

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, Sept. 13th 1917

No 37

"SAMMIES"

Who Have Been Drawn From Pinckney and Vicinity

The following is a list of Pinckney boys who have been drafted, enlisted, and those who have been exempted:

ENLISTED

Glaude Monks, Aviation Corps
Claire Reason, Hospital Corps
Walter Reason, Reserve list
Norbert Lavey, Quartermaster's Corps

DRAFTED

The following have been ordered to report for military duty on 24 hours notice:

Cassimer Clinton
Alger Hall
Geo. T. Fisk
Harold Swarouth
Clyde Sibley
Geo. Greiner
Mark McClear
Clayton Carpenter
Wm. Gerheart

EXEMPTED

Loy McClear
Floyd Pacey
Raymond Fick
Ona Campbell, till Jan. 1st
Fred Evers, till Jan. 1st
Leo A. Monks
Clyde Darrow
Wm. Darrow, Jr.
Chas. Ingersoll
Harry Lee, till Jan. 1st

"Marching Away"

—Clella Myrtle Fish

O'er the "Land of the free and the home of the brave,"
There is sorrow and weeping today;
For from countless fair homes where the flags gently wave,
There are boys who are marching away.

They are marching away,
They are marching away,
Their faces with courage alight,
True Americans, pride of the nation are they—

But our homes are in mourning tonight.
They have answered the call of their country beloved,
Their all on the altar they lay,
A sacrifice meet for the land of their birth—

Brave boys, they are marching away.
They are marching away,
They are marching away,
Our boys from each fair sheltered home,
Whence the prayers daily rise to the Captain of all:

"Oh God, keep our boys as they roam."
"Give them aid for the fight with the foe over-seas,
Grant them strength lest they faint by the way;

Be the Guide and the Leader through battle's fierce din
Of the boys who are marching away."
They are marching away,
They are marching away,
But God leads the hosts of the right,
Be the foe strong or weak; 'tis His cause will prevail—
And He'll watch by their campfires tonight.

Reminding Her.

"I heard him call you 'Duckie,'" announced the small brother.

"Well, what of it?" demanded his sister.

"Oh, nothin' much," answered the small brother. "I was only thinkin' maybe it's because of the way you walk, but it ain't very nice of him."—London Telegraph.

Notice!

For the convenience of all persons wishing to procure hunting licenses, I have made arrangements whereby they may be procured at the following places: J. Ashley Cooper, Fowlerville; Frank M. Lansing, Brighton; Wm. Darrow, Pinckney; Eugene Fay, Coboctah; Wm. Trowbridge, Coboctah Center; Allan B. Corbet, Hamburg; Geo. Allen, Parkers Corners, Howard E. Marshall, Gregory; Floyd J. Watters, Lakeland; and G. W. Wallace, Hartland.

Licenses will be issued by the above named persons and at the same price as at this office.

JOHN A. HAGMAN, County Clerk.

Three Stores Broken Into Last Night

The stores of Murphy & Jackson, Chas. Ingersoll and the Teeple Hdw. Co. were broken into last night, but nothing of any great value taken. The store of Mr. Ingersoll was entered through the cellarway, where \$4.00 in cash was taken and a large quantity of ice cream and soft drinks were done away with. Entrance was made at Murphy & Jackson's store through a window, a pry from Ingersoll's store being used. Here a number of pairs of shoes were taken, and it is thought some cigars. In the Teeple Hdw. store the back window was smashed in and the safe was open and the draws all out on the counter, but as there was no money left in the safe, the would-be burglars failed to realize anything from this source at all.

Final Notice!

Next Saturday afternoon will be the last day I will be at Murphy & Jackson's store to take Village taxes.

Walter Reason, Village Treas.

Candid Criticism

"You make a hot stab at trying to run a newspaper," said Mrs. Keister, as she picked up the sheet last week to give it the o. o. "Here you got it that Mrs. Leo Larson was down from Gooding and visited at Knolton's and never said a word about her being over to see her sister, Mrs. Perry Spaulding; you make me tired. And there ain't a word in here about Alex Simmon being home from Detroit, or that Frank Barker of Battle Creek came up to the office to subscribe for the paper so's he could keep track of Bill Reynolds and Bob Kelley—you hadn't otta be running a newspaper, you ought to be back at your old job digging ditches, you—you nonentity you." That's right mother, we replied you're just like a lot of other folks we know. Ask 'em if they've got any news up their sleeves and they can't think of a thing, but let the paper be off the press and they can shoot more holes in it than we could a boche with a machine gun. What you people want to do is to try using the telephone, your vocabulary or the mails when you've got anything you want printed and then if we don't get it in you'll be perfectly justified in getting out your little hammer and knocking us till the welkin rings with the noise.—Fred Keister, in the Country Editor.

Our Illiterates.

In various ways there were gathered into this country at the time of the last census 5,500,000 illiterates. Were these segregated they would make a nation larger than Switzerland or as large as Denmark and Norway combined.

It would be a nation without Bibles, without songbooks, without magazines or newspapers, without banks, without railways, without pens, pencils or writing paper and one supplied with only the coarsest commodities of trade. I heard an illiterate woman say that she couldn't recognize a two dollar bill, until she was twenty-five years of age. "Square money," with its printing, is not as popular with them as "round money."—Exchange.

The Plugger.

A word of praise is here addressed to him of whom one seldom hears—the lad who always does his best and doesn't look for cheers. While others stand around and spout and tell him how forevermore he's busy getting orders out, he's hustling at his chore. The world will never want for those who like to gab and tell us how. It never has, and goodness knows, there's plenty of them now. In every land, on every pike, from Alabama to Peru, the world is filled with those who like to tell us what to do. We praise the one who plugs away, unheeding those who fill the woods, and while the others bleat and bray he's turning out the goods.—Syracuse Journal.

Comparisons.

Miles—That fellow Puffem reminds me of a bass drum.

Giles—Hand it to me slowly. I'm troubled with ingrowing nerves.

Miles—He makes a lot of noise, but there's nothing in him.

Jamaica has 2,213 miles of main roads.

Red Cross Benefit Dance Given Friday Evening, Sept. 14th

Next Friday evening, Sept. 14th, there will be given a benefit dance at the Pinckney opera house, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross Society here. Whitmire's orchestra of Ypsilanti will furnish music, and the Red Cross ladies will serve supper. This will be a farewell party for some of the boys who will have to go the 21st. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

School Notes

Miss Bernardine Lynch visited school Monday.

A meeting of the boys was held Tuesday night, and the question was brought up as to whether there be a high school foot ball team this year. Roche Shehan was elected captain and Bert McClear, Mgr. On account of so many good players having left school or graduated, it is doubtful if there will be a team.

Leo Monks is in charge of the Grammar room this year.

The seventh and eighth grades together this year number only 13.

The following officers were elected by the Junior Class this year: Donald Sigler, Pres., Lorenzo Murphy, Vice Pres., Roche Shehan, Treas., and Walter Mercer, Sec. There are 10 girls and 11 boys in the class this year.

Lloyd Randall was absent from school Tuesday on account of being bitten in the face by the bloodhound which accompanied "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Dayle Kettler was absent from school Monday afternoon.

The ninth grade is seated in the Grammar room again this year.

A row of single seats has been added to the high room this year, leaving nearly eight inches aisle room.

Public Services at the Congregaional 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.

On the Right Side.

"Wonderful mastery you have over these savage animals," said the admiring visitor to the lion tamer. "How do you manage it?"

"Easy enough, sir, if you keep on the right side of them."

"Ah, yes, but what is the right side of them?"

"Well," said the tamer, "I reckon it's the outside."

Classified Advertising

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAIL ROAD CO. GRANT LANDS. Legal fight over land at last ended. Two million three hundred thousand acres. Title vested in the United States. Land, by Act of Congress, ordered to be opened under homestead laws with modifications, for settlement and sale. (Two dollars and fifty per acre time of original entry plus homestead fees, balance at final proof.) Containing some of best timber and agriculture lands left in the United States. Large copy-righted map showing land by sections and townships, laws covering same and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Post-paid two dollars. Grant Lands Locating Co., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE—Scotch White Leghorn Roosters, Silver Campine Roosters! J. J. Teeple!

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.

MURPHY & JACKSON

On or before Oct. 1

We must move the stock from the W. E. Murphy store. In order to do this we must farther reduce our stock in both stores to be able to do all our business under one roof.

While we have done an unprecedented amount of business during the past ten days, we still have to much stock for one store and in order to reduce it we are going to offer such bargains that you will have to admit are unusual at this season of the year. what is our loss is your gain. This week we will mention only a few of the low prices we are making in our effort to reduce our stock.

Buy Shoes Now and Save Money
Buy Underwear. Prices are advancing Daily.

Table Talk Coffee, 20c
Empire Coffee, 27c
Spring Hill Coffee, 23c
Yeast, 3 pkgs., 10c
Rice, lb. 9c
Raisins, pkg. 11c
Get our Cash Prices on Sugar and Flour.

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.

NATIONAL GUARD ON WAY TO SOUTH

FIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMP GET ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be On Way to Southern Training Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich. — To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about mid-week. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the hour of 11 struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit.

Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the governmental ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 3,000 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To offset this, it is asserted enough foodstuffs will be diverted annually to other uses to feed 3,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commandeers for use in the manufacture of munitions under authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

One estimate is that the stock now on hand will last for two years. The whisky drinking public will be able to appease its thirst for that time although prices will soar as the supply diminishes.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Bonney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schachtwanger, of New York. Both were injured, Schachtwanger seriously.

Noxious Growths



EARLY SERVICE IN FRANCE PROSPECT

ARMY CHIEF SAYS FOUR MONTHS' TRAINING IS SUFFICIENT FOR DRAFT ARMY.

SHIP SHORTAGE BIG PROBLEM

General Crozier States British Have Cut Down Training Period At Home to 3 or 4 Months.

Washington—American troops are to be transported to France just as fast as boats can be supplied to carry them. Brig-Gen. William Crozier, chief ordnance of the army, indicated in his testimony before the committee on appropriations respecting the \$5,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill.

Gen. Crozier made several things clear. First, that the army officers are not worrying over a shortage of small arms or ammunition equipment for the troops to be sent abroad.

Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France, is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

LABOR UNIONS LOYAL TO U. S.

Adopt Resolutions Pledging Aid—Ask Conscription of Wealth.

Minneapolis—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, organized three weeks ago with President Wilson's stamp of approval, concluded its big loyalty conference here with the election of officers and the adoption of a sharp declaration of principles.

The alliance, composed of the nation's labor leaders and having its double purpose in crushing of disloyalty and the solidifying of labor in the war for democracy, elected as its leader Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The outstanding provisions in the declaration of principles include: Solidification of labor behind the government.

Conscription of wealth as well as of men.

Heavy taxes on incomes, excess profits and land values.

Action against speculative interests which enhance prices of necessities of life.

Insurance for soldiers and sailors.

Equal suffrage.

Indorsement of President Wilson's decision not to permit the war to be made an excuse for lowering labor standards.

Declaration that wage earners must have a voice in determining conditions under which they give service, must be represented in councils conducting the war and at peace negotiations.

"The overshadowing issue," the declaration says, "is preservation of democracy. Either democracy will endure and men will be free or autocracy will triumph and the race will be enslaved. To compromise now would be to sow seed for a bloodier war."

Germans Make Aerial Attack On American Hospital in France

London—Reuters correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs that the Germans have made an aerial attack on the American hospitals occupied by St. Louis and Harvard contingents, situated in a coast village, killing one officer of the American army medical corps and wounding three others severely.

Two others of the rank and file were killed and sixteen wounded, five of the latter being Americans.

MEAT PRICES NOT TO BE FIXED

Hoover Says Government Has No Power to Set Cost.

Washington—Price-fixing for meat and dairy products has no place in the government's food control plans, Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, told the National Live Stock conference.

Not only would it be inadvisable to institute price-fixing in these industries, he declared, but the food administration has no such power.

Meat Prices Will Be High.

As long as there is a heavy demand for meat, with a decreased production, Mr. Hoover said, meat prices will continue to soar. The hope of the food administration is that it can stabilize quotations and thus eliminate speculation.

"I cannot believe there is a panacea for a situation of this kind," said Mr. Hoover. "Our problem is to increase production. The best we may expect is a slow development towards the ends we seek. Drastic control of packing plants, with government operation an alternative, will not work. We can administer food control only through the cooperation of all interests concerned."

Price-fixing is Failure.

"There is no power in the food bill to fix prices and we never have asked that power. Everywhere in Europe price-fixing—that is the naming of maximum prices—has failed," said Mr. Hoover. "We had the fixing of wheat prices thrust upon us, as it is our duty to purchase 30 per cent of the crop for export. We had the wheat committee name a price as a guarantee to producers and to stop speculation."

"The meat situation is such that a high price to producers is guaranteed for many years."

MALONE QUITS CUSTOMS OFFICE

Gives As Reason President's Failure in Indorse Suffrage.

Washington—Dudley Field Malone, customs collector at New York, tendered his resignation to President Wilson in protest against the failure of the president to advocate passage of the federal suffrage amendment and because he permitted the imprisonment of women who have been picketing the White House. Mr. Malone, as counsel, defended the first of the militants arraigned in police court here.

In his letter of resignation, he stated that he had promised the women of the suffrage states he would exert all his energy to have the National Democratic administration indorse suffrage by constitutional amendment. He felt obliged to resign and devote himself to redeeming that promise, he said.

In quitting the office of collector of the port of New York, Mr. Malone leaves one of the best paid places in the government service.

Strangled to Death By Chain.

Port Sanilao—Percy Laming, 16 years old, was strangled to death by a chain when he jumped from a left in a shed.

SWEDEN SECRETLY SERVING GERMANY

CODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING INFORMATION ON SAILING OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK

Argentine, From Where Dispatches Were Sent, Aroused Over Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused.

Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Luxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war, following the example of the United States.

The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowon, denies that any cipher dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

HOUSE VOTES LARGE WAR CREDIT

Authorizes Issuing of \$11,538,945,460 in Bonds—New Loan for Allies.

Washington—The great war credits bill, authorizing \$11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates, passed the house unanimously.

Administration leaders plan to push the bill through the senate at the earliest possible date.

The bill authorizes the issuance of \$7,538,945,460 worth of convertible four per cent bonds, subject to super-taxes and war profits taxes, to terminate at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. Of this total \$4,000,000,000 is for a new Allied loan; \$3,000,000,000 is to take over a three and a half per cent issue already authorized, and the remaining \$538,945,460 to be used for converting certain outstanding bonds, including the Danish West Indies, Alaskan railway, Panama canal, and naval construction issues.

Issuance also is authorized of not more than \$2,000,000,000 worth each of certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates, to run not more than one year and five years, respectively, at rates of interest to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury to the same taxes as the bonds.

ARSENAL BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency.

The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employees and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

MICHIGAN UNITS TO BE REORGANIZED

STATE TROOPS TO BE DIVIDED INTO TWO REGIMENTS INSTEAD OF THREE.

REGIMENTS TO HAVE 3,006 MEN

Changes Ordered to Take Effect When Troops Are Established in Quarters at Waco.

Lansing.

Complete reorganization of the Michigan troops which make up the National Guard is called for in orders received by Colonel Ambrose C. Peck, of the Thirty-first regiment, from Major-General Trasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff.

Instead of there being three regiments of 2,002 men each, there are to be two regiments of 3,006 each at the start.

If the three regiments are to be made over into two, there will be enough men to fill the quotas, but one section of the order indicates that there is to be an additional regiment formed later, to be known as a training unit. This will mean that there will be three regiments in a short time so that it is doubtful if any one of the three Michigan regiments is to be split up. The third regiment, however, may never go to France. This point is not made clear in the present orders.

The chief difficulty, according to Colonel Peck, will be to find the additional 1,000 men for each of the regiments. Whether these 3,000 embryo soldiers will come from the drafted army or some other source is not clear.

The reorganization calls for companies of 250 men each instead of 150. Also, there will be three machine gun companies in each regiment, instead of one, as at present. This is held to mean promotions for officers.

The changes in the guard are ordered to take effect when the troops are established in the divisional quarters in Waco.

Homelike Signs at Camp.

Michigan's first draft quota was greeted on its arrival at Camp Custer, by large signs bearing homelike words. They read "Detroit," and "Ingham," and "Berrien," etc., and under each sign the recruit sorted himself with his townfolk.

Each day's quota will be similarly sorted, until the final 100 per cent of the draft is present at camp, because the territorial idea, rigidly carried out, will be the basis of the units of the national army. The larger cities will have their regiments, the smaller their companies, the effort being to keep every man as far as possible with his friends.

Occupation, according to Maj. Clarence Linsinger, division adjutant, also governs the first assignment of men to units. Thus the engineers call for miners, lumbermen, and certain other trades; the signal corps needs electricians, mechanics, etc. It is felt that this will not seriously interfere with the territorial arrangements, because lumberjacks grow mostly in the same districts, mechanics are found in the cities, and so on.

Later, it is possible that men wishing to be transferred from one unit or one branch of the service to another will be permitted to make a change, but at the start no choice will be given.

The men are being formed into skeleton units, to be built up gradually to war strength.

"Christmas in France."

Back of the lines in France by Christmas!

Judging from a letter received by Major Alma Lake, of the Thirty-first regiment, from Lieutenant Norton, of Company D, same regiment, who is now in Waco, Tex., that is the prospect before the Michigan National Guard.

"The daily program here is very strenuous and calls for work from 5:30 a. m. until 8:30 p. m.," writes Lieutenant Norton. "This is because there is an impression that the guard will leave for France early in December and the officers are anxious to crowd as much work into the intervening 10 weeks as is possible."

To Examine Embalmers.

A meeting of the state board of health, called for the purpose of conducting an embalmers' examination, will be held in Lansing, October 31, November 1 and 2.

Kick on Provest Causes Change.

Because of complaints that the pro-vest guards at Grayling took liberties with women motor car passengers when searching for liquor, all automobiles are halted now at the bridge on the edge of the reservation and women must get out and stand while the search is being made.

The GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
AUTHOR OF "K," "THE MAN IN LOWER TEN," ETC.

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MARY ROBERTS RINEHART



BEAUTIFUL ELINOR KINGSTON AND HER FRIENDS
FACE EXPOSURE AND
SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

Synopsis.—For years old Hillary Kingston lived with his daughter, Elinor, in a beautiful home on a hill in the suburban village of Woffingham. The neighbors knew nothing about the establishment, except that the father was quite wealthy, and the daughter very good looking and gentle. In reality Kingston was head of an anarchist band, composed of Huff, Boroday, Talbot and Lethbridge, that robbed the rich and gave to the poor and oppressed. One day Old Hillary was shot dead, and the course of life changed abruptly for his daughter.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

The routine never varied. Elinor unlocked the door to a winding staircase, which led to a basement room where the steel vault stood in its cement walls. She five went down, returning shortly with the cash-boxes. The money was divided on the library table. It went by percentages. Hillary drew 20 that last year, each of the others 10—a total of 60 per cent. The 40 per cent remaining was divided, or sent as a whole, according to the sense of the meeting. Berlin got it all one year, for instance, to Boroday's disgust. Russia generally received a large proportion. The Chinese revolution; the defense of Berkhardt, who killed Ecker the pork-packer; a shipment of guns and ammunition to Central America—thus it went.

Although they preferred only money, now and then the loot included jewels. By common consent, such gems, stripped of their settings, were put aside for Elinor. They meant nothing to her. Had anyone told her that for several years her share had been greater in actual value than all the money that had fallen to her father she would not have believed it.

Four days or so after the annual meeting, the rector of Saint Jude's was always asked to dinner. And although the reverend gentleman would under normal circumstances have been fishing in Canada, he never went until this function was over. For old Hillary, detesting his creed, respected the man. A certain percentage, then, of old Hillary's share went over the library table, after the dinner, to the rector.

"Use it where it will do the most good," he would say.

"The church organ—"
"Not a cent to the church organ. Buy the youngsters a playground, or—build a lying-in ward in the hospital."

Elinor's mother had died in childbirth.

The last check had been unusually generous. The rector, who had been smoking one of old Hillary's choice cigars, put it down and faced his host resolutely. It took courage.

"Mr. Kingston," he said, "the church needs men like you. Why be a Christian in the spirit and—avoid the letter?"

"Tut." Old Hillary rose and looked down at him. "I am like all gamblers. This annual check to your poor is the sop I throw to luck. That's all, sir."

And his tone closed the discussion. The word "gambler" worried the rector. He thought over it on his way down the hill to the rectory. But his poor were very poor. He cashed the check the next day.

Elinor was in the library that sunny August day when they brought old Hillary to her. She had never seen death before, except on the streets of Mexico, and for a good many years he had been all she had—since her last governess, in fact, had been discovered secreting the rosary and had been word-scourged from the house in tears. She fainted, and wrinkled Henriette laid her on a couch.

Boroday, the Russian, had brought the body home, and now he stood, looking down at Elinor and stroking his English-cut beard.

"He expected it, Henriette," he said. "He thought it would have come sooner, in the Parker matter. I wonder—"

He glanced through the open door to the billiard room, where old Hillary's body lay on the table. He was minded,

was Boroday, to wonder many things—whether, after all, old Hillary's dauntless spirit had gone out like a lamp, or if—

This white and craven thing in the next room, with stiffening hands and the gray derby at its feet, surely there was no mystery about it. This was not old Hillary; that was all. But where, then, was old Hillary? The Russian, who had been raised within the pale and on an ancient faith, and who had now lost his best friend, felt all the bitterness of his unbelief.

Elinor stirred.

"He will have to be buried," said Henriette. "The news has gone through the town. The assistant rector of the church has telephoned, and is on his way here now. What am I to do?"

"Let them bury him as they will," said Boroday. "What does it matter? he would himself have seen the humor of it."

Hillary Kingston had been shot during the daylight robbery of the Agrarian bank messenger. He was shot as an innocent bystander, and was referred to by the press as philanthropist and martyr. So much for years of caution and the annual gift to Saint Jude's.

As a matter of fact, the Agrarian affair was calamitous in several ways. It bore too close a resemblance to a St. Louis matter of several years back, in which Boroday had come under suspicion.

On a Tuesday morning, the cash being more than the bank cared to have about, two hundred and ten thousand dollars was sent to the clearing house. Two clerks from the bank accompanied the messenger, who went by taxicab.

There are two direct routes to the clearing house: one along one of the great avenues, the other through the



"Let Them Bury Him as They Will," Said Boroday.

newspaper district. Here, at ten-thirty in the morning, things are rather quiet, and except for vans delivering rolls of paper, there is little traffic.

The taxicab went by this latter route. Opposite the Record office, where the presses stood, silent monsters waiting to leap, old Hillary Kingston was standing, kidgloved and wearing the gray derby hat he affected. As the taxicab bore down toward him he halted it.

"Taxi!" he called.

The taxicab slowed down. Old Hillary, seeing it occupied, waved it off with his stick. But it had come to a full stop. There was an alleyway beside the Record building, and now three men ran out from there, and thrust revolvers through the open windows of the cab. After that it was hot work.

Marshall of the bank went back with a bullet through his lung. The bank messenger fired pointblank, and missed his target; but old Hillary, gray derby and all, went down where he stood twenty feet away. The uninjured clerk had an automatic gun, and swept a circle with it over the bag which lay at his feet. There was no getting inside that ring of death. The bandits retreated, firing as they ran, and climbed into an automobile up the street. When the reporters in the Record office awakened to the fact that there was a story under their windows, the street was clear. Only old Hillary lay dead on the pavement, with a bullet in his head.

The chauffeur of the taxicab drove madly to the hospital with Marshall, who was dying, and then to police quarters, where he gave himself up. He was released, of course. His name was Walter Huff. He was shown to be a new man, but sober and industrious, one of the best drivers in the employ of the taxicab company. It was also shown that Hillary Kingston had nailed him; Huff explained his stopping. Mr. Kingston was a regular patron; he had meant to tell him that in five minutes he would come back and pick him up.

Huff was under surveillance for three days. His conduct was impeccable.

CHAPTER III.

It was, after all, the assistant rector of Saint Jude's who came up the hill that hot August day. The news of old Hillary's death had come down from the city on an early train. The rector was away on his deferred fishing trip where, having exchanged his clerical collar for one at all and having blistered the end of his ecclesiastical nose he was quite happy.

The assistant, Mr. Ward, whistled as he climbed the hill. As the hill was steep, this proved two things—his youth, and his lightness of heart. True, old Hillary Kingston was dead, and violently done to death. But to Mr. Ward death was but the gateway to a larger life; and only very sad in the young, who have not yet lived.

Mr. Ward was young, a broad-shouldered young man, with clear, rather deep-set eyes, and a firm mouth. The people of Saint Jude's prophesied that the world would hear of Mr. Ward. There was only one bar to his progress; he had too much humor. It seemed to the people of Saint Jude's that religion is a serious thing, forgetting that good cheer is one of the things it must bring, and it be religion.

Boroday met Ward in the hall. Old Hillary was upstairs by that time, lying in his great bed. All the doors and windows were open, and sunshine filled the rooms. Ward thought it an unusually sane house of mourning.

"I'm glad to see the sun," he said. "So many people close things up."

"Miss Kingston wished things undisturbed."

"I came to tell her—but I suppose she doesn't care to see anyone—the rector is away on a holiday. I'll wire him, of course."

Boroday led the way into the library where the rector had so recently received his check. He turned and eyed Ward.

"Why bring the rector back?" he asked. "It is a little late for—the comforts of religion."

"Mr. Kingston gave lavishly to the church. Whatever the church can do—"

"I rather think," said Boroday politely, "that he gave, not to the church, but to the poor."

"Inasmuch as ye give unto one of the least of these," Ward replied, and returned Boroday's gaze.

Elinor had pulled herself together. By the one standard that had ruled her life she acted now—her father's wishes.

Ward, brought face to face with her, found her unapproachable, calm, almost cold. Found her very lovely, too, and let his ardent young eyes rest on her oftener than was wise. Her situation appealed to him. She seemed to be quite alone, save for the Russian with the beard.

"If I can do anything," he said, "wire to your relatives—anything of that sort—"

"I have no relatives. My mother died when I was born. I—I have a curious feeling that everything in the world has stopped—as though I'd reached the end of things."

It seemed to Mr. Ward that he should offer some of the comfort of his faith to this shrinking, wide-eyed girl before him. But what? Rumors had come to him, of course.

"Death is only a tragedy when we think of it as an end and not as a beginning," he said. "It is always sad. I hope you understand that I know how terrible all this is for you. But to have lived one's life, active and well and useful to the end, and then to depart in the fullness of days, for new activities—somewhere else—"

Elinor shivered in the warm sunshine.

"You see," she said dreadingly, "I do not believe those things. I should like to just now." Then, almost defiantly: "He was useful. You will never know the things he did that were helpful. But perhaps we would not agree on that, either."

The Russian was walking up and down the hall, impassive, watchful. Under his stolid indifference, he was suffering tortures. A bullet from the automatic had gone through his left arm, grazing the bone. Luckily, the bullet was not in the wound. Henriette had bathed and cleansed it, but he was in agony. He was suffering pain, bereavement, defeat. His face expressed only decorous and conventional regret.

Now and then he glanced in at the library door, but generally he watched the road up the hill. As he had watched the Church ascending, so now at any time might come Law. He would be prepared.

He had grown a beard since the St. Louis matter. That would help. And he had waited to return and claim old Hillary's body, until the Record extra had announced his killing. Walking up and down the wide hall, his keen mind was going back, detail by detail, over the day. Talbot and Lethbridge in the car had kept on. They had had changes of clothing in the machine. By now they should be at the country club, and halfway around the links. The car, with its changed license plates, would be standing in the eminently respectable country club garage.

The Reverend Mr. Ward makes some interesting discoveries. His new associations with members of the robber gang are described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

SHORE BIRDS ARE MYSTERY

Less Is Known About Their Breeding Haunts and Habits Than of Any Other Feathered Tribe.

Swift and tireless of flight, late in May, the hordes of migrant shore birds are gone as suddenly as they appeared. No one sees them go; probably the start is in the evening. But by the time we miss them they may be a thousand miles farther to the north—that is, when they have really decided to be on the move. Previously they may have fed leisurely along from bench to beach, and marsh to marsh, recuperating from their long flight across southern seas. But now the vernal influence sounds the clarion call, and they forthwith strike the real limit-line pace.

Where do they go? Less is known about the breeding-haunts and habits of this mysterious tribe than of any other in the system of ornithology. While a very few of the species linger on our southern coasts, the great mass of them to push on for the far north. Nor do the bulk of them stop till they are where the curiosity of man can seldom disturb their privacy. The eggs and nesting habits of a number of these species are hardly known to science.

Their summer home is the barren ground around the Arctic sea. In the damp moss near some pool upon the cold ground still frozen underneath, in the early part of June they scratch a slight hollow, build a rude, frail nest of grass and lay four eggs, pyriform or pear-shaped, drab colored and heavily blotched with black or brown.—All Outdoors.

Candlestick Architecture.

At a certain quiet little restaurant in Greenwich village, N. Y., there are some self-made candle decorations which are oddly interesting. The candlesticks started out by being the ordinary slim brass affairs, but the drippings of countless candles have been allowed to accumulate until round the base of every stick there has formed an intricately delicate grotto of white wax. The formation is about ten or twelve inches in diameter in each case, the wax has run down and hardened into tiny caves, craggy precipices and other features, in miniature, similar to the great stalactite caves. Streaks of soft green have been added to the white by the verdigris forming on the brass and coloring the wax as it melts. The wax grottoes have grown to such proportions that the candlesticks are entirely concealed and the lighted candles seem to rise out of the roofs of the dainty caves.

Albino.

The term Albino was originally applied by the Portuguese to those negroes who were mottled with white spots; but it is now applied to those who are born with red eyes and white hair. It is from the Latin word, albus, white. Albion, one of the names of England, is derived from the same word; and it is said to have been given to the southern part of the island by Julius Caesar in allusion to the white cliffs skirting the southeastern coast where he landed on the occasion of his first invasion in the year 55 B. C.

Basis of Bay Rum.

The basis of bay rum is Jamaica, or Saint Croix rum, made from the skimmings of the sugar boilers, the scrapings of sugar barrels and the washings from sugar pots. For the best grade of bay rum the rum must be free from foreign odors and almost colorless.

Use of Soy-Bean Oil.

Soy-bean oil has been studied with other oils in a series of experiments carried on by the office of home economics and found to compare favorably with the more common culinary table oils with respect to the thoroughness with which it is assimilated.

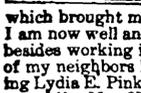
Not Repeatable.

Visitor—Why, what will your father say when he comes home and finds you have broken his new pipe?
Sunnite—Say, I's just got to get two lickin's inside.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

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W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 37-1917.

IMPRESSIVE IN HIS SPEECH

Old Soldier Endeavored to Make Voluntary Fit the Responsibilities of His Position.

An old soldier was for a long time curator of a certain public educational institution. In accordance with the duties of his responsible position it sometimes fell to his lot to remind the students of forgotten regulations.

"Gentlemen," he shouted, on one occasion, when a game of leapfrog was going on in a somewhat shaky gallery, "why this violent disturbance?"

"Well," was the reply, "what business is it of yours?"

"Gentlemen," he responded, indignantly, displaying his full height, "do you know that I am placed here by the governors of this college to conserve this building?"

At another time the prank was played upon him of being simultaneously summoned by two students from different ends of the corridor.

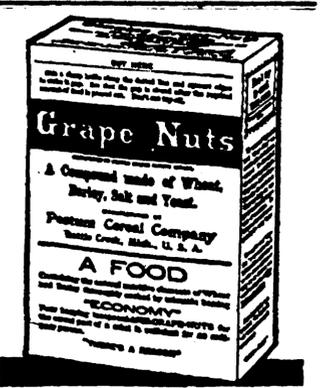
"Gentlemen," he cried out, "I really cannot be unimportant!"

On another occasion, after heavy rains, there was dire disaster of majorous flood in the cellars.

"Sir," reported Thomas, to the principal, "the rain has permeated the soil and has resuscitated all the drains to overflowing!"

No Hardship for Him.
"Why do you think he'll feel at home in the trenches?"
"He's a suburbanite."—Life.

Most flat dwellers admire the janitor's wife for her ability to boss the janitor.



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Grand Trunk Time Table
 For the convenience of our readers
 Trains East Trains West
 No. 46-7:24 a. m. No. 46-7:47 p. m.
 No. 45-4:44 p. m. No. 53-9:53 a. m.

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DAISIE B. CHAPPELL
 Stockbridge Michigan

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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 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

J. J. Teeple transacted business in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. Fred Bowman is visiting Mrs. S. W. Guthrie at Shelby.

John White and family of Howell spent Sunday with W. E. Murphy.

John Raue and family of Whitmore Lake spent Sunday at the home of M. J. Reason.

Mrs. Grace Gilchrist and son are spending a few weeks at Detroit.

Dr. A. H. Pearson and wife of Hamburg were Sunday guests at the home of Dr. G. J. Pearson.

There are lots of Fairs but not like the Fowlerville Fair Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5th, 1917. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Fisk of Monroe, Mich., are visiting his parents here this week.

Mrs. Glenn Clark of Leonard, Mich., is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. Book.

The M. E. Ladies Aid Society will sell baked goods in their rooms Saturday, Sept. 15th.

Why not take in a good Fair, they have it at Fowlerville Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5th, 1917. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Kamerling of Detroit visited at the home of E. H. Byer the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson returned last week from a visit with relatives at Manchester, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hall and Dell Hall and Hollis Sigler were Flint and Saginaw visitors Sunday.

The ladies of the Cong'l Church will serve supper at their hall Wednesday, Sept. 19th. All are cordially invited.

Walter Reason underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Sanitarium here, last Friday. He is recovering nicely.

Word from Norbert Lavey who enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps, says that he is in the training camp at Columbus, O.

Claire Reason who is with the Hospital Corps at Detroit, spent Friday with his parents here. He expects to leave for France soon.

Mrs. John Devereaux returned to her home in Jackson the first of the week after spending the past couple of weeks with relatives here.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, given by the Sterling Co. here Monday night drew a crowded house. As to just how good or bad the show was we would hate to venture an opinion.

A light frost hit this place Sunday night followed by a heavy one Tuesday night. There is no reason why we should not have some nice weather now.

Mrs. C. J. Teeple was a Howell visitor Thursday.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5th are the dates of the Fowlerville Fair. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hall were Howell visitors Friday.

E. Farnum and wife visited Detroit relatives a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Greiner of Detroit are visiting at R. Clutton's.

Mrs. Howell of near Dansville spent last week with Mrs. H. G. Gauss.

Miss Lela Monks of Lansing spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Frank Mangan and daughter of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Miss Martha Nichols of Howell spent the past week at the Sanitarium.

Miss Elizabeth Steptoe of Dexter spent Friday at the home of T. Shehan.

Mrs. Fred Read and son of Detroit are guests at the home of Thos. Read.

H. H. Swarhout and son Harold transacted business in Howell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Reason returned Friday from a trip to Ohio and Indiana.

Ernest Frost and wife and Mrs. C. P. Sykes were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

P. Coyle of Whitmore Lake spent a few days the past week with Rev. J. V. Coyle.

Bert Hicks and family and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fitch spent Sunday with relatives in Durand.

The Fair at Fowlerville Oct. 2, 3, 4, and 5 is the Fair to attend they have some time. Adv.

Mrs. Harry Isham, who has been under the doctor's care for the past two weeks is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Skinner of Howell spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Frost.

Geo. Greiner of Detroit spent the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greiner.

Stockbridge, Byron, Webberville and the Reo teams play ball at the Fowlerville Fair, Oct. 3rd, 4th and 5th. Adv.

Fay Lawrence, who has had charge of the Pickle Plant here for the past two months, was called home Wednesday to take the Military examination.

The monthly meeting of the "Daughters of the King" of the Cong'l Sunday School met with Miss Neita Wilcox in their cottage at Portage Lake Saturday the 8th. A very good time was the verdict of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel entertained about fifteen young people Friday evening in honor of Miss Claudis Hinchey of Gregory and Miss Beatrice Reibley of Cheboygan. Games and dancing were the amusement of the evening. After a light lunch was served the guests departed in the "Wee Small Hours."

Fitting Out a Whaler.
 In fitting out a sperm whaler for a voyage which may last three or four years the ladders and strong boxes for her provisions and equipment are nothing else than the casks which are intended to contain oil when homeward bound. Flour and hard bread, fresh water, spare sails and rigging, bedding and clothes, are all heaped up in casks and "breaking out supplies" becomes a periodical job for the ship's cooper, with the aid of an officer and several sailors. A whaler is always in ballast trim, for the tiers of great casks which crowd her lower hold are filled before the beginning of the voyage with fresh water, which is later pumped out to make room for oil.

Your nose, not your mouth, was given you to breathe through.

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

Visitors to the County Fair WELCOME

We extend a hearty welcome to all visitors and urge you to accept the hospitality of our rest room—check your parcels free at our office, visit the different departments—our Men's room—Furniture room—the Toy section. All the sections are well stocked with New Fall Merchandise—Dinners are served daily from 11:00 to 1:30 in our Cafeteria—2nd floor.

Announcing the New Silks

It is possible to enumerate only a few of the scores of beautiful numbers we are showing. A careful comparison of our silks and prices with equal qualities elsewhere will be proof of our supremacy.

Chiffon taffeta—a complete range of street and evening shade.

Yard wide—fine quality **2.25**

Messalines—satin finished, popular for dresses—all shades.

Yard Wide **\$1.25**

Serge Silk Fine twilled, smooth finished, fancy stripes, excellent for separate skirts—

yard wide **\$1.75-\$2.00**

Newell Satin Demanded for suits in plain colors. 40 inches wide **\$2.50**

Georgette Crepe 40 inches wide, all colors, a quality which will give the best satisfaction **\$1.75 \$2.00 yd.**

Black Silks in the Wanted Weaves

| Yard Wide Silk | Forty inch Silk |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Messaline.....\$1.50 a yard | Crepe de Chine...\$1.50 a yard |
| Pew de Soie.... 2.25 " | Silk Poplin.....1.75 " |
| Chiffon Taffeta 2.25 " | Thistle-down Taffeta 2.50 " |
| Paris Satin.... 2.00 " | Florette silk..... 1.50 " |
| Belding Silk....2.25 " | Newell Satin.... 2.50 " |

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

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| Whisk Brooms | 25c |
| Shaving Brushes | 10c to 50c |

Chas. M. Ingersoll.
Nyal Quality Drug

The famous Tower of London is slowly sliding toward the Thames, according to a report of the National Physical Laboratory.

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.

The Real Difference.
 "I can't see why that man is boss over me. I do most of the work here."
 "I guess that is so."
 "It is. I know more about the business than he does. Whenever he wants to know anything about what's going on he comes to me to find out."
 "That's usually the way."
 "I'm the fellow that ought to be the boss."
 "A lot of men think that way, and yet there's one big difference. He knows something that you don't know."
 "What is it?"
 "He knows enough to hire good men like you to do the work. If you knew that you'd be the boss, and he'd be in your place."—Detroit Free Press.

Football Results.
 A store in a certain district displayed in one of its windows the notice: "Football results received here."
 Into this haven one Saturday evening a man entered, supporting a young man whose figure testified to the fact that he had been engaged in some deadly encounter.
 "Ye receive football results here, I see," said the former.
 "Yes; we do," replied the clerk.
 "Well, here's one from the football match. Ye might keep him till he comes to himself."—Exchange.

Gregory

Mr. and Mrs. John Marlatt are leaving for Lansing where they will make their future home. On Monday night of last week about 70 friends and neighbors gathered at their home and gave them a farewell surprise. Light refreshments were served and a pleasant evening enjoyed by all. A beautiful library table was presented to them by their friends. The best wishes of their friends go with them to their new home.

Miss Florence Collins, after spending her vacation with her parents here returned to Pontiac on Monday of last week to resume her school duties there.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Wright were Gregory visitors Friday.

Howard Howlett is attending the Stockbridge high school again this year.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Griswold of South Lyons were week end guests at the Placeway home.

Miss Bernice Harris left for her school at Hamburg, Tuesday of last week, after having spent her vacation with her mother at this place.

Miss Flora Crandall of Howell visited Miss Mary Howlett Friday.

The Misses Nellie Denton and Ruth Whitehead were guests of Miss Vancie Arnold Saturday.

On account of the rain last Friday night only a few young people attended the social at Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehead's, but all had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ball and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Parrel of Manito Beach visited Mrs. Anna Moore several days last week.

L. M. Harris of Detroit is spending a few days with his wife here.

Misses Hazel and Vancie Arnold and Geo. and John Bowman and Archie Arnold were Fowlerville visitors Sunday afternoon.

The Aid Society at Hammond's last week was well attended. The proceeds were \$8.75.

Mrs. R. G. Chipman and daughter Adeline were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday of last week.

Frank Howlett started in the high school at Howell last week.

Mrs. Mary Phoebe and son of Ann Arbor spent the week end with relatives and friends here.

Our school opened Tuesday of last week with Alex LaFerte as principal and Miss Beatrice Lamborn teacher of the lower grades.

Mrs. E. Hill spent the past week with her son Roy at Rochester, Mich.

Miss Ruth Whitehead of Detroit has been spending the past week with her mother and friends here.

Fred Howlett attended the 7th District Banker's meeting at Howell Monday of last week. About 125 bankers were present from six counties.

Miss Vivena McGee left Sunday of last week for her school near Pinckney where she will teach.

Samuel Boyce and wife of Lindon and Mrs. Laura Blakely of Mason visited Sunday at Otto Arnold's.

Joe Biner of Detroit spent Sunday of last week at the home of Mrs. Jane Wright. On his return, Mrs. Wright went with him for a short visit at Detroit.

Miss Louis Worden began teaching last week Tuesday at the Fulmer school.

Miss Rose Harris who has been visiting her mother returned to Pontiac, Tuesday of last week.

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. We were glad to see the good turn out at our services last Sunday and the interest manifested. Come again next Sunday. There is a place and welcome for you. Miss Lillian Buhl will lead B. Y. P. U.

Bell Ringing is an Art.
 "Bell ringing is a science," said a master of the art. "It is called campanology, and there are abstruse and technical terms in it, like 'Kent treble bob,' 'Stedman cinques,' 'double court bob,' 'dodges,' 'nolls' and 'stingoes.' Each of these terms defines a certain phase or kind of bell ringing. In England there is a society, the Central Council of Bell Ringers, that every campanologist desires ardently to belong to. Maybe you think bell ringing is simple. Do you know what a peal is? A peal in ringers' parlance is a series of 5,000 changes rung upon a chime, no change occurring more than once."—Exchange.

Soil, strictly speaking, is composed of pulverized and disintegrated rock mixed with animal and vegetable matter.

AUCTION!

I will sell the following Household Goods and personal property in the barn at my late residence in Pinckney, Mich.

Saturday, Sept. 15

Commencing at 2 o'clock

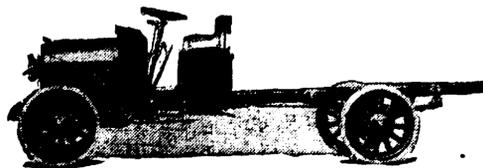
Metal Tubs, Washboard, Granite Tinware, 1 doz. Glass Tumblers, Hamper, 2 Lau- terns, Trunk, 2 Felt Mattresses new, Awning large size, White Kitchen Table, Small Parlor table, 2 little Ornamental Tables, Pictures, Hammer, Lawn sycle, Rake, Shovel, Hoe, Lawn mower, 2 axes, Handsaw, Flatirons, Wall paper, Fancy Woven Straw Mats, Bed pan, Canvass, 3 pair of Shoes, Lumber, used Doors, Office Desk, Empty Barrels, good Base Burner Coal Stove; Round Oak coal or wood; Books.

TERMS-CASH

Catherine Marr.

R. Clinton, Auctioneer.

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MAXWELL ONE-TON TRUCK

The Maxwell Truck is a real truck, not a converted passenger car.

The specifications include a heavy pressed steel frame; Timken-David Brown worm and gear drive; Timken roller bearings; dropped forged I-beam front axle; designed for generous overload stresses; rugged rear axle housing, with worm and axle shafts of specially heat-treated alloy steel; heavy spring steel semi-elliptic springs, designed to overcome any road shock, and artillery type wheels with steel rims and solid tires.

The Maxwell One-Ton Truck has all the features and equipment that have proved their superiority within the experience of this company as well as other truck builders.

The uses to which this truck can be put are almost limitless. Retailers, wholesalers, manufacturing concerns—in fact, nearly every business house in the country, as well as thousands of farmers, are finding in the Maxwell Truck an efficient and economical means of transportation.

Max Ledwich Agent
 Pinckney, Mich.



The Reason Why We Sell G & B PEARL

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

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

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

TEEPLE HDW. CO., Pinckney, Mich.

THINKS IT'S TIME FOR HIM TO SPEAK

Detroit Mason Came Near Giving Up and Quitting, He Says.

WIFE ALSO TESTIFIES

"Tanlac Has Put Me on My Feet Feeling Strong and Well as I Ever Felt in My Life," Says Edward Young.

"Tanlac has put me on my feet feeling as strong and well as I ever felt in my life, and I think it's time for me to speak out for the benefit of others," said Edward Young, a well known brick mason who lives at 48 Sprout street, Detroit, Michigan, a few days ago.

"Ever since I had a spell of grippe over a year ago," he continued, "I have had no strength and felt bad and run-down all the time. I was very restless and had a tired-out feeling all the time. I lost weight and felt like I would just have to give up entirely. I lost a good deal of time from my work because I was too weak to keep it up."

"Finally a friend of mine recommended Tanlac to me and he couldn't have done me a greater favor, for it has just about made a new man of me. I have just finished one of the hardest week's work of my life and I just feel like I could keep on going, for I can do more hard work than I ever could."

Mrs. Young, who witnessed her husband's statement, said: "I can see the improvement in Mr. Young more than he can himself. I have never seen a medicine do anyone so much good. We are both delighted with Tanlac and can't say enough for it."

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

The Easier Task.

A circus was in the neighborhood and sonny's father took him. His little playmate, Ethlyn, was afraid to go, but had heard much about the wild animals that were generally with a circus, so her mother told her to ask sonny if he saw the hippopotamus. She thought a moment and said: "Mother, I'll call him and you ask him."

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Yours very truly,
J. G. SIEBEN, Druggist,
Sept. 21, 1916. Hastings, Minn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Gentle Hint.

He—Do you know, I think you are a most singular girl.
She—I assure you it isn't from choice.

WRINKLES ALL DRIVEN AWAY

A grandmother writes: "The bottle of Usit has completely cleared my face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eyesore to my daughters, my grandchildren and to me. It is a godsend to wrinkle suffering humanity." When Usit is regularly applied for a reasonable time, wrinkles disappear, the skin regains its former smoothness, plumpness and color. Usit is such a splendid skin treatment that a bottle should at ways be on your dressing table. Rough skins made smooth; sallow, dry, faded complexions get back their natural freshness from its use, and it is also a fine treatment for freckles, blackheads, and many forms of eczema.

Usit is not a cream or paste, but a pure nut oil liquid, to be used at night before retiring. Try Usit Face Powder De Luxe, which is no ordinary face powder, but a preparation appealing to people of discriminating and refined taste. Four tints—flesh, white, pink and brunette. Delicately perfumed. For further distribution a bargain. Once only. One 50c bottle Usit and one 50c box Usit Face Powder De Luxe for 75c. Address Usit Mfg. Co., 205 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Philosophers are men who imagine that they have ceased to be fools.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation.



Continue With the Old Favorites, the Peonies.

THE PEONY AND ITS CULTURE.

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Among all our herbaceous plants, there is probably not one that stands higher in popular favor than the peony. And it richly deserves its popularity, because of its great hardiness, its ease of culture, its magnificent range of rich and delicate colors, its wonderful profusion of bloom and its tenacity of life.

The writer knows many specimens of the old variety, cultivated by our grandmothers, extensively, that have been growing in the same place in the old gardens for more than a century, and, without exception, those that received good care are as vigorous and healthy today as any young plants, and year after year they give a glorious crop of fine flowers.

Many of these old plants have grown to be clumps five and six feet across, and one can often count hundreds of blossoms and buds in various stages of development on each plant.

Such plants as these are what is needed to make the attractions of a garden permanent. There is no other hardy herbaceous plant that can be used with such fine effect in the border.

Scattered here and there among the shrubbery, it produces a most satisfactory show of color at a time when most shrubs are not in bloom.

Probably, however, it is most strikingly effective when planted in large beds. If it can be given a background of evergreens its rich colors show up to great advantage. Shrubbery of any kind as a background, brings its colors into strong relief, and one should always plant, if possible, with that aim in view.

If partially shaded, all the better. The culture of the peony is simple in the extreme. It does best in a rather stiff loam, or almost any soil, preferring it to a lighter soil, because it likes to feel the earth firm about its roots.

While it prefers such a soil, it will do very well indeed in sandy loam, or almost any soil, provided it is rich in the elements of plant development. To grow good peonies, one must make liberal use of fertilizers, preferably old, well-rotted manure. Unless this is done you cannot expect a vigorous growth of stalks and foliage, or generous crops of large, richly colored flowers.

It is hardly possible to use too much manure about it, if it is old enough to be black and crumbles easily under the application of the hoe. It should be dug into the soil about the roots of the plants, taking care, however, not to dig too close or deep enough to disturb them.

There is no plant that resents a disturbance of its roots more. Dig in to a clump to secure a "toe" for a neighbor, and very often the parent plant will refuse to bloom the second season.

So hardy is the peony that it is not necessary to give it winter protection at the extreme north. If its roots are put deep into the ground. If given shallow planting, the frost will often leave them badly unless covered with coarse manure or mulch of some kind.

The roots should be at least six inches below the surface. While winter protection is not necessary, it is advisable, because it prevents taxing the vitality of the plant excessively, in its efforts to withstand a severe winter.

GARDEN WORKING NOTES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Propagate rubber plants this month. Pack a handful or two of moss around the stem and keep it well soaked. In a short time roots will appear. Saw a flower pot in half and bind the plants or rooting portion of the stem. Fill with a very light soil with plenty of sand and keep thoroughly watered. During the winter the roots will take good hold and in the spring the stem may be cut off level with the bottom of the pot.

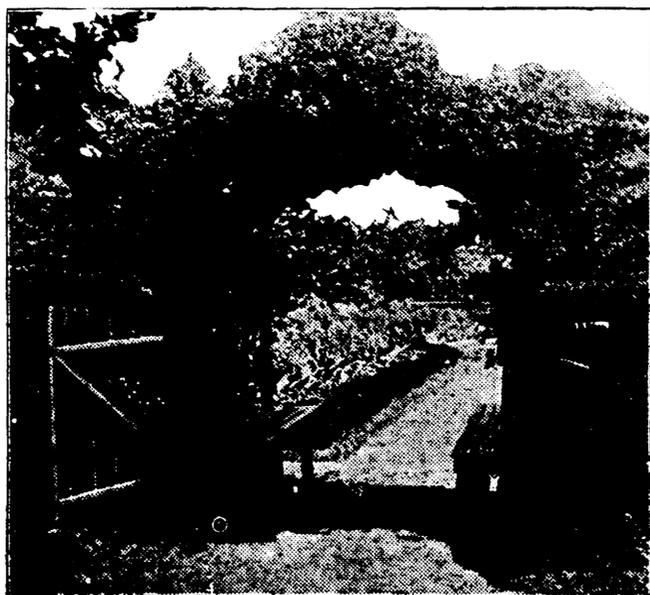
The outdoor carnations may be potted up this month. Cuttings from geraniums may be made early in September in most climates.

Watch the tender greenhouse plants that are in the open and take them up before the last days of summer are passed.

Liquid manure should be applied only when the ground is moist enough to absorb it.

Sow mignonettes seeds in pots or boxes for the window garden. Water frequently but not too much.

The dahlias, gladioli and other rank-growing plants are apt to be blown down by the strong winds of fall. Stake them up.



A Beautiful Garden Entrance.

Why He Came Home.
Roscoe Boone went home late the other afternoon to find Mrs. Boone entertaining a company of women at cards. He had forgotten about the party and besides it was the usual period of the day for him to remember about the evening meal.

"Oh, Mr. Boone," said one of the guests as he stumbled upon the room filled with women, "did you come home to supper?"

"Oh, no; not at all," he replied gallantly, even if somewhat confusedly. "I just came home to see what time it was."—Indianapolis News.

It isn't so difficult for one fool to convince another that he is a wise guy.

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, Bronchial 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 give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 5-cent package and present the 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.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

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

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 50 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

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

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is trying to induce you to put extra acreage to good use. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

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

Don't Take Risks

If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with

Beecham's Pills

and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose or two as needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and

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

From a Menagerie.

A noncommissioned officer was reading the names of a number of recruits.

"Your name!" he snapped to the first.

"Fox."

"Next!"

"Bear," was the reply.

The sergeant sniffed, and glanced at the third.

"Wolf," said the recruit, and his interrogator gave him a sharp look.

"And what do you call yourself?" he asked a tall youth.

"Lyon," the recruit responded, whereat the noncom threw down his pen and shouted with good-natured laughter.

"Go and order some cages to be built!" he roared to a private. "We've been recruiting from a menagerie!"

He Is No Man.

George Quinlan, county superintendent of highways, who recently won the rank of major in the engineering corps, returned to the county building recently. He tells this one:

"One day the instructor (captain of the company) came along and called out to a fellow from Missouri:

"Send that man up here."

"No man here," answered the Missourian.

"But I see him," said the captain.

"He's not a man; he's my sergeant."

Make War on the Rat.

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

Tact may be a title given to hypocrisy when it is dressed in its Sunday clothes.



I'm glad there's such a big corn crop—says Bobby.
MORE POST TOASTIES FOR ME!

Milk an Economical Food.

Milk is a fairly economical food as prices now stand. It contains no refuse and the food nutrients it furnishes are completely digested. However, the amount of water in proportion to nutrients is large. Even at a high price per quart, milk should be used as a staple article of diet.

Our surest prospect in life is death.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps going up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Selma Lundberg, 4399 Grand Blvd., Menominee, Mich., says: "My back ached constantly and I had such pains across my kidneys I could hardly bend over or lift anything. My kidneys were weak and the way they acted bothered me very much. I sometimes was so dizzy I couldn't walk and I was awfully nervous. I became bloated. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon I was entirely well. I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for my cure."

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

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches, soaps, pelvic catarrh, menstruation and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing powder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Sold in 5c. packages and 25c. bottles. Write for literature and circulars to: Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lowell, Mass.

PATENTS

HERBERT C. HOOVER.

Food Administrator, Who Is an Ex Officio Member of President's Cabinet.



Photo by American Press Association.

DRYING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

How to Save Surplus Products of the Garden.

CHEAP AND USEFUL DRIER

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Valuable Directions For Conserving Food by Simple and Inexpensive Home Processes—Different Ways of Drying Food Products.

[From United States Department of Agriculture.]

Fruits and vegetables may be dried in the home by simple processes and stored for future use. The processes are sun drying, drying by artificial heat and drying by air blast. These, of course, may be combined. In general, most fruits or vegetables to be dried quickly must be shredded or cut into slices, because many are too large to dry quickly or are covered with a skin, the purpose of which is to prevent drying out. When freshly cut fruits or vegetables are to be dried by means of artificial heat they should be exposed first to gentle heat and later to the higher temperatures. If the air applied at the outset is of too high a temperature the cut surfaces of the sliced fruits or vegetables become hard or scorched, covering the juicy interior so that it will not dry out. Generally it is not desirable that the air temperature in drying should go above 140 degrees to 150 degrees F., and it is better to keep it well below this point. Insects and insect eggs are killed by exposure to heat of this temperature.

It is important to know the degree of heat in the drier, and this cannot be determined very accurately except by using a thermometer. The reason sun drying is popularly believed to give fruits and vegetables a sweeter flavor lies probably in the fact that in the sun they never are scorched, whereas in the oven or over a stove scorching is likely to occur unless careful attention is given them.

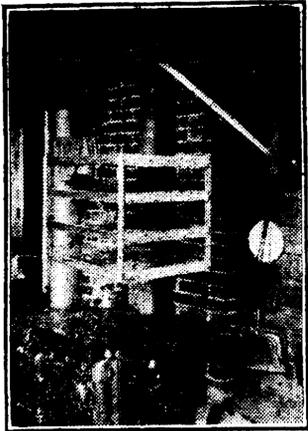
To secure a fine quality of dried products much depends upon having the vegetables absolutely fresh, young, tender and perfectly clean. If steel knives are used in paring and cutting have them clean and bright so as not to discolor the vegetable. The earthy smell and flavor will cling to root crops if they are not washed thoroughly before slicing, and one decayed root may flavor several kettles of soup if the slices from it are scattered through a whole batch of dried material. High grade dried "root" vegetables can only be made from peeled roots.

Blanching of vegetables is considered desirable by some housekeepers, although it is not strictly essential to successful drying. Sun drying has much to recommend it, since it requires no expenditure of fuel and there is little danger of the product becoming overheated. Dust, however, gathers on the product, and unless it is protected carefully flies and especially certain insects which habitually attack dried fruits will lay their eggs upon it. These eggs later will hatch out, and the worms, or larvae, will riddle the dried fruits or vegetables, rendering them unfit for the table.

Fruits and vegetables when dried in the sun generally are spread on large trays of uniform size so constructed that they can be stacked one on top of the other and protected from rain by means of a cover made of oilcloth, canvas or roofing paper.

A very cheap tray can be made of strips of lumber three-fourths of an inch thick and two inches wide, which form the sides and ends, and lath which is nailed on to form the bottom. Spaces one-eighth inch wide should be left between the laths for ventilation, and the trays can be raised off the ground by placing them on poles or an improvised trestle. As laths are four feet long, these lath trays are most economical of material when made four feet in length.

A cheap and very satisfactory drier for use over the kitchen stove can be made by any handy boy or carpenter from a small amount of small mesh galvanized wire netting and a number of laths or strips of wood about one-half inch thick and two inches wide. The screen may be tacked directly on the framework to make the drying shelves, or the framework can be made to support separate trays. By using



A. HOME MADE DRIER MADE OF LATH AND WIRE NETTING.

two laths nailed together the framework can be stiffened and larger trays made if desirable. This form or any of the lighter makes of driers can be suspended from the ceiling over the kitchen range or over the oil, gasoline or gas stove, and it will utilize the hot air which rises during the cooking hour. It can be raised out of the way or swung to one side by a crane made of lath.

A good home drier is the cook stove oven. Bits of food, leftovers, especially sweet corn, can be dried on plates in a very slow oven or on the back of the cook stove and saved for winter use. If the oven is very warm the door should be left ajar and the temperature of the oven often noted. Trays for use in the oven can be made from a convenient sized galvanized wire screen by bending up the edges one or two inches. Good use can also be made of an electric fan.

Directions For Drying.

Many of the products for which directions are given here may be dried either with or without preliminary blanching. In such cases both methods are described.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS ARE DESIGNATED BY LETTERS A, B, C, ETC.

Sweet Corn.

Only very young and tender corn should be used for drying, and it should be prepared at once after gathering.

(a) Cook in boiling water two to five minutes, long enough to set the milk. Cut the kernels from the cob with a sharp knife, taking care not to cut off pieces of the cob. Spread thinly on trays and place in position to dry. Stir occasionally until dry.

(b) Boil or steam on the cob eight to ten minutes to set the milk. To improve flavor a teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water may be used. Drain well and cut corn from cob, using a very sharp and flexible knife. Cut grains fine, only halfway down to the cob, and scrape out the remainder of grain, being careful not to scrape off any of the chaff next to the cob. Dry from three to four hours at 110 to 145 degrees F.

(c) The corn may be dried in the sun. Dry in oven ten to fifteen minutes and finish drying in the sun. Sun drying, of course, is not satisfactory in moist weather.

Pack in cartons or boxes for a few days to "condition."

String or Snap Beans.

All varieties of string beans can be dried, but only beans in ideal condition for table use should be selected for this purpose.

(a) Wash, remove stem, tip and "strings." Cut or break the beans into pieces one-half to one inch long and place on trays and dry. They also can be run through the slicer and then dried quickly.

(b) Prepare as directed above, but instead of cutting the beans thread them on coarse, strong thread, making long "necklaces" of them, and hang them above the stove or out of doors until dry. An old fashioned recipe calls for boiling the pods until nearly cooked through before drying.

(c) Wash and string beans carefully.

The very young and tender beans can be dried whole. Those that are full grown should be cut in one-fourth to one inch lengths with vegetable slicer or a sharp knife. They are then put in a bag of cheesecloth or in a wire basket and blanched in boiling water for six to ten minutes, depending on the maturity of the bean. One-half teaspoonful of soda may be added to each gallon of boiling water to help set the green color in the beans. Remove surface moisture by placing between two towels or by exposing to the sun and air for a short time. Dry young string beans two hours, more matured beans three hours. Begin drying at temperature of 110 degrees F. and raise temperature gradually to 145 degrees F.

Wax beans are dried in the same manner as the green string beans.

Peas.

(a) Shell and spread on trays and dry.

(b) Shell full grown peas with non-edible pod, blanch the peas from three to five minutes, remove surplus moisture, spread in single layer on trays and dry from three to three and one-half hours. Begin drying at 110 degrees F., raising temperature very slowly in about one and one-half hours to 145 degrees F. Continue drying one and one-half or two hours at 145 degrees F.

(c) Shell full grown peas, passing through a meat grinder, then spread on trays and dry. Whole peas take longer to dry, but when cooked they resemble fresh peas. The ground peas dry more quickly, but make a product which can be used successfully only in the preparation of soup or puree.

(d) When drying the very young and tender sugar peas use the pod also. Wash and cut in quarter inch pieces. Blanch in boiling water six minutes. Remove surplus moisture and dry the same length of time and at the same temperature as string beans. It is not necessary to use soda when blanching peas.

Garden Beets, Carrots, Rhubarb, Etc.

Beets.—(a) Select young, quickly grown, tender beets. Wash, peel, slice about one-eighth inch thick and dry.

(b) Boil the whole beets with skin until a little more than three-fourths done. Dip in cold water, peel and slice into one-eighth or one-quarter inch slices. Dry two and one-half to three hours at 110 degrees to 150 degrees F.

Carrots.—Varieties having a large, woody core should be avoided.

(a) Wash, peel, slice lengthwise into pieces about one-eighth inch thick and dry.

(b) Clean, scrape or pare and slice into one-eighth inch slices. Blanch six minutes, remove surface moisture and dry two and one-half to three hours. Begin drying at 110 degrees F. and raise temperature gradually to 150 degrees F.

Parsnips, kohlrabi, celeriac and salsify are dried by the same methods.

Rhubarb.—Choose young and succulent growth. Prepare as for stewing, by skinning the leaf stalks and cutting into pieces about one-fourth inch to one-half inch in length. Do not use the blade of the leaf.

Pumpkins and Squash.

(a) Select sound, well grown specimens. Cut into strips. Peel these, remove all seeds and the soft part surrounding them. Cut strips into smaller bits not over one-fourth inch thick and two inches long and dry.

(b) Pare and cut into about one-half inch strips and blanch three minutes. Remove surface moisture and dry slowly from three to four hours, raising temperature from 110 to 140 degrees F.

Celery tops, parsley, mint, sage and herbs of all kinds need not be blanched, but should be washed well and dried in the sun or in the drier.

Apples, Pears and Quinces.

Early varieties and sweet apples are not well adapted to drying. Winter apples should be used for this purpose.

(a) Peel, core, trim and slice one-fourth inch thick. Dip in weak salt solution containing eight teaspoonfuls of salt to one gallon of water. Spread on trays and dry. It is only necessary to dry apples long enough for them to become tough and somewhat leathery.

(b) Pare, core and cut into eighths, or core and slice in rings, using fruit or vegetable slicer. As apples discolor quickly, do not let them stand long



South Iosco

Miss Maggie Grieve of Plainfield visited at W. S. Caskey's last week.

F. Beatrice Lamborne began her school at Gregory last Tuesday morning.

W. S. Caskey and wife spent the latter part of last week with Edd Secor and family.

Geo. Harford attended the State Fair last Tuesday.

Jester Cramer and wife were Detroit visitors the past week.

Douglas Kenyon and wife and Mrs. Truman Wainright returned home Saturday evening after visiting relatives in the North for past two weeks.

Mrs. Chas. Whitehead has returned to her home in Gregory after spending the past two weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborne.

Mrs. Truman Wainright left Monday morning for Alma where she expects to spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ruttman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller and daughter attended the Fair at Detroit last week. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and daughter also visited relatives in Ypsilanti on their way home.

North Lake

Wm. Burkhart is spending some time at the hospital in Ann Arbor where he is under treatment.

C. J. Tremmel is spending this week in Detroit and Pontiac.

Mrs. Floyd Boyce and son Ellis of Anderson spent the first of this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hincney daughter Mary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Hincney.

R. S. Whalian spent part of last week in Detroit where he attended the fair.

Miss Mildred Daniels of River Rouge spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Lucy Deisenroth and daughter Irene, Mrs. Jas. Hanker and daughter Johanna visited the former's son, Ralph at the University hospital, Ann Arbor, Thursday.

Mrs. Olive Clark who has been attending College, has accepted a position as teacher at South Lyons and left for that place Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Hanker, Johanna and Wm. Hanker, attended the funeral of John Winters in Banker Hill Friday.

Dr. T. M. Iven of Ann Arbor will speak at the North Lake church, Sept. 16th, 10:30 a. m. on "The Religion of Scientists."

John Dunbar and wife of Pinckney visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Mary Gilbert Sunday.

Thomas Stanfield and wife of Lyndon, Miss Irene, Burtle and Zerno Caveuder of Grass Lake visited at the home of Mrs. Jas. Hanker's.

Forcing air at room temperature across homemade racks with electric fan.

before drying. To prevent discoloration as the fruit is prepared it may be dipped for one minute in a cold salt bath, using one ounce of salt to one gallon of water. Remove surplus moisture and dry at 110 degrees to 150 degrees F., raising temperature gradually. Dry from four to six hours and longer if necessary.

Pears are dried in the same way as apples. They may be steamed ten minutes before drying.

Treat quinces the same way as pears.

Peaches.

Peaches usually are dried unpeeled, but they will be better if peeled before drying.

(a) Remove the stones, cut the fruit into halves, or preferably into smaller pieces, and spread on trays to dry.

(b) Cut in halves, pit, lay in trays pit side up and dry at same temperature and for same length of time as apples.

400 TYPEWRITERS

REMEMBER \$12 SMITH-PREMIER \$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 556.

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."

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\$100 Reward, \$100

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