Old Hilary had eyed her from under eyebrows that were already gray.

"She lives in the memories of those that knew and loved her."

"But I never knew her. Then for me she doesn't live! But Mademoiselle—" she checked herself. Suspicion had been dawning in old Hilary's eyes.

"Death is the end," he said tersely, and quoted Darwin and Haeckel to her. But at the end of the drive he interviewed Mademoiselle, and sent her flying to her chamber, where from under the carpet beneath her bureau, she got her rosary and wept over it.

Elinor was twenty the year her father died, a slender girl, fond of flowers, rather a dreamer. Well educated, too. Old Hilary had seen to that; she knew Malato, Haeckel, Bakunin; spoke French and Spanish—Hilary had spent much time in Central America helping the insurgents; it was he who financed the insurrection in northern Mexico—and wrote fluently the form of shorthand that her father had devised as a means of communication between the leader of the band. A keen-eyed, wistful-mouthed slip of a girl, shut off in the great house on the hill above Woffingham; living her life of big theories and small duties, caloused to robbery and violent deeds, and viewing wistfully from her windows the little children in the road below.

CHAPTER II.

Once a year the association closed its books. During all of the June before old Hilary's sudden death, Elinor had been busy arranging figures, collecting data in the cryptic shorthand she knew. Then, on the first of July, Hilary gave his annual dinner.

The band, from twelve, was down to five. Boroday, the Russian, glancing around the table, shrugged his shoulders. It was the chance of the game they played, and percentages would be larger. Nevertheless there was a weight of depression over them all. Elinor was at her father's right, simply dressed. The diners were always a trial to her. She was palpitat-

MAY FOUND JEWISH REPUBLIC

England, France and United States to Exercise Joint Protectorate After War, Is Report.

Palestine is to become a Jewish republic at the end of the war, according to a recent report that appeared simultaneously in London and Washington. It is thought possible that the disposition of the Holy Land was one of the subjects discussed by the British and French envoys with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Washington. That the United States would favor such a plan is considered certain.

According to the report the Jewish republic, known as Judea, would be a protectorate of England, France and the United States acting jointly. Jerusalem would be the capital of the new republic, which would have local government. Should this plan be carried into operation a great migration of the Jews back to their ancient land will likely take place. Not a great many are expected to leave the United States, but the several million more or less persecuted members of the race in Roumania, Serbia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, along with some from Russia, no doubt will take advantage of the chance to live in a state where they will have equal opportunity as well as the right to worship in their old temples. Jerusalem, under such a condition, would become again a city of millions and the great spaces of now arid lands in Palestine would be reclaimed.

Place for Him.

Denny, aged six, was in the first grade. His teacher asked him what he was going to do during vacation. "I am going to join the army," he replied. "You can't, because you are only an infant," she told him. "Well, then, I'll join the infantry."

Feeling One's Wife.

No man ever succeeded in fooling his wife as to his capabilities very long. Better take her into partnership in everything.

Several Degree Wars.

Blank—A quitter is one who quits, but a sucker is one who doesn't begin. —Buffalo Times.

ingly anxious that the papers before old Hilary be in order and accurate. They were her work. The deeper significance of the meeting she was not so much ignorant of as profoundly indifferent to. If her father did a thing, it took on order, became a law.

There were present Talbot and Lethbridge, the Englishmen; Boroday, whose rescue from Siberia had made him old Hilary's henchman; and young Huff. Huff was the mechanic. He had been trained in the Blériot works; airplanes to wireless, automobiles to automatic pistols, he knew them—all makes, all grades. If old Hilary was the brains, Huff was the hands of the band.

He sat beside Elinor, and watched her with worshiping eyes. Perhaps it was as well that old Hilary was intent on his food and on the business in hand.

The routine of the annual dinner seldom varied. Five of them then, that last dinner around the table, in evening clothes, well set up, spare, three of them young, all temperate, honorable about women—as polished, as harmless in appearance, as death-dealing, as the gleaming projectile of a twelve-inch gun!

First old Hilary went over the books. It might have been the board meeting of some respectable bank. He stood at his end of the table, and the light from the chandelier fell full on him.

"I have to report, gentlemen," he would say, "a fairly successful year." This is where it differed from a bank. The association had had no bad years. "While our expenses have been heavy, returns have been correspondingly so." And so on, careful lines of figures, outlays and returns, to the end. For old Hilary was secretary and treasurer as well as president.

This time, when he had reached the end of what was to be his last report, he paused and cleared his throat.

"Unfortunately, that is not all, gentlemen. Nothing can we call our own but death." And it is my sad duty to report, this last year, the loss of three of our number. A calamitous year, gentlemen."

He might have been a trustee, lamenting the loss of valued supporters to a hospital!

Afterward, in the library, with Elinor embroidering by the fire, they cashed in. They dealt only in cash. Securities were dangerous. Once or twice Boroday had successfully negotiated with a fence in Paris, but always under old Hilary's protest.

Some new and fascinating secrets about Old Hilary's past come to light in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Growing in the Mind.

It is said that Coleridge once exclaimed to Charles Lamb: "I could write plays just as well as Shakespeare, if I had a mind to!" "Yes," said Lamb, "that is just what you lack." It is a blessing, however, that even though we may not be able to do the work of a great genius, we may count upon growth in strength and breadth of mind. You can do with your mind today what you could not do five years ago. If you will give your mind an opportunity to grow by hard, honest, faithful, severe work, you will be able to do much more five years from now than you are able to do today. If your mind becomes poisoned with low ideals, with poor literature, with wrong conceptions of life, you may as well expect it to grow, as to expect a plant to grow in your garden when you have allowed every sort of plant enemy to burrow about the roots and feed on the stalks and leaves.

Short Skirts and Jewelry.

For the jeweler, one prospect of prosperity relieves the gloom of soaring prices, scarcity of material, delay in shipments and all the ills that beset the war-harried lapidary. In brief, if skirts will stay short, it may make up for the shortage in precious stones. "The shorter the skirt the better for us," said a jeweler recently. And why? "Because," replied the jeweler, "the sale of ankle watches has been increased from 50 to 75 per cent since skirts went up." But this is not all. There is another article of jewelry affected by brief dress. It is known as the vanity band. It is apt to include a purse, a powder box, a mirror and perhaps a cigarette case and a match safe. It is worn—well, where the boys with long stockings wear their garters. "Many of them worn?" "If the skirts get a little shorter," said the jeweler, "you will be surprised to see how many of them we'll sell."—New York Times.

Soie-Stirring Impulses.

"I see where some soldier boys are to have chiropodists and trained nurses for their feet." "I hope they won't kick about it."

Contrary Merit.

Prospective Maid—Have you hardwood floors, mam? Prospective Mistress (caperly)—Yes, but they're easy wood to clean.

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Mrs. ERRA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis. Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

ASTHMA

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

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

JUST MATTER OF PRECAUTION

Patrolman's Tip to Sergeant Given in the Most Friendly Manner, and No Offense Meant.

Sergeant Sullivan and Patrolman Flaharty were on the warpath. It had been reported at headquarters that the soldiers at Smallville had been supplied with drink while on duty. The police officers had been sent forth to investigate the matter. "Now, you wait outside," commanded the sergeant, "while I go in and make inquiries. I shan't be a minute."

But he was several minutes. At last he appeared, a dazed expression on his face.

"Well?" queried Flaharty. "No foundation whatever for the charge," replied the sergeant. "Don't believe the landlord of that inn could be guilty of such a crime." "H'm!" grunted Flaharty. "that sounds all right, but if you take my tip, sergeant, you'll just put this peppermint lozenge in yer mouth before you tell it to the chief."

Superfluous Equipment. "I wonder why poetry has feet?" "I wonder, too, when you consider that poetry never wins in a walk."

The kiss of a homely girl may be sweeter than that of a pretty one—to a blind man.

Coffee Drinkers

who are RUN DOWN usually PICK UP after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

FOREMAN MYERS NOW TESTIFIES

Michigan Alkali Plant Man Lived on Bread and Water for Weeks.

SUFFERED 4 YEARS

Nothing Did Him Any Good Until He Took Tanlac—Has Gained Seven Pounds and All His Troubles Gone.

"I had to live on nothing but bread and water for weeks at a time, but since taking Tanlac, I can eat anything I want and enjoy it as well as I ever did," said Fred W. Myers, of 17 Sullivan street, Ford City, the other day. Mr. Myers is the well-known foreman at the Ford City plant of the Michigan Alkali company.

"I suffered from stomach trouble and indigestion for four years," he explained. "Everything I ate formed gas on my stomach that seemed to press on my heart so I could hardly breathe. I belched up bits of sour, undigested food and had an awful, gnawing sensation in the pit of my stomach that at times burned like a coal of fire. Mucus was constantly dropping down my throat. My eyes were watery so at times I could hardly see. I slept poorly and felt tired and worn out all the time."

"I have tried many different medicines but nothing did the least good until I got Tanlac. Tanlac seems to be made especially for my case for I commenced picking up right from the start and improved every day. My appetite now is fine and everything I eat agrees with me. I have no more gas on the stomach, sleep like a log and wake up feeling fine as a fiddle. Have actually gained seven pounds and am relieved of my troubles."

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

At the Theater.

Markey—Oh, look. We don't need to stay and see the last act.
Oswal (remembering that five bucks)—Huh?
Markey—It says right here in the program in the list of scenes: "Act 4—Same as Act 1."

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn, or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

He Could Draw.

Redd—What's he doing now?
Greene—He's a draftsman in an automobile factory, and, believe me, he can draw some.
"Really? What horse power?"

YOU MAY TRY CUTICURA FREE

That's the Rule—Free Samples to Anyone Anywhere.

We have so much confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the toilet.

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

Men have a right to bet if they choose, but they should be careful how they choose.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try **Moribe Eye Remedy**
No Smarting—Just One Comfort. 50 cents at
Solely for sale by **Wm. H. Fox, Inc.,**
500 N. La Salle St., CHICAGO

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course in Agriculture
Full courses also in Letters, Journalism,
Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medi-
cine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

CHILD LABOR LAWS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

FEDERAL JUDGE SAYS CONGRESS CANNOT REGULATE LABOR LAWS OF STATES.

APPEALED TO SUPREME COURT

Charlotte Man Brought Test Case to Prevent Cotton Mill From Discharging Minor Sons.

Greensboro, N. C., Federal Judge B. Boyd, of the western district of North Carolina held the Keating-Owen child labor law unconstitutional and enjoined the United States district attorney, William C. Hammer, and his "successors, assistants, deputies and agents," from enforcing in the district the provisions of the act of congress which became effective September 1.

The case came before the court on injunction proceedings brought in the name of Roland H. Dagenhart and his minor sons, Reuben and John, of Charlotte, who sought to restrain a Charlotte cotton mill company from discharging the two boys.

Judge Boyd said he was gratified by the candor of Professor Thomas I. Parkinson, of Columbia university, representing the department of justice, who asserted that congress had used its power over interstate commerce for the object of regulation of local conditions within the state and the discouragement of child labor. This admission, said the judge, left the issue clear and brought forward the question:

"Can congress do by indirection that which it undoubtedly cannot do directly?"

"Congress," he said, "can regulate trade among the states, but not the internal conditions of labor."

The case will be taken to the supreme court of the United States at once.

BOOMING GUNS OPEN STATE FAIR

Sixty-Eighth Annual Display Starts With Military Salute.

Detroit—At 2 o'clock last Friday afternoon a military salute of 13 guns boomed forth from the State Fair grounds, bands stationed in various parts of the enclosure struck up "America" and men, women and children scattered here and there in groups over the acreage, ceased whatever else they were doing to raise their voices in patriotic chorus.

That was the real opening of Michigan's sixty-eighth annual State Fair.

The fair adequately displays Michigan's manifold products of hand and brain, shop and soil.

From 20-ton motor trucks, made in Detroit, to golden squashes, raised in Marquette, exhibits of the best are to be seen. Apples, oil paintings, babies, harvesting machines, cattle, canned fruit, household furniture, needlework, pianos, exhibits of W. C. T. U. work, of welfare work, of housework, farm work and factory work, thousands of things of every conceivable nature, representative of the industries and life of Michigan, are on display.

Five Brothers Meet in Old Home for the First Time in Forty-Five Years

Battle Creek, Mich.—Five brothers met here last Friday for the first time in 45 years.

They are William S. Doy, of Yorkville; L. J. Doy, of Coldwater; Dr. W. O. Doy, of Boston; A. E. Doy and G. E. Doy, from Chicago. The youngest is 60 years old and the eldest 72. They are the sons of Dr. Doy, a pioneer physician of Battle Creek, and all lived here as boys. W. S. Doy was a resident of this city until recently when he removed to Yorkville.

When all were last in the old home Battle Creek was a country town.

GREEKS PREPARING TO FIGHT

New Minister to U. S. Says Full Force Will Be in Field in 90 Days.

New York—In a statement issued by George Rousso, the newly appointed Greek minister to the United States, who arrived at an American port Friday on a British passenger vessel, it was predicted Greece will have her entire army in the trenches, fighting with the Allies, within 90 days.

Mr. Rousso, who left immediately for Washington to present his credentials, is the first Greek minister accredited to the United States in four years, his country's affairs having been transacted by the consul.

USE ALL APPLES YOU CAN TO SAVE FOOD FOR ALLIES

Americans Should Eat Fruit and Vegetables So Meat and Wheat May Be Sent Overseas.

Our allies in war against the kaiser are very much in need of meat and wheat. If they are to pull through the fall and winter successfully, we must send them all of these staples we can. It will be necessary for Americans at home to eat more perishable food articles—like fruit and vegetables that cannot well be sent abroad.

For this reason Uncle Sam's food administration is taking the keenest interest in this year's apple crop. The government wants us to eat more apples than ever before so that the wheat and meat supplies may go to help win the war. A campaign of education along this line is soon to start.

This year's apple crop calls for intelligent handling. The latest government reports indicate a crop of about 190,000,000 bushels. That is a little below normal. Good prices are assured for all honestly packed, first quality apples, and also for honestly packed, selected second grades, which government experts say can be put into storage. When the crop is big it does not pay to store second grades, but this year, despite the fact that we cannot ship our usual 2,000,000 barrels of apples abroad, because shipping space is precious, we should be able to get fair prices for all good apples at home.

Careless packing of poor quality fruit has always been one of the chief causes of market instability and unsatisfactory prices to the growers.

This year the whole apple industry is co-operating to remove this market handicap. There has never been an apple year such as this one is going to be. Growers have never been able to get together and engage and finance a national educational campaign among consumers to increase apple consumption. This year the situation makes it necessary for the United States government, through the food administration, to conduct a consumer's campaign of publicity on behalf of the apple.

This campaign will begin while the crop is being sent to market, and will probably continue until the last apple is eaten up late next spring. So the grower has three great incentives for grading, packing and storing this crop with especial care.

1. It is a good crop and calls for care.

2. The government will encourage apple eating and apple storage and will discourage speculation that raises the price abnormally.

3. We must eat up at home more than two million barrels of apples, which would ordinarily be exported.

To get the best of the crop to the market in prime condition it must be picked carefully at the time of maturity and promptly cooled in temporary storage, and then skillfully graded and packed. Second-grade fruit should not go into barrels or boxes. If it cannot be marketed in bulk in near-by consuming centers, then it should be worked up into by-products along with the culls.

There has been a gratifying improvement in apple marketing the past two or three years. Western apples are boxed to strictly honest standards, by the great co-operative growers' organizations in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Colorado. The eastern barrel apple has also been wonderfully improved in New York and other states. Because apples are honestly packed and give the best possible value for the money, there is an increase in the consumer demand. Retail merchants who were formerly almost afraid to buy apples in barrels, because they were not sure of getting marketable values for their money, are now buying freely and in confidence. This good work makes it possible for the government to go further and encourage the use of apples as a war-time food measure.

Because the bulk of the crop will be picked by volunteer workers this year, and put into common storage until the grower can find time to grade and pack, there will be an opportunity to give closer personal attention to the grading and packing than might be the case if the crop were handled as in peace times. For the grower who desires instructions in apple packing, the department of agriculture at Washington has information in bulletin form. These bulletins can be secured free by writing to the department. Growers will do well to obtain a few copies for their pickers and packers.

The Familiar Face.

"I suppose prohibition made a great difference in Crimson Gulch."
"Not as much as you'd think," replied Broncho Bob. "The man who used to be boss bartender has gotten a job as teller in the bank and is taking in all the money, just the same."

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had old ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Win. J. Nichols, 49 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 25 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Advice.

"If you have anything good to say, say it," said Robert Metz. "But if it's something mean and bad, why then say something else."

A small boy says the proper time to gather fruit is when the dog is chained.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40 000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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

TOO MUCH FOR LION TAMER

When It Came to the Question of Was He Afraid He Was Willing to Admit That He Was.

The proprietor of a wild beast show traveling the eastern counties of England recently made an offer of a silver medal to any local barber with sufficient courage to shave the tamer in the lion's den.

A knight of the razor, yearning for fame and glory, accepted the challenge and amid a chorus of cheers from the crowd entered the cage.

Although the lion betrayed very little interest in the proceedings, the barber was obviously nervous, and, having lathered his man, made several nervous dabs at one cheek with the razor, keeping a weather eye on the wild beast.

"Hold hard!" yelled the tamer at last, as he felt a fearful gash. "It's too risky!"

"I—I ain't afraid!" stammered the shaking tonsorial artist. "There ain't a lion living can scare me."

"Course you ain't afraid!" bellowed the tamer, as he wiped his wounded face. "Anybody can see you ain't. It's me who's afraid! I—I'm afraid of the barber!"

Character Building.

"Young man," said the solicitous parent, "my daughter has always had everything she could wish for."

"That's just the reason why she ought to marry me," replied the prospective son-in-law.

"What do you mean, sir?"

"What your daughter needs more than anything else is a few lessons in self-denial."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Suggestion.

Poet—Alas! All my contributions are returned with regrets.

Friend—Try sending a contribution to the Red Cross fund—I'll warrant that won't be.

If a jallbird doesn't fly, it isn't his fault.

ON 'WHEATLESS DAYS' Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn)



Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Alice Miller, 455 Indiana Ave., South Haven, Mich., says: "I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys and sharp aches in my back and sides. I also had bladder trouble and my kidneys acted irregularly. The kidney stimulant, Doan's Kidney Pills, relieved me of all these ailments."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 36-1917.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchitis, Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

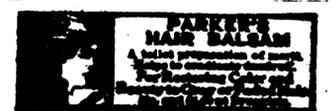
Your Liver has important work to do. Under favorable conditions it does it well. If sluggish, relieve it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. R. Hunt, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



PATENTS H. G. Schmitt, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

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



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

Pinckney Dispatch
 Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Mich., as Second Class Matter
 C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
 Subscriptions, \$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 cents 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

LaVern Kennedy is visiting in Flint.
 Mrs. T. Read is spending the week at Detroit.
 Mrs. Felix Cortney of Pinnebog, Mich., is visiting relatives here.
 Dr. R. G. Sigler and family of Lansing were Pinckney visitors Monday.
 M. J. Reason and wife spent several days last week with Detroit relatives.
 Mrs. Jennie Barton and Miss Eleanor Clark spent Wednesday in Pontiac.
 Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Brown of Detroit are visiting relatives in this vicinity.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. Kennedy of Detroit are visiting at the home of Wm. Kennedy Jr.
 A new serial story, "The Girl Who Had No God," starts in this issue of the Dispatch.
 Mrs. Frank Managan and daughter of Detroit are visiting at the home of John Monks.
 Leo Coyle of Detroit spent a few days the past week with his brother Rev. J. V. Coyle.
 Harry Leavy of Detroit spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Leavy.
 Dr. C. L. Sigler and wife, Mrs. Jas. Greene and W. E. Murphy Lansing visitors Friday.
 Miss Fannie Swarthout left Monday for Flint where she will teach the coming year.
 Jas. Hall and Paul Carlett of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Carlett.
 Ralph Elliott and wife of near Ppsilanti were guests of the Haze Sisters several days last week.
 H. Gauss and wife and Harry Saddleason attended the Gauss family reunion at Clarksville, Monday.
 Mrs. Emma Gravenstein and daughter Bernice of Mt. Pleasant spent the past week at the home of Wm. Murphy.
 Mrs. F. D. Johnson and Mrs. T. Shehan spent last Thursday at the home of their brother, Wm. Steptoe of Dexter.
 Mrs. F. G. Jackson returned home Monday after spending the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Cheyboygan.
 Miss Belle Kennedy who has been spending the summer with her sister and other relatives left last Tuesday for her home in Huntington Park Cal, where she expects to take up her work as one of the teachers in the Huntington Park Schools.

Lester Swarthout of Jackson spent Sunday here.
 Miss Bernardine Lynch is visiting near Gregory this week.
 Walter Reason of Detroit is visiting his parents here this week.
 Miss Henrietta Bennett is attending business college at Ypsilanti.
 Roy and Tom Moran of Detroit spent the week end with relatives here.
 Otto Dinkel is doing some mason work for Roy Dillingham this week.
 C. V. VanWinkle visited Lansing relatives several days last week.
 Miss Florence Burgess visited friends in Detroit the past two weeks.
 Mrs. N. Vaughn spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. R. Merills.
 Mrs. Bert Nash is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Kennedy.
 Walter Clinton of Detroit is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clinton.
 M. J. Fitzsimmons and son of Jackson were Pinckney visitors Monday evening.
 Miss Lula Brennan of Detroit visited relatives and friends here the first of the week.
 F. Kennedy of Detroit visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Kennedy last week.
 Robt. Entwisle and wife attended the State Fair at Detroit the latter part of last week.
 Miss Lucille Driver of Gregory spent a few days the past week with her sister, Margaret.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Nile and son of Jackson spent the week end at the home of Patrick Leavy.
 Norbert Lavey left this morning for Detroit where he has enlisted with the quartermaster division.
 Miss Mae Haase of Ann Arbor visited at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. S. Brown the first of the week.
 Miss Lucille McCluskey of Chicago is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCluskey.
 Joe Dreyer of Chelsea and Ed. Dreyer of Jackson spent the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dreyer.
 We are now in a position to offer the Detroit Journal to R. F. D. patrons for \$3.00 a year or \$2.60 with the Dispatch which would be \$3.85 for both papers.
 Mrs. S. J. Kennedy and her daughter Hildegard who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. E. W. Kennedy for the summer, left for their home in Seattle, Wash., on the 25th day of August, reaching home on the 29th.
 The Catholic Picnic at Dexter Labor Day was well attended by Pinckney people. About 2000 were fed at the tables and about 200 turned away that they could not accomodate.
 Fred Swarthout has resigned his position as cashier of the Pinckney Exchange Bank and Mr. Emil Lambertson of Lansing an old Pinckney boy, is the new cashier.
 H. C. Thomas of near Howell is of the opinion that Pinckney is a pretty good place to trade. He received enough more for the load of grain he drew here to more than pay for the extra distance of drawing the same, and while here had his horses shod, saving 80 cents on that. He was so well satisfied with the trip that he subscribed for the Pinckney Dispatch and decided to keep in touch with things at Pinckney in the future.

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

Among the Newest Arrivals for Autumn are Very Handsome Coats
 At \$29.50

Consisting of genuine Pom Pom Coats and rich wool Velours, all lined throughout with silk or satin—authentic styles from the best designers and shown in all the correct Fall shades. These coats are of fine quality and are unusually good value.

Manish Tailored Suits
 \$25, \$29.50, \$35 and Up

Developed in snappy new silvertones, English swedes, striped velours, sricotines and fine burella cloths in strictly tailored and semi-tailored models—each suit correct in every detail. Excellent workmanship and finish.

Pretty Serge and Satin Suits
 at \$25

Of all the new dresses now on display we direct your especial attention to a collection of smart models in both serge and satin, in navy blue, black and toupe. Delightful models that are meeting with instant approval everywhere.

The Smartest of Blouses, arriving Direct from Our Buyers in New York

Never were prettier ereations brought forward more than at present—from the extremely plain military blouse to the elaborate dinner creation runs a wide tange of dainty models. Georgette Crepe forms the basis of the majority of waists for dress wear.

Embroidery designs and metallic tracery is much in evidence. Dark colors are to be in demand for the suit wear—particularly in navy and black and are desiredly pretty with touches of white and embroidery. New styles are arriving daily and visit to the blouse section on your shopping trips will show you fresh assortments.

We announce that we exhibit our line of **Round Oak Stoves** at the Jackson County Fair and invite everyone to come and inspect the line.

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch

Having purchased the livery business here, of Lee Bennett, I am now prepared to do all kinds of

Livery and Draying Business

Your patronage is solicited.

S. H. CARR.

Drug Sale!

Until Sept. 8th

25c Straw Hat Dye, 19c \$1.25 Wash Bowl and Pitcher, 98c
 25c Velvetina Talcum Powder, 19c
 50c Velvetina Vanishing Cream, 39c
 50c Freckle 19c
 25c Tooth Paste, 19c 25c Cream Lotion 19c. \$1.00 Hair Tonic, 67c
 50c Bottles Grape Juice, 39c. 25c Initial Correspondence Cards, 19c
 35c Water Pitcher, 29c 10c Toilet Paper 8c.
 Dr. Inman's Compound, a great Blood Purifier, \$1.00 bottle for 87c
 25c Warner's Tar Cough Syrup, 19c. 25c Liver Pills, 19c
 \$1.00 Dispepsia Tablets, 87c. 50c Dispepsia Tablets, 42c
 50c Nyal's Digestive Tonic, 39c. \$1.00 Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, 89c
 50c Healing Oil, 39c. 25c Healing Oil, 19c. 50c Lavender Bags, 39c
 Mendets, mends leaks in pails, hot water bottles etc. 10c pkg 3c.
 Pilo, a good pile ointment, 25c box, 19c. 25c Healing Ointment, 19c
 25c Silver Enamel, 19c

Stock Food 1-4 Off
 Wall Paper 1-4 Off

Chas. M. Ingersoll.

Nyal Quality Drug

Jackson County Fair

Sept. 10-15 '17 5 Days 3 Nights

Of Continuous Education,
 Entertainment and Pleasure
 15 Separate and Complete Educa-
 tional Departments
 10 Big Free Acts- Day and Night
 3 Fast Races Each Afternoon
 County Base Ball Tournament
 Games Each Day
 Daily Women's Congress
 Watch for Complete Program of
 Events
 Bigger and Better This Year Than
 Ever
GENERAL ADMISSION, 25c



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 Solange.

TEEPLE HDW. CO., Pinckney, Mich.

PATRIOTISM WILL DOMINATE WHOLE OF FAIR PROGRAM

Speeches and Special Exercises Every Day of Exposition

SPECIAL DAYS ARE NAMED

Aim to Inspire Loyalty Among People of State, One of the Objects of the Michigan State Fair.

Patriotism will ring throughout the Michigan State Fair, every one of the ten days it is in progress in accordance with plans for patriotic exercises, speeches, and the proper observance of saluting the flag and singing the national anthem, as outlined by General-Manager G. W. Dickinson.

Two days have been set apart this year for special patriotic observances. Tuesday, September 4, which was formerly Old Soldier's Day, will be known as Patriotic Day, this year. The occasion will be marked by reviews of the G. A. R., patriotic music, singing and exercises by children and Boy Scouts. Friday, September 7, is The Nation's Day and besides the special program of patriotic numbers there will be addresses by speakers of national prominence.

Patriotic Opening Day.

The Fair will be opened on August 31 with a patriotic observance. Following that every day promptly at 1 o'clock a salute will be fired and every band on the grounds, every musical instrument, every phonograph will play America and the crowds will be asked to halt their amusements and sightseeing long enough to sing the national anthem.

"We aim to do everything possible to arouse visitors to the Fair to a proper appreciation of the significance of national institutions and spirit," said Mr. Dickinson. "The Michigan State Fair is founded on principles of loyalty to the people, to the state and to the nation and we want to spread this feeling as far and as wide as it is possible for us to do so."

Fish and Fowl Fair Exhibit.

In the wild fowl and fish department Michigan's fields and streams will contribute one of the most interesting of the exhibits at the Michigan State Fair at Detroit from Aug. 31 to Sept. 9. The Michigan Fish Commission will show attractive specimens of speckled trout, several varieties of bass, pike, sunfish, perch and other species. A cement pool of considerable size will hold numerous varieties of water fowl, including swans, storks, mudhens, ducks, geese and other interesting specimens of winged beauties.

FARM WEEDS.

Farm weeds are first and foremost a parasite of the farmers' pocketbook, the amount of yearly toll that they demand being dependent upon their nature and quantity. The annual loss chargeable to this class of plants is estimated at millions of dollars for each state. The damage on wheat alone because of the weed seeds present is so large as to be difficult of comprehension. The nature of the damage done by weeds is indicated in the following list, each item of which might be expressed in dollars and cents or as a percentage of the profits. Try to figure it out for your own farm:

- Weeds crowd out the growing crops.
- Weeds consume moisture necessary for crop development.
- Weeds consume plant food elements essential to the maximum crop.
- Weeds decrease the market and feeding value of the crop.
- Weeds harbor injurious insects and plant diseases.
- Weeds interfere with and often discourage proper cultivation.

Every one who puts up a fence fences out more than he fences in.

DISPOSITION.

A cheerful, genial, serene spirit is the source of all that is noble and good. Whatever is accomplished of the greatest and the noblest sort flows from such a sunny disposition. Petty gloom, brooding souk, that only morn the past and dread the future, are not capable of seizing upon the holiest and grandest moments of life.—Schiller.

North Lake

Miss Clarice Wright of Chelsea visited her cousin, Miss Laura Hudson several days last week.

E. W. Daniels and family attended the wedding of their son, Warren R. Daniels and Miss Gertrude Storius of Chelsea, Thursday evening, Aug. 30th.

Ralph Deisenroth was burned Thursday in a gasoline explosion, he was removed to University hospital Friday and is recovering as rapidly as possible.

Miss Mildred Daniels left Tuesday for River Rouge where she has accepted a position as teacher. Claude Burkhardt left Saturday for Crystal Falls.

Wm. Leach of Chelsea spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah.

North Lake School opened with Miss Hazel Eisenbeiser as teacher.

Joseph Brown and wife of Webster spent Friday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Mary Gilbert.

The North Lake band furnished music for the picnic at Dexter Labor Day.

Alex Gilbert and family of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert.

Alonzo Crane and wife spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Noah.

Anderson

(Received too late for last week)

Ellis Hanes and family of Mason were entertained at the home of Frank Hanes several days last week.

Mrs. Max Ladwidge and children visited Mrs. Mark Bergin of Howell and Will Brogan of the Saniterium a couple of days last week.

John Docking and family and Chas. Hubbard of Flint were Sunday visitors of Frank Hubbard and family.

Mrs. Glenn Guerdon spent Monday in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roche and children visited at Max Ledwidge's Sunday.

After a weeks visit here Mrs. Jim Wylie of Wall Lake returned to her home Sunday accompanied by John Wylie and family.

The Misses Pearl, Cynthia and Margaret Hanes are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilkinson of Metamora.

Mart Brennan and Edna Leszczynski of Detroit are guests of G. M. Greiner and family.

Miss Emma Black of Jackson visited Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Spears last week.

M. Inmund and family of the Beebe farm have moved to Howell.

Will Shehan has purchased a Maxwell touring car.

M. J. Roche visited at Jas. Stackable's of Gregory Tuesday.

People You Know

Herman Vedder of Detroit visited friends here over Sunday.

All those in the last 200 who took the military examination at Howell, passed. Exemption claims have not been heard from as yet.

Harry Jackson was quite badly burned last week on the arm, when he removed the cap from the radiator on his Ford car, the same having boiled nearly dry. Enough steam had accumulated to blow what water remained up Harry's sleeve when he removed the cap.

Classified Advertising

GRINDING FEED—At the Pinckney Mill every day in the week.

FOR SALE—Pickling onions. Inquire of Frank Kraft, Pinckney.

LOST—A mouse colored neck fur, between the Bluffs, Portage Lake, and Pinckney, Monday morning. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Cider Vinegar.
John Dinkel.

FOR SALE—Cow and two stands of bees. One mile west of Lakeland.
Phone E. W. Longnecker.

I REPRESENT the Michigan Mutual Insurance Company and the Michigan Live Stock Insurance Company. Drop me a line and I will call and explain.
R. L. Donovan, R. I. Dexter

FOR SALE—Sow and two pigs. Pigs six weeks old. J. H. Sidar, Pinckney.

Australia maintains a training school for boys who desire to become expert farmers, but lack the means to pay for proper instruction.

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 29th day of Aug. A. D. 1917. Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

THURSEY JARSDORFER, Incompetent

M. E. Kuhn having filed in said court his final account as Guardian of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, his ward being now deceased.

It is ordered that the 29th day of September A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

EUGENE A. STOWE
Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston, at a session of said Court, held at the Probate office in the City of Howell in said County on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1917;

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

ADALINE J. THOMPSON, Deceased.

G. W. Teeple having filed in said court, his final account as administrator of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof,

It is ordered, that the 14th day of Sept. A. D. 1917 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account;

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

EUGENE A. STOWE

North Hamburg

Clifford VanHorn and L. J. Hendee attended the State Fair at Detroit.

Mrs. H. D. Brown and daughter of Lansing visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Teeple the past week.

Mrs. R. Haddock and Mrs. B. Nash visited Miss Mary VanFleet of Howell Wednesday and Thursday.

School began in Pettysville Monday with Miss Leora McCluskey as teacher.

Miss Majel Whitlock has been visiting friends in Cleveland the past two weeks.

Kongo Salt Marshes.

Along the central part of the Kongo river there are a number of salt marshes. The African digs shallow holes in these, whence issue streams of hot water, which on being evaporated leaves a residue of salt.

That the ancient orientals made use of wine made from the date palm tree is evident from Herodotus, Strabo and Pliny. This tree, once abundant in Palestine, is now rare.

STATE HITS "OLEO" MANUFACTURERS

DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT TO PROSECUTE MAKERS OF BUTTER SUBSTITUTE.

PACKAGES ARE SHORT WEIGHT

Michigan Consumers Said to Be Defrauded of \$50,000 a Year By Oleo Makers.

Lansing.

Fred Woodworth, state dairy and food commissioner, has decided to prosecute manufacturers of oleomargarine, also exposed them by an exhibit of 14 brands of short-weight packages at the Michigan state fair, and plans a campaign of more publicity against them.

Practically all packages of butter substitutes were found to be from an ounce to two ounces under weight. The manufacturers claimed that this was shrinkage due to cold storage. The state then bought 30 pounds of "oleo" and put it in cold storage. The entire 30 pounds shrunk but two ounces, showing that claims of two ounces shrinkage a pound are untrue. Michigan consumers are defrauded of \$50,000 a year by oleomargarine manufacturers, according to Woodworth. He will not prosecute dealers, as they handle original packages.

Guards Anxious to Move.

Between 900 and 1,000 buildings are nearing completion at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., where the Michigan units of the National Guard will train.

One of the most important places under construction is the camp hospital. It will cover approximately 90 acres and include 50 buildings.

More than 30,000 troops, together with two squadrons of aviators, will train at Waco.

A feature of the camp will be the aviation school. It will be one unit, or two squadrons, and cost about \$750,000. There will be a permanent staff of officers in charge and instructors and a constant stream of students. The wooden hangars are 60x120 feet. Twenty-four barracks will house 600 men. The aviation field covers 702 acres.

The men now encamped at Grayling are anxious to start the trip south.

Eager as these same men were while on the Mexican border to return home, they could have found more lucid arguments than now advanced for immediate return to the sunny southwest, especially since word has been received that Camp MacArthur is nearly ready for their reception.

The primary reason given for this attitude is the natural unrest and desire of all soldiers to be active and on the move.

Red Cross Makes "Comfort Kits."

When the boys from Michigan are called for service in the national army the American Red Cross will be preparing to see that each of them is equipped with a comfort kit.

The boys who leave behind them many relatives and particularly many women folks, no doubt will be well outfitted but there will be hundreds to go who will depend largely upon the volunteer work of some women whose generosity will extend beyond the comfort of her own kin and reach the men who are alone in the world.

The Red Cross has furnished or will furnish practically all of the national guard, ambulance companies and other military units of Michigan men with this kit, in addition to equipping the men drawn in the selective army.

Price of Red Rock Wheat Cut.

The association of farmers who have control of the Red Rock wheat and the rye raised in Michigan this year, and which is wanted for seed for next year, have agreed to a distinct drop in prices.

Red Rock wheat was dropped from \$4 a bushel to \$3.25 for the certified, and \$3.75 for the uncertified quality. Rye this year will be sold at market price.

Army Shoes Are Uncomfortable.

General Crowder, provost marshal, has wired Governor Sleeper to advise all drafted Michigan men to take a pair of easy shoes with them to the Battle Creek cantonment. Army shoes, it is suggested, may prove troublesome until men are accustomed to them.

Phosphorus Would Aid Wheat.

Inspection of wheat fields in all parts of the state has revealed that most Michigan soils are deficient in phosphorus. Dr. M. M. Cool, of the M. A. C. reports. Deficiency in phosphorus is noticeable by the fact that heads of wheat are not filled as they should be.

Now for That Job Across the Pond



ENLISTED MEN CAN GET COMMISSIONS

SOLDIERS FROM RANKS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME OFFICERS.

U.S. TO START SCHOOLS AT CAMPS

No More Civilians Can Become Officers When Present Series of Officers' Camps Are Completed.

Washington—Enlisted men of the national army, national guard and regular army will be given every opportunity to fit themselves for commissions.

This is in line with the fixed policy of the government to take no more officers or officer candidates from civil life after the second series of officers' training camps, now in progress, has been completed.

Thereafter all additional officers needed will be found in the ranks of the various branches of the war army. To carry out this plan, it has virtually been decided to establish an officers' school at each of the divisional encampments. Men from the ranks who show special qualifications will be sent to these schools.

With staffs of French and British officers of experience on the firing lines on duty at each camp as advisers, an unusual opportunity for lecture courses will be presented.

SOUTH TO RIVAL EAST IN EXPORT

Shipping Board Plans to Have Food Sent From Southern Ports.

Washington—Diversion to gulf and South Atlantic ports of virtually all movements of food-stuffs destined for export to Europe is planned as a government war measure to relieve traffic congestion in the east.

The plan will be worked out by the shipping board in co-operation with shippers, ship owners and the port authorities.

The shipping board hopes to have the plan working by winter before bad weather makes trans-continental freight traffic still harder to move. Officials who have given the subject thought declare the proposal will add 25 or 30 per cent to the efficiency of American railway systems.

The chief advantage claimed for the proposed arrangement is that export food, largely a western and middle western product, will get a shorter haul and that munitions and other manufactured products, turned out largely in the east, will not be delayed in shipment, while awaiting their turn with raw products.

Five ports in the south will be made the chief loading points. They are Galveston, Port Arthur, New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston.

GERMANS TO GET WILSON NOTE

U. S. to Make Certain People Understand Reason of Peace Rejection.

Washington—Unless there is evidence soon that President Wilson's note rejecting the peace proposals of the Pope has been circulated in Germany, steps will be taken to make certain that the document reaches at least a large number of the German people to inform them why the United States cannot discuss a peace involving acceptance of the word of the present rulers at Berlin.

Secretary Lansing said it was assumed that within a reasonable time newspapers of the European neutrals would carry the note to Germany. If this should be prevented, he said, some other way would be found.

Potato Crop in State Is Expected to Reach Forty Million Bushels.

Saginaw—C. W. Wade, M. A. C. potato disease expert, says that with fair weather during the next three weeks, Michigan's crop of potatoes will be at least 40,000,000 bushels.

Mr. Wade declares the price must not be allowed to drop below 75 cents, if the farmer is to be given fair treatment.

The farmer was urged to plant for a record yield with the promise of reasonable prices and if the people break faith with him, efforts will not be continued next year, says the expert.

MANY PRIVATES WED IN CAMP

Epidemic of Marriage Hits State Guardmen.

Grayling, Mich.—That the epidemic of marriage which has fastened itself on the Michigan brigade will soon result in a condition not without a serious aspect is indicated in a request made by the war preparedness board to the commanding officers of regiments for a list of men who have dependents that are likely to need assistance.

It is estimated that 250 privates in the Michigan National Guard have married since July 1. And the end is not in sight in the opinion of Chaplains Atkinson and Dunigan, who are not taking well to the race into wedlock by many of the young men. Before they will perform ceremonies, they demand a letter from the captain of the company to which the groom is attached signifying his willingness that the event should occur.

When the war department ordered no men with dependents should be taken it was intended to avoid just such an exigency as is now arising. Many of the brides will perhaps call for help after their husbands leave for the front, and it is for the purpose of keeping informed on the number of such cases that the board is asking for the census.

ARGENTINA KEEPS OUT OF WAR

Germany Promises Indemnity for Ships Sunk and Avoids Break.

Washington—Any hope here that Argentina would support the allied nations in their war against Germany virtually has been abandoned as a result of the German government's success in satisfying the demands of the Buenos Aires foreign office in connection with the sinking of the little Argentine sailing craft Toro.

Germany's agreement to pay indemnities for ships sunk and her promise not to destroy other ships under the Argentine flag caused Secretary Lansing to point out that the imperial government had made a greater promise to the United States and then had broken her word.

SOLDIER DROPS DEAD AT DRILL

South Haven Boy Stricken With Heart Disease on Parade Grounds.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling—While participating in company physical exercises Monday morning William Smith, 18 years old, of Grand Haven, a member of Company F, Thirty-second infantry, dropped dead on the parade ground. The cause of death was acute dilation of the heart. His brother Frank, a member of the same company, was drilling in the squad with him. Smith enlisted May 2, and was a son of Samuel Smith, a Civil war veteran.

WHEAT PRICE SET AT \$2.20 A BUSHEL

GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE FIXES BASIC RATE U. S. WILL PAY FOR 1917 CROP.

U. S. MAY DO BUYING FOR MILLS

Through Its Wheat Corporation, Food Board Expects to Control Market Easily.

Washington—The price of No. 1 northern spring wheat was fixed at \$2.20 a bushel at Chicago for the 1917 crop by the wheat fair price committee, headed by H. A. Garfield.

Its findings were submitted to and approved by President Wilson. Labor representatives on the committee voted first for \$1.84 and the farmers for \$2.50. After long discussion, the compromise at \$2.20 was approved unanimously.

On the basis of \$2.20 at Chicago, the food administration worked out differentials for the various grades and classes and for the several terminals.

The price fixed is 20 cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by congress in the food control bill. The \$2 price presented by congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

The committee, in its report to the president, gave as the three chief considerations that entered into its deliberations, the following:

The fact that the United States is at war, the need of encouraging the producer, and the necessity of reducing the cost of living to the consumer.

All members agreed in their discussions that the price fixed will permit of a 14 ounce loaf of bread for 5 cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

Although the prices are fixed on government purchases only, the food administration, through its wheat corporation, recently organized, expects to control the market without difficulty. The corporation will make all government and allied purchases and has under consideration plans to buy for millers. If it serves as broker between the terminal and the flour mills, the corporation will become purchaser of virtually all of the country's wheat crop.

Millers say the government wheat price of \$2.20 a bushel means \$12.50 a barrel for flour in the middle west and \$13 in the east.

ROBBER BALKS 300 POLICEMEN

Shoots Three in Singlehanded Fight for Liberty.

Chicago—One lone bandit, Edward Wheede, alias the "Ammunition Kid," wanted for participation in the Winslow payroll robbery and murders, stood off 300 police for an hour in a cottage on Thomas street. Hundreds of shots were exchanged while a thousand citizens watched the battle.

The bandit emptied an automatic into the ranks of the bluecoats with such skill and rapidity that three of the attackers fell wounded and the police believed they had a band of robbers surrounded. Wheede fired from almost every window in the house.

At dusk the "Ammunition Kid" darted from the bullet-riddled house and made a wild dash for safety. A dozen police hurled themselves upon him as his revolver barked its last defiance.

Then cautiously the police closed in on the cottage and found it empty. In the bottom of a market basket the police found \$1,005, done up in parcels, untouched since they had been ripped from the hands of Barton Allen, one of the two men killed when the Winslow Brothers company was robbed of \$8,100.

RUSS RE-ADOPT DEATH PENALTY

Kerensky Restores Old Order to Force Discipline in Army.

London—At the conclusion of the Moscow conference Premier Kerensky announced the partial re-establishment of the death penalty as a necessary measure of army discipline, according to the Central News Petrograd correspondent. The premier is quoted as saying:

"As minister of justice, I abolished the death penalty, but as minister of war, I decided it necessary partially to re-establish it. This re-establishment hurts to the very soul but for the salvation of the country we will kill with all our souls.

"The army must be organized and disciplined, each combatant occupying his proper place and each recognizing his duty as well as his right.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Traverse City—Milk producers increased the wholesale price to \$3 a hundred pounds.

Bessemer—A special election for \$115,000 for water works extension, sewers and public improvements carried by a large majority.

Port Huron—The war department has offered to equip local schools with telegraph outfits if the subject will be taught at night. The board of education favors the project.

Port Huron—A new ferry dock and waiting room will be constructed on Black river by the Port Huron & Sarnia Ferry Co., as soon as plans submitted to the government are approved.

Saginaw—When the Michigan district miners meet in convention here September 11, they will ask for a general 20 per cent increase in wages, according to the district president, John Crutchfield.

Hillsdale—A gift of \$30,000 from Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, Pa., has been received by Hillsdale college. The gift is in honor of Mrs. Emery, whom her husband met when she was a student here.

Iron Mountain—A telegram was received here by Peter Johnson that his son George had been killed in battle in France. He enlisted in the British artillery in Canada a month after the European war began.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Jacob Ronda, of Chicago, was prevented from kidnapping her 12-year-old daughter by Deputy Sheriff Mattson, who served a writ of habeas corpus on the woman as she with the child were leaving for Chicago. The girl was taken before the United States commissioner, who ordered her into the custody of her grandfather. Mrs. Ronda has been divorced since 1912.

Hastings—With the biggest parade ever held in Barry county, residents of the county will honor the departure on September 19 of the men drafted for the national army. The parade will consist of the home guard companies of Hastings and Nashville, the clergy of the county, the Spanish-American and Civil war veterans, all fraternal and civic organizations and a long line of citizens.

Reed City—A bolt of lightning entered the home of Mrs. John Meister during the night without leaving a trace of its entrance through the roof. The bolt circled a picture on the wall, melted the picture wires and moulding, and then passed out of the home through a window. Only the melted picture frame and a small hole in the ceiling of the room remained to tell of the bolt's prank.

Grand Rapids—Incomplete affidavits, failure to attest affidavits and claims for exemption, and a general mixup in the draft is said to have been uncovered by the Second Michigan district appeal board in sifting cases from Ottawa, Montcalm and Leelanau counties. In all districts where work has been considered it appears that draft officials had hurried to get the matter out of the way regardless of fairness to the drafted men.

Manistee—The Northern Transportation Co., of Baltimore, has announced that its subsidiary organization, the Manistee Shipbuilding Co. will begin active operations in this city October 1. Over \$60,000 worth of new machinery and equipment has been ordered in addition to materials already on the grounds. The company will employ upwards of 100 men at the start, increasing the force as the yards are completed. The plant here will engage in the construction of government vessels and ocean going tugs for war use. Boats will be built up to the maximum size permitted passage through the Welland canal.

Chief—Mrs. Harvey Davis, of East Lake, drove her pony from Springfield, Mo., to this city, a distance of 1,000 miles.

Petoskey—Gerald Martin Conway, 11, had his head crushed when he stepped in front of an automobile on a downtown street.

Port Huron—Orders from England cancelling munition contracts caused the dismissal of 400 employes of the Mueller Co., Sarnia.

Beiding—Although the automobiles belonging to Joseph Fiske, Bert Ramsdell and Bert Partridge were badly damaged in a smashup here, 12 persons escaped injury.

Traverse City—Mrs. Joseph Oberlin, of this city, lost two fingers of her right hand at Cadillac in a peculiar accident. When leaving the home of C. F. Williams, a lumberman, she slipped on the steps. She caught the doorway for support and the door closed upon her hand, making amputation of the fingers necessary.

Meekagon—Public speaking has been prohibited on the public square. Pro-German utterances were made there.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs
Their Care and Cultivation



This Sunflower Would Have Been Larger If All the Buds Had Been Cut Off As Soon as They Appeared.

WORK AMONG THE FLOWERS

By LIMA R. ROSE.

The rex begonia may be propagated by slashing the leaf several times across the ribs with a sharp knife, and laying it flat on the cutting box. If necessary, pin it down with toothpicks. The leaves will rot wherever the leaf has been slashed, and soon new plants will appear.

Perennials sown in the summer should have developed into good thrifty plants by this time. Plant where they are to bloom next summer, or pot for the window.

Late in September pot the primroses and cineraria seedlings grown in frames. Do not allow them to become pot-bound until they are ready to flower.

If the mignonette is your favorite flower, September is a good time to insure a good supply for the holidays.

Sow three or four seeds in thumb pots, and plunge them in a box of sand. Sow only the seeds of the large, flowering kind and thin to one plant in a pot. Repot when the pot is full of roots until the plant is established in five-inch pots.

Secure all the fallen leaves you can, for they are invaluable about the garden. Use them as a mulch and protection for the flower beds and individual plants and shrubs; bank pits, sold frames and hot beds with them. Pile them in a corner of the garden or bury them and make leaf mold. Store them near the chicken house, to be used for the scratching shed.

If a plant looks sickly, do not at once begin to stimulate it with liquid fertilizer. Do not repot it until the growth starts. Amateurs are liable to give too large pots.

Wandering Jew, climbing nasturtiums, German Ivy, ground pine and for-

get-me-nots will grow very satisfactorily if the branches are cut and placed in water. They make novel show plants for the winter garden.

ABOUT LILIES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

If ordered early in September, lily bulbs will reach you any time from the latter part of the month until November; and it is well to have the bed prepared in advance. Prepare the bed now, and as the season advances cover it with six inches of litter of any kind, and then if the bulbs do not come too late, the ground will be in condition to receive them when they do come.

Again cover the ground with a litter, and in the early spring remove it. Lilies like a well-drained, moist soil, deep and well-worked over with fine, well-decayed manure.

When the bulbs are set in the ground a handful of sand should be placed around each bulb and through this the root will reach the rich soil.

In my garden I would have all the "lilies of the field" as well as those of the garden. But those of special notice where space and purse are limited, are the pure white madonna lily, which blossoms in May or June; the Canada lily, which is found in our fields and is bright crimson in color, with dark spots, and blossoms in June or July; the coral lily which comes to us in May; the longiflorum multiflorum, another pure white beauty.

Then we have the speciosum, white with a green band running through the center; blood-red and white, the latter heavily spotted with darker crimson.

The golden banded Japanese lily is one of the handsomest and comes just when we need it most, in late summertime.



The Beautiful Easter Lily, or Madonna Lily.

BUSTLE EFFECT IN FALL STYLES

New York.—It would be odd if the edict for elimination of waste material in clothes that has gone forth from the governing factors in dress on both continents, would be responsible for the incoming of the bustle.

So far as the expert observer can see into the near future of autumn costumery which is now being planned, shown and bought, the only actual elimination of material is in the width of the skirt.

There is little sense in being obstinate about the width of skirts; they're going to be narrow, and it is quite as well that dressmakers and women accept this fact without cavil.

Once before in the history of clothes there was a tight skirt which was said to have been caused by the Civil war in America. It became the fashion after Appomattox and remained in fashion for a decade and a half afterward. It was also caused by the necessity for economy in material, as the four years' war had nearly exhausted the commodities of this country.

That skirt was called the tie-back. The front and sides were pulled across the figure so that the wearer could barely step, and rubber bands were put across the back below the waistline, to draw the material up into a series of little puffs. This was as much of a bustle as was permitted.

Persistence Is Amazing.

The persistence of this fashion has been an amazing thing to those who study clothes. Its origin was in the

five women adopted the fashion with enthusiasm, but if a skirt is to be exceedingly narrow, it cannot be long. It would be too utterly inconvenient for women who are plunged into a series of activities.

Jackets of Two Kinds.

It has already been announced that two kinds of jackets will prevail in the autumn. One is hip-length and one is hem-length. The latter is called a polonaise and the former is called a jacket.

The revival of the polonaise is merely a contribution to the fashion for top coats. One can use a polonaise over any kind of skirt and blouse, and if it is lined in the colorful and interesting way that prevails among tailors today, it presents itself as a garment of rare merit.

The short jacket, however, as it will be worn this autumn, is a bit of costumery that is taken by the back of the neck and pulled out of the family album.

Whether or not the peculiar vaudeville trick of presenting a family album in song and living pictures, which has spread over New York through the success of one of the musical revues of the season, was the predecessor of this short, tight jacket, nobody can tell. It is a far-fetched idea, no doubt, but don't you think it is rather interesting that the stage folk should get up a family album scene that runs through vaudeville fashions as dancing does, and that, now, suddenly, that coat and skirt should be launched into costumery?

One of these jackets which will undoubtedly prove a success because it has been issued by a dominant house, has a little bustle all its own. It belongs to a skirt that is quite narrow, and it has a bit of an upward pull from knees to waistline at the back—a pull so slight that it is not always noticeable.

The jacket fits the figure, curves into the waistline at the back and then flares out into a series of folds that give the bustle effect. It is buttoned in a straight line down the front. There is a band of velvet above the hem of the coat. The buttons are covered with the wine-colored velour that makes the suit. The collar is very high, soft in its folds, rolls over backward to the neck line and is trimmed with a band of velvet.

Fasten From Chin to Hem.

Revers are abandoned by the tailors and dressmakers. Where one coat will have them, sixteen others will be fastened in a straight line from the chin to the lower edge. All the collars are high, but soft and enveloping the neck and chin in the manner that was considered correct in the eighteenth century.

Mind you, this style is not the only powerful note in fashion that is brought out for jackets. It is one of several other details, and a woman will have the chance to accept what she wishes.

This latter situation will be the hope and the downfall of many women. Left to themselves to choose among a heterogeneous mass of material, the best minds will grow confused and go wrong. On the other hand, highly trained judgment will give to women the chance to express their individuality and look a little unlike their neighbors.

It may be said, however, that the coat that fastens in a line down the front, the buttons running straight through the high, rolling collar, will be the most noticeable change in street costumery that will take place in the fall.

The narrow skirt has already been accepted here and there, and there are hundreds of women who have never given it up, so its widespread acceptance will not cause quite the same ripple of interest that will be given by this family album coat with its upward tilt at the back, its point in front, its long, slim waistline under the arms, and its row of colored buttons on which one will be tempted to say the old nursery rhyme, "Richman, poorman, beggarman, thief." (Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Shirtwaist Dress.

The shirtwaist dress, sometimes made of tub or shirting silk, again of crepe de chine and frequently of shirting flannel, is one of the favorites of the present season. No well-ordered wardrobe is considered complete without one of these charming little frocks, which are as attractive for simple-morning or porch wear as they are for tennis or other sport. Usually a striped weave is selected, with collar and cuffs of white or plain bleaching color, giving a pretty trimming touch to the garment. Obviously in the most useful type of shirtwaist dress, waist and skirt are securely joined, so there is no uncomfortable "slipping apart" no matter how strenuous is the sport indulged in.

Only a third of South America's population is of pure white blood.



Here is an evening gown on early Flemish lines. The material is heavy crepe satin, with girde of cloth of gold. The bodice and train are embroidered in Flemish design. The lining of the train is gold-brown velvet.

fashionable way of walking called the Grecian bend, which was the absurd predecessor of the equally absurd debutante slouch.

In the days of the tie-back skirt, little girls would secure safety pins by indirect means, and pull the fullness of their skirts back and up, thus having a little fluff of their own below the waist. They were always caught at this by their mothers and nurses, because the safety pins tore the material and made gaping holes.

Again, in this day of elimination of waste through the necessities of war, we are to be put into the tight skirt with its fullness arranged at the back in a series of slight flares.

It is not possible to say with any degree of certainty whether this skirt will be widely accepted when the autumn comes. Reporting, and not prophecy, is the duty of those who try to give the news of dress as it comes out week after week.

The American designer, as well as the French one, has gone in for this upward tilt of material at the end of the spine and it may be that the latest fashions will accentuate it.

Whatever may be the fullness, though, at any special spot on the skirt, those who are regarding the question of new clothes must remember that the hem will be almost as narrow as it was in the days of the hobble skirt.

There is a marked tendency toward the sheath skirt in several of the new costumes. The material sinks into the figure after it leaves the waist, and the hem provides only a stepping width.

The shortness of the skirt for street wear, is necessary. In the spring here was a decided tendency to

BIG CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

Good Yields of Wheat, Splendid Production of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Wool.

The latest reports give an assurance of good grain crops throughout most of Western Canada, where the wheat, oats and barley are now being harvested, about ten days earlier than last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are all "doing their bit" in a noble way towards furnishing food for the allies.

While the total yield of wheat will not be as heavy as in 1915, there are indications that it will be an average crop in most of the districts. A letter received at the St. Paul office of the Canadian Government, from a farmer near Delia, Alberta, says harvest in that district is one month earlier than last year. His wheat crop is estimated at 35 bushels per acre, while some of his neighbors will have more. The average in the district will be about 30 bushels per acre. Now, with the price of wheat in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel, it is safe to say that there will be very few farmers but will be able to bank from forty to fifty dollars per acre after paying all expenses of seeding, harvesting and threshing, as well as taxes. The price of land in this district is from \$25 to \$30 per acre. What may be said of this district will apply to almost any other in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many farmers have gone to Western Canada from the United States in the past three or four years, who having purchased lands, had the pleasure of completing the payments before they were due. They have made the money out of their crops during the past couple of years, and if they are as successful in the future as in the past they will have put themselves and their families beyond all possibility of lack of money for the rest of their lives. It is not only in wheat that the farmers of Western Canada are making money. Their hogs have brought them wealth, and hogs are easy to raise—barley is plentiful and grass abundant, and the climate just the kind that hogs glory in. The price is good and likely to remain so for a long time.

A few days since a farmer from Daysland, Alberta, shipped a carload of hogs to the St. Paul market, and got a higher price than was ever before paid on that market. Two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars was received at Winnipeg for Western hogs during the first six months of this year. 181,575 hogs were sold at an average price of \$15 per cwt., and had an average weight of 200 pounds each. The raising of hogs is a profitable and continually growing industry of Western Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere on the North American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritive properties that go to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify all the predictions that have ever been made regarding the country's importance in the raising of both beef and dairy cattle. The sheep industry is developing rapidly. At a sale at Calgary 151,453 pounds of wool were disposed of at sixty cents a pound. At a sale at Edmonton 60,000 pounds were sold at even better prices than those paid at Calgary. The total clip this season will probably approximate two million pounds. Many reports are to hand showing from six to eight pounds per fleece. 35 carloads were sent to the Toronto market alone.—Advertisement.

Had Made Good Use of Time.

The Anzac read the advertisement on the door, and strolled in.

"I want ter speak ter a pal o' mine," he said.

"Ah yes. Be seated, my good sir." Then in a dreamy voice the medium began to ring up the Beyond.

"I am in touch with the person you want," he said at last. "He tells me that he has made a lot of friends. Already he has met Cromwell, Shakespeare, Queen Elizabeth, Henry Irving, Mark Twain, Balzac, and a score of others."

"Gee!" muttered the Australian. "Jim allus was a hustler. 'E ain't bin dead an hour yet!"—London Tit-Bits.

It takes a clever woman to obtain information without asking questions.

A "Don't Worry club" contains more debtors than creditors.

STARTS WITH THIS ISSUE



The Girl Who Had No God

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

A pulse-stirring tale of a beautiful young girl who succeeds her father as leader of a band of intelligent anarchistic bandits.

A Narrative of Mystery, Courage, Love and Sacrifice

Watch for and Read
OUR NEW SERIAL

Lunch and Recreation in Grove at State Fair



The refreshing cool breezes in the Grove at the Michigan State Fair makes it an ideal place for relaxation and luncheon parties. The band concerts held there daily add considerably to the attractiveness of this beauty spot. The Grove will be the rendezvous for many happy gatherings at the State Fair this year from Aug. 31 to Sept. 9. It will also be the scene of many important features of the 1917 State Fair Program.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SUMMERY PASTRY.

BUTTER CAKES.—Chop a table spoonful of mixed lard and butter into two cupfuls of flour sifted with a saltspoonful of salt and a full teaspoonful of baking powder. Add a cupful of milk or enough to make a soft dough that can be handled. Turn upon a floured breadboard, roll out into a sheet quarter of an inch thick and cut into small rounds. Roll out each round as thin as a cookie, prick with a fork, lay in a floured pan and bake in a quick oven. Spread butter on top of them after they are done, leave them in the oven a minute longer and serve.

Cinnamon Wheels.—Materials. A cupful brown sugar, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls shortening, one-half cupful milk, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful cinnamon.

Utensils.—Mixing bowl, measuring cup, tablespoon, teaspoon, bake board, rolling pin, knife, flour sifter and bake pan.

Directions.—Sift the flour, baking powder and salt into bowl; add the shortening and rub in very lightly; add enough cold milk to make a dough. Place on floured board and roll out quarter inch thick, then spread with butter and cover with the brown sugar and cinnamon; roll same as jelly roll, cut into one inch pieces, place in pan which has been brushed with oil or butter and bake twenty minutes.

Berry Muffins.—Two cupfuls of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, two table spoonfuls of melted butter, one-quarter cupful of sugar, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, an egg, a cupful of milk and a cupful of berries. Mix as for plain muffins, add berries last, dusting them with a little flour. Bake in muffin pans in a hot oven.

Blueberry Muffins.—Two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, three-quarters teaspoonful salt, three teaspoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls shortening, three-quarters cupful milk, a cupful fresh blueberries. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar together and chop in the shortening or rub in with the tips of the fingers. Add milk gradually, using only enough to make it the proper consistency. Fold in the berries. Fill buttered muffin tins and bake in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson

DAIRY

MILK SUBSTITUTE FOR CALF

Massachusetts Experiment Station Recommends Feeding Mixture Costing Three Cents Pound.

Nothing is better than milk on which to raise thrifty, growing calves, whether they are intended for the dairy, the feed lot or the show ring. The ordinary farmer often finds milk too expensive as a calf feed. The following substitute is recommended by the Massachusetts Experiment station: Twenty-two pounds ground oats, ten pounds linseed meal, five pounds middlings, 11 pounds fine corn meal, 1 1/4 pounds fine blood meal, one-half pound salt. Total cost, three cents a pound.

Prepare by adding one-half pound of meal to two quarts of boiling water for each feed. At each feeding moisten the meal first with a little cold water to prevent it forming lumps, and then pour on the boiling water, and stir well. When this is cooled down to the temperature of milk fresh drawn from the cow it is ready to feed.

It is better to let the calf have whole milk for about a week, then gradually introduce a little of the milk substitute for ten days or two weeks, when you can cut out the milk entirely.

As soon as the calf will eat, let it have hay and a little of the meal dry, together with fresh water. Always have the calf meal mixture milk-warm when fed. Have the buckets clean and do not overfeed. A young calf will usually begin to eat hay at about three weeks old.

After taking the mixture, the calf's appetite will be improved.

Cautions.

"Is she going to marry the young man who saved her from drowning?" "I think so."

"But is she sure that he is able to support her in the style to which she has been accustomed?" "Yes; she looked him up in Broadway's before she fell in."—Houston Post.

DICKINSON HAS GOOD RECORD

Five Years As Secretary-Manager Shows Remarkable Development of Annual Exposition.

That nothing succeeds like success is so generally recognized today that a successful man is one to be sought after and admired in every activity of life.

G. W. Dickinson, general-manager of the Michigan State Fair, had been for several years superintendent of transportation on the Fair board and in this capacity the directors came to know him as a man of ability for successful accomplishment.

While a member of the state railroad commission he made a lasting



G. W. DICKINSON

reputation for himself as a man of force with a capacity for doing things. In his home city of Pontiac, Mr. Dickinson was known to his fellow townsmen as a successful merchant, a successful banker and a successful farmer. In this last capacity he harvested some excellent crops through the adoption of original methods for the cultivation of the soil.

The present high standing of the Michigan State Fair is largely due to the great measure of success which has attended Mr. Dickinson's five years incumbency as secretary.

Patriotic Day, Sept. 4.

General Manager G. W. Dickinson of the Michigan State Fair, has designated Tuesday, September 4, Patriotic Day at the State Fair this year, and it is dedicated to the members of the G. A. R. in the state. Admission tickets have been forwarded to the several posts.

PUT ELEPHANTS TO WORK.

Germans Using Big Beasts For Hauling in Berlin Streets.

Berlin.—Of the extraordinary sights seen in the snow blocked streets of Berlin the employment of huge working elephants for traffic purposes is certainly the strangest. The animals belong to a circus, and every morning they may be seen on their way drawing heavy carts loaded with iron boilers, each weighing 35,000 pounds.

No eight horses would be sufficient to move these huge wagons, but to the gigantic pachyderms it seems as child's play. If they find an auto bus stuck in a snowdrift, with panting, exhausted horses trying to pull it out, the working elephant lends a friendly forehead, and in a trice the stranded vehicle is afloat again.

Not Very Flattering.

When the artist had finished his scenic sketch of the stretch of woods skirting the suburban road he looked up and beheld a serious faced Irishman whom he had previously noticed digging in a trench by the roadside gazing queerly at his canvas.

"Well," said the artist familiarly, "do you suppose you could make a picture like that?"

The Irishman mopped his forehead a moment and, with a deep sigh, answered, "Sure; a man c'n do anything if he's driv to it!"—Argonaut.

Hogs on Grass.

On forage it requires an average of 2.18 pounds of grain to produce one pound of pork, as compared with 5.11 pounds of grain on dry lot feeding, according to tests made at the Missouri experiment station. This would mean a saving of 38 per cent in the amount of grain fed. With hogs worth 10 cents a pound the average return per bushel of corn fed to hogs grazing on forage was \$1.84. With hogs at the same price the average return per bushel of corn fed in dry lot was \$1.15. These results emphasize the economy of feeding grain on pasture.

Burroughs is the best accident insurance.

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.

MORTGAGE SALE!

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred ninety-eight, executed by Allen T. Bigelow and Calista A. Bigelow his wife of the township of Conway, Livingston County, Michigan, to Georgia G. Foster of Burns, Shiawassee County, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Livingston in Liber 87 of Mortgages on Page 302 on the eighteenth day of May in the year 1898 at 9:00 o'clock a. m.; which said mortgage was assigned from George G. Foster by Emma Foster, executrix, to Mabel Fuller by an assignment which is recorded in the Register of Deeds office of the County of Livingston in Liber 97 of Mortgages on Page 6; which said mortgage was again assigned from Mabel Fuller to Calista A. Bigelow by an assignment bearing date the fourth day of June, 1913 and recorded in the Register of Deeds office of the County of Livingston in Liber 97 of Mortgages on page 356.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixty Three and 25-100 (\$763.25) Dollars, principal and interest and the further sum of Twenty (\$20.00) Dollars, as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to cover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the west front door of the Court House in the City of Howell in said county of Livingston on the sixteenth day of November next, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:—

The following described land and premises situated in the Township of Conway, County of Livingston, State of Michigan, viz: Twenty-six (26) acres off South side of North one-half (1/2) of North West Quarter (1/4) of Section Number Twenty-three (23); also Thirteen (13) acres off South side of North-west Quarter (1/4) of North-east Quarter (1/4) of Section Number Twenty-three (23), Township Number Four (4) North of Range Number Three (3) East. Dated this eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1917.

CALISTA A. BIGELOW, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. E. COLE, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.



The Evening Line-Up

Both children and grown-ups, with coughs and colds, are all the better for a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar at bed time. It wards off croup, stops tickling throat, and hacking coughs, and makes an otherwise feverish, sleepless night of coughing and distress, a quiet and restful one.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Mr. Chas. Baker, writes: "My wife would not think of using any other cough medicine, as Foley's Honey and Tar is certain to bring quick relief. It is especially effective in cases of bad coughs, and we give it to our children and recommend it always as a safe remedy, for it contains no opiates."

(For Sale Everywhere)

\$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, etc.