

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXIV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, Oct. 4th, 1917

No. 40

A Friendly Tip

Absolute knowledge I have none,
But my aunt's washerwoman's sister's
son

Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a laborer on the street,
That he had a letter, just last week
Written in the finest Greek,
From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo,
Who said the niggers in Cuba knew
Of a man in a Texas town
Who got it straight from a circus clown
That a man in Klondike heard the news
From a gang of South American Jews,
About somebody in Borneo
Who heard a man who claimed to know
Of a swell society female rake
Whose mother-in-law will undertake
To prove that her seventh husband's
sister's niece

Has started in to print a piece
That she has a son who has a friend
Who knows WHEN THE WAR IS
GOING TO END!

The Credit They Give You.
"What is success?" asked the man
with a liking for the abstruse.
"Success," answered the cynical
friend, "is something that impels your
old acquaintances to smile significant-
ly and remark, 'A fool for luck.'"

Union Grains!

THE BEST DAIRY FEED

You can't mix one
as good. You can't
buy as good a feed
as cheap.

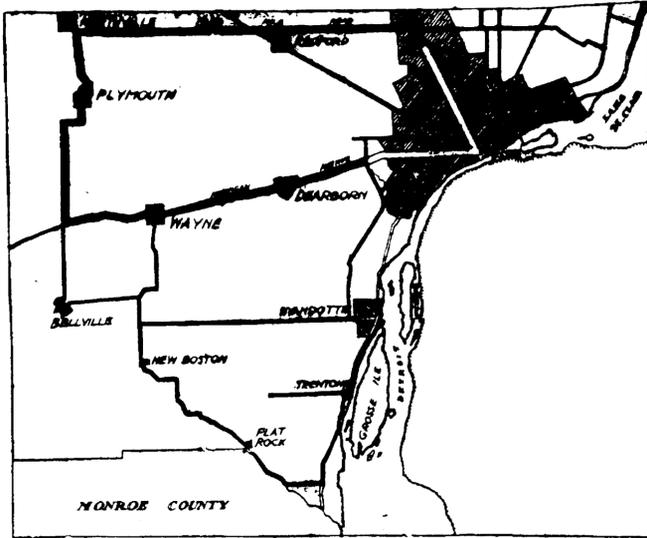
Don't wait! Buy
now! or pay more.

For sale by

**Stockbridge
Elevator Co.**

Anderson, Michigan

Dedicate Longest State Paved Road



The longest paved road in Michigan is to be dedicated at Northville on Thursday, October 11, when the Detroit Automobile Club holds its celebration in honor of Wayne County's Road Commission. A parade will pass over the route indicated by heavy lines.

School Notes

While playing foot-ball last week Roy Campbell had the misfortune to receive a broken collar bone.

The Junior class will give a dancing party at the Pinckney opera house, Friday evening, Oct. 12th. Goucher's Orchestra of Brighton will furnish music.

John Smith was absent from school Monday.

Hollis Sigler and Walter Reason visited school one day last week.

Harry Jackson was absent from school part of last week.

Duane Lavey visited school one day last week.

LeRoy Lewis, Optician

At the request of a number of Pinckney people I will again return Thursday, Oct. 11th. I guarantee satisfaction in every case. Am graduate of three schools and have had over 30 years experience in the one specialty. Office as usual at residence of H. W. Crofoot.

LEROY LEWIS, Optical Specialist.
Hours 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PRICES IN FRANCE MOUNT TO CLOUDS

Everything Except Rents of Fine
Apartments Have Gone Up
Under War.

JUMP 25 TO 200 PER CENT

Meats Head the List; but Clothing Is
Not Far Behind—Scarcity of La-
bor Is Big Factor in Increased
Cost of Living.

Paris.—One single item excepted, everything in France has advanced from 25 to 200 per cent in the last three years. The rent of large apartments is the only item which has decreased since the war began, and that is due to the fact that thousands of foreigners—Americans, chiefly—packed off to the United States in August, 1914, subleasing their homes for a song, and thousands of French people who formerly had handsome places can no longer afford the upkeep, especially with coal almost impossible to get and with the servant question a greater problem than it ever was.

Today one can find a handsomely furnished apartment of seven rooms or more in a fine modern building, with all improvements, at a cheaper rental than the place would have cost unfurnished before the war. But one would find also an elevator—of the automatic brand—that does not work, radiators with no heat, hot water pipes with no hot water, and a restriction on the very amount of gas and electricity consumed per month. And with positions at good wages in munition factories open to every girl from sixteen years up, it is almost impossible to find house servants.

Small Apartments Dearer.

Rentals for apartments of one, two, three, or even four rooms, on the other hand, have mounted steadily. They are in demand by the well-to-do refugees, Belgians and those from the north of France who arrive in large batches daily.

Telephones were increased exactly 50 per cent a year ago. Today a line costs 600 francs yearly instead of 400—with unlimited calls—but the subscriber must pay for the instrument and pay for the wiring and other work done by the electrician who installs it.

Bread is truly the staff of life of the French, and bread has not risen in price. One buys still the long loaf for five sous, or exactly one-fifth of it for one sou. But it is no longer the wonderful white "pain" for which France was noted; it is dark, rather sour and soggy, and is a day old before being sold. It is understood that when the nation goes on bread cards this autumn and the amount allotted to each will be smaller, the bread will be

(Continued on Last Page)

Stop-Look-Listen

MURPHY & JACKSON'S

Saturday Specials

Leave your order for Gold
Medal Flour at \$1.59 pr sack
or \$12.25 pr Bbl.

Crystal Flake Flour, pr Bbl. \$11

Qt. Fruit Jars, pr doz., 65c

All Shoes, out of boxes at
Wholesale Prices.

100 prs to be Closed Out
All Sales Cash--No Credit, our
Book-keeper has left us.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you buy a Ford car you buy an established quantity, a proven quality—a motor car that is giving satisfaction in practically every form of service under every condition where an automobile can be used. A car that may be depended on in every circumstance. No one will dispute this fact. Then why not place your order for a Ford at once? Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645; One-ton Truck Chassis, \$800. These prices f. o. b. Detroit. Your order will have prompt attention.

W. G. REEVES

Stockbridge Mich

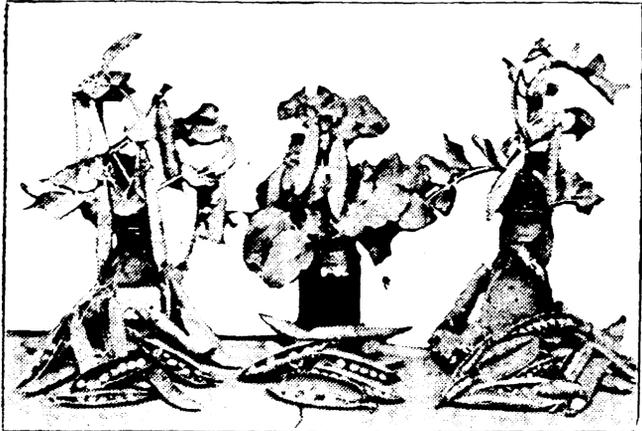
AT this time we wish to emphasize the fact that we are prepared to give the best in service, quality and quantity, that present conditions will allow. We now have a new supply of Men's Sweaters, Jackets, Hats, Caps and Shoes on display and ready to sell at the lowest prices possible.

A shipment of peaches are in transit. Leave your order with us and secure fresh stock. Fresh groceries always on hand. We give a fair test and the high price for cream delivered Tuesday.

Monks Bros.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Peas Loaded With Pods Filled to Bursting.

GARDEN WORK IN SEASON

I have never had such good results from summer fertilizing in the garden as I have this season. In the first place I have a splendid place for a garden. Not many years ago it was the bottom of a big slough on an Illinois prairie, with a deep soil made up of humus from a long line of decayed roots or water-growing grasses and plants.

The land was put in cultivation a good many years ago and not long after put down to grass and kept in pasture until last year when it was appropriated for a garden back of the new house.

Last year a splendid crop of weeds was grown in the garden. Not by me, please understand, for I have a constitutional antipathy for weeds, inherited from a long line of farmer ancestors.

I might have expected a very good garden this year without special attention further than good cultivation, but I know that garden vegetables are voracious feeders and concluded to supply mine with all they could take care of by putting on commercial fertilizer.

The land was plowed last fall, turned under the weeds which were from waist to shoulder high. This spring a beautiful crop came on and was worked into the soil before the garden was planted.

Then a good grade of commercial fertilizer was used in row and hill of everything that was planted except the corn and beans. I was afraid to feed these crops too well.

As a check, pieces of rows were left unfertilized. I planned to keep these without fertilizer during the summer, but when I saw how far they were falling behind, I began to work the fertilizer in around the rows and hills which had been left unfertilized.

I also worked it in the other crops as I cultivated them and from the start that garden has grown until the neighbors asked what kind of seeds I planted.

I have a pretty good check by having a neighbor's garden near enough to observe, the land being the same as mine. I have used commercial fertilizer at the rate of almost four pounds to the acre.

Lettuce and onions have responded in a surprising way. When one can grow heads of lettuce which are two feet across, one need not ask for anything more. Onions from seeds made a growth such as I had never seen anywhere.

Every time these crops have been

cultivated a very light coat of fertilizer has been scattered along each side of the rows and worked into the soil.

Peas, of the same sort a neighbor planted, were twice as high and loaded with pods filled to bursting. Squashes, beets, potatoes, melons, came as near growing fast enough to see as any ever did.

I know perfectly well that I over-dosed this garden, but the part of the fertilizer that the crops of this year have not used will not get away but will remain for next year. I believe in using fertilizer of some kind as long as the crop is cultivated.

I would prefer well-rotted manure, which has not been leached too much, but I cannot get this and I am using the next best thing—a complete commercial fertilizer. Clean cultivation and plenty of plantfood will make a garden very profitable.

STORING MANURE FOR THE GARDEN

By LIMA R. POSE.

A common practice is to manure the garden every year late in the fall or before planting in the spring no further attention being given. This practice, however, is not the best.

The manure for the garden should be kept in a large box with a lid or so screened that flies cannot enter it. Manure heaps are the natural breeding places of these pests and if they are allowed to remain near the house uncovered will prove a great nuisance.

A good plan is to use a very close wire screen nailed to a frame with hinges for the top. The manure should be spaded often on the top so that the water from the clouds or the sprinkling pot may penetrate to all portions of it.

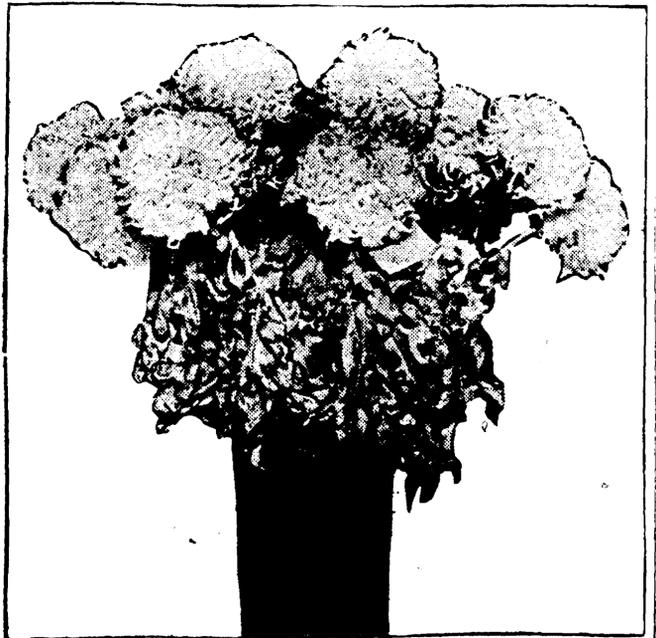
If kept in a box a spout should be placed in one corner, at the bottom, so that the water may drain into a sunken barrel.

This will supply liquid manure, which can be used at all seasons when vegetables and flowers are growing.

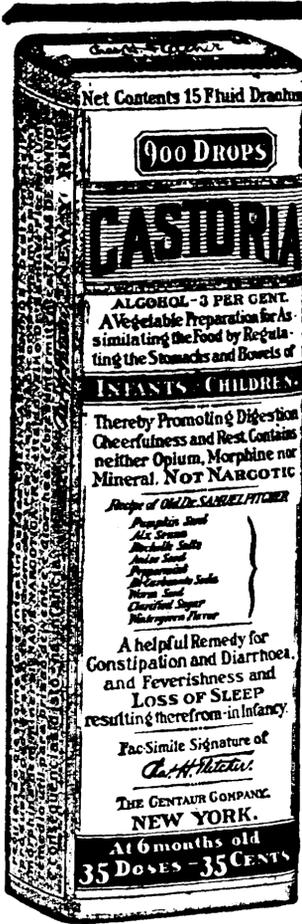
The manure in the box should be worked over once or twice a month, working the bottom on the top so that the entire heap may rot.

SUNFLOWER FOR POULTRY

On most every poultry farm the sunflower is now one of the established crops, as the seeds are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for all classes of poultry.



Chrysanthemums Are Always Reliable, Showy and Popular.



Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEE NAPOLEON IN KERENSKY

Many Regard Great Russian Leader, Now Thirty-Six, as Like French Hero.

A writer in the National Geographic Magazine observes that those who, like Plutarch, seek for parallels in the lives and characters of men whose genius directs the fate of nations, will find many interesting points of similarity between the man of destiny of the French revolution and the man of the hour in Russia's day of liberation from the oppression of autocracy. Napoleon was in his thirty-sixth year when he became first consul of the French republic; Kerensky, premier of the Russian cabinet and now exercising the powers of dictator in order to restore order in the empire, is just thirty-six.

Throughout his career Napoleon suffered from the incurable internal malady, supposedly cancer of the stomach; Kerensky is also tortured by a disease (supposedly tuberculosis of the liver), which prevents his working at a time; then he is forced by weakness to recuperate for three or four days in a sanitarium in the Crimea.

Napoleon's judgment of men was instant and almost infallible; Kerensky is reputed to possess the same faculty to a remarkable degree.

Kerensky is an impassioned orator of forceful, incisive style. His exhortations to the soldiers of the new Russia have much in common with the inspiring appeals of Napoleon to his soldiers before the Battle of the Pyramids and elsewhere.

Bone Surgery Marvels.

A reserve officer in the United States medical corps who recently returned from Great Britain is loud in his praises of the work in bone surgery being done in British hospitals. He says: "They can take a rib from a man and use it to replace a crushed bone in his arm. Patients who in earlier times would have been considered permanently disabled are now fixed up in a few weeks so that they can go back to the front. In a single month, in one hospital, we had 1,350 bone cases, and 1,000 of them were ready at the end of the month to go back and fight again."

A Combination.

"Are you going to fight or raise food?"

"Little of both, sub," replied Erastus Pinkley. "Ts gnetter git my chicken coop well populated an' den I's gnetter hang right over it wif a shotgun."

A woman's idea of economy is to have her husband waste \$3 worth of time putting up a ten-cent shelf.

We meet some people with pleasure and part from them with satisfaction.

DOBBIN HAS A DAY DREAM

Faithful Old Horse Will Have Regular Thrill When He Casts Off His Shoes.

When the automobile and the tin Lizzie shall at last have relegated the "hoss" to the limbo of things obsolete, will the noble animal degenerate and hark back to his accustomed type, or will he simply disappear like the dodo? asks "Zim" in Cartoons magazine.

It has taken a lot of time and patience to develop Dobbin from the primitive models such as the hydrophorum, the pachynolopus and the colippus, to make him "whon" back and "grat" and take his meals out of a nosbag. In the process of civilization he has gradually lost his toes and has had to accommodate his feet to the horseshoe. Does he still dream perhaps of the delights of having toes—of sinking them down into the green squish of the tertiary era and feeling the cool goo trickle up between them? If so, how glad he will be some day to look down and see his long-forgotten toes beginning to sprout once again! His will be the thrill of the small boy on the first warm day of spring when he can cast off his shoes and go bare-foot.

When the "hoss" discovers for the first time that he can again wiggle his toes, he will doubtless radiate a smile of solid comfort.

Things manifest need no proof.

Eat More Corn!

When you eat corn instead of wheat you are saving for the boys in France.

Corn is an admirable cool weather food.

Whether or not you like corn bread, corn muffins, "Johnny Cake", or corn pone, you are sure to like

Post Toasties

The newest wrinkle in corn foods—crisp, bubbled flakes of white corn—a substantial food dish with an alluring smack—and costs but a trifle.

Make Post Toasties Your War Cereal

HUNDREDS HEAR HER TESTIMONY

Mrs. Harris Grew So Despondent She Gave Up Entirely, She Declares.

GAINED 35 POUNDS

"I Believe I've Told Fully Four Hundred People in Person About My Recovery on Tanlac," She Says.

"I am not only a strong healthy woman instead of a nervous wreck like I was before taking Tanlac, but I have actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight besides," said Mrs. Emma Harris, whose husband is in the transfer business and who resides at 5811 Renger street, Dallas, Texas.

"My health had been gradually failing for several months," she continued. "I just had to force down every mouthful I ate and I fell off until I weighed hardly more than a hundred pounds. I was tormented by boils and eruptions all over my body and suffered agonies from rheumatism that made my bones ache like they would break in two. My nerves were in such a state it was simply impossible for me to get any sleep and I felt so downhearted and hopeless that I just gave up entirely and took to my bed.

"One day a friend told me about Tanlac and advised me to try it. I sent for a bottle and by the time I had used up half of it my appetite returned and I was soon up and about and able to take up my housework again. I eat anything I want now, my food gives me strength, my blood has cleared up, my rheumatism is gone and I suffer no pains. I sleep like a child and feel fresh and fine when I wake up. I believe I've told fully four hundred people in person, about my recovery on Tanlac."

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

A weak mind is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things but cannot perceive great ones.

It's up to a man to foot his bills after receiving a legacy.

GAVE UP HOPE

Often Wished For Death to End Her Misery. Doan's Effected a Complete and Lasting Recovery.

"I was helpless with kidney trouble," says Mrs. Ellen Janis, 1404 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., "and began to think my case was beyond the reach of medicine. The pain in my back laid me up in bed and it seemed as if my back had been crushed. I couldn't sleep and was so nervous I was almost frantic. Flashes of fire came before my eyes and the pains in my head were terrible. My sight was affected and there were large, puffy spots beneath my eyes.

"How I suffered when passing the kidney secretions! I screamed in agony and I often wished I might die and be out of misery. I had night sweats and mornings on getting up I was so weak and numb I could hardly stand up. I grew so pale and emaciated I looked like death. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and I have been as well and healthy since as any woman of my age."



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



A neglected cold in a child's head often leads to chronic catarrh and internal disease—stunting child's mental growth, making them appear stupid.

Try Kondon's for the baby's cold

(at no charge to you)

It has been used this 20-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. Write for complete directions, or buy at any drug store. Price 15c. 50c per dozen. Write for full particulars. Free money back.

1212 N. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.



PROFITS OF COAL DEALERS LIMITED

GOVERNMENT ORDERS PRICES BASED ON 1915 COST PLUS PROFIT.

ORDER IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1

Committees Appointed By Fuel Administrator Will See That Order of Government is Enforced.

Washington—Government control over the coal industry has been made complete by an order of Fuel Administrator Garfield limiting the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country to a basis which is expected to bring about an immediate reduction in prices to the consumer.

The order, effective October 1, directed that the retailers shall fix their prices so to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of the gross profits during the year 1915, plus a maximum of 30 per cent of the 1913 margin, provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July, this year, be exceeded.

Local committees appointed by the federal fuel administrators in each state will see to it that the dealers comply with the order. Dealers themselves will be called upon to return sworn costs sheets showing the facts upon which they have based their prices.

Dr. Garfield selected 1915, as a normal year because the coal shortage which resulted in continued rises in prices did not begin until 1916. The additional 30 per cent is allowed to cover the increase in the retailers cost of doing business, which has increased substantially during the past two years. Prices already fixed by the government for coal at the mouth of the mine are near those charged in 1915, and with the jobbers' charge now limited to 25 cents a ton and the cost of transportation not materially increased, the consumer, in every community, should be able to get coal of any description at approximately the price he paid in 1915.

COAL SHORTAGE IN STATE ACUTE

According to Survey, 50,000 Detroit Homes Have No Fuel Supply.

Lansing—That there is an alarming shortage of coal in Michigan especially in the large cities was brought out emphatically by a survey just completed in Detroit, under direction of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Fifty thousand Detroit homes are without coal, and without positive assurance of being able to secure a winter's supply of fuel, a condition unprecedented at this time of the year.

The results of the survey have not been made public in their entirety, but enough of the chief features of the report are known to reveal a situation startling in its indications of hardship for the public.

Coal dealers, without a known exception, are refusing to take advance orders from their customers.

Dealers, unable to obtain any information in regard to when the fuel administration will permit shipments here, are running no risks of making promises of delivery that they may be unable to fill.

Opinion among Board of Commerce members and Detroit coal men, however, seems to be that Detroit is being discriminated against, and that an early and emphatic protest to Washington is the only course open, if a shortage of fuel in mid-winter is to be prevented.

U. S. AVERTS SEAMEN'S STRIKE

Great Lakes Sailors Get Pay Increase Through Shipping Board.

Washington—A strike of Great Lakes seamen, set for Monday was averted by union leaders when the shipping board, serving as arbitrator in their dispute with carriers, decided to grant the wage increases demanded. Other demands were waived, pending investigation by the board.

The dispute was brought to the shipping board when it appeared the seamen's union had defeated all hope of an adjustment. Both sides agreed to abide by the board's decisions in all except the demand for union recognition, which the carriers still refuse to meet.

The men asked a minimum for seamen in October and November of \$95 a month. The carriers had declined to pay more than \$85. Deck hands will receive \$48 a month. It has been the custom on the lakes for years to pay higher wages during the last two months of the operating season. The summer rate for seamen this year was \$72.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Chief—Anton Jeseck, 7, fell from a tree on the school grounds here and broken bones penetrated the skin and he nearly bled to death.

Marine City—While rowing across Bell river to bring his daughter home, H. C. Palmer of this city pitched forward in his craft, dead.

Iron Mountain—Dr. Feodor Foss, Russian mine operator and a member of the commission from that country, visited upper peninsula mines with R. C. Allen, state geologist.

Muskegon—Louis Frard, 35 years old, has been searching since August 24 for his wife and two boys, 2 and 4 years old, who were lost en route from Milwaukee to Saginaw, a trip they were to make in a horse and buggy.

Jackson—The eleventh annual eucharistic conference of the Roman Catholic diocese of Detroit, was held in this city with about 90 priests in attendance, the purpose being to emphasize the doctrine of eucharist and to stimulate, zeal and devotion to the sacrament.

East Tawas—Another regiment of engineers, to be known as the 20th Engineers (forest) regiment, is being organized in the United States. Picked woodsmen and sawmill workers between 18 and 41 are sought. They will be engaged in cutting timber behind the lines in France. Captains and other officers will be selected from men above 31 with practical experience. They must pass a physical examination. No men already drafted can enlist.

Iron River—A young man of Iron River probably has the distinction of making the first reinforced concrete boat ever made. This fact was brought out when A. S. Tulloch, representing the Universal Portland Cement Co., arrived here and purchased of Walter Dausy a concrete boat which he made three years ago. It is 16 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches, is operated by a gasoline engine and is capable of making 10 miles an hour. It will be used as a model in demonstrating for the benefit of government experts what concrete boats are capable of accomplishing.

Hastings—Maurice Edmonds, young son of J. F. Edmonds of this city, had a remarkable escape from death when a motor car of which he had lost control, backed over a bank and dropped into the Thornapple river, 14 feet below.

Ann Arbor—Word has been received here that Edward W. Hyatt, 25, graduate of the U. of M., will not be prosecuted at Richmond, Va., for avoiding military service. He shot himself through the foot, but at the time had not been called to the colors, although he was a reservist in the headquarters' corps.

St. Clair—As a mark of appreciation of the splendid efficiency demonstrated by the St. Clair hospital, June 9, when two D. U. R. interurban trains crashed together near here, causing the death of four and injury to more than a score of passengers, the D. U. R. has sent a check for \$300. This sum represents the balance due on a mortgage against the hospital.

Pontiac—Eighteen-year-old Harold Griswold, of Pontiac, made a serious error in his selection of automobiles when at 2 o'clock in the morning he halted an automobile from Birmingham and flashed a "village marshal" badge and told the occupants they were "pinched" for speeding. The occupants of the car happened to be Deputy Sheriffs Mack Hunt and George Stephenson. He is now serving time on the jail road gang having been sentenced for 45 days.

Petoskey—A group of little children who took food to Edward Baldwin, 70 years old, at his shack at Bay Shore, found him dead. He was famous as a fiddler for country dances.

Jackson—Warden Brice P. Dique has left the state prison here for Washington to accept a commission as colonel in the United States signal corps. Nine months ago he resigned as a captain in Philippine service to become warden.

Ann Arbor—Forty-five members of the Eleventh Michigan volunteer cavalry held their thirty-second reunion in this city. They led the line of march in the patriotic parade that saw 103 of Washtenaw county's young men off to Camp Custer to train for war.

Port Huron—The work of surveying the Lake Shore Pike road running north to the Sanilac county line has been completed and bids for actual construction are being asked. This road will be of concrete, ten miles long. Several other stretches of gravel road are being constructed in St. Clair county.

Adrian—Frank Wichter, a farmer, shot and killed an unidentified man whom he found prowling about his house. Wichter collapsed after the shooting.

What It Does.
"What does golf do for a man?"
"Well, for one thing, it makes him decide to take his vacation in the winter when he can go South."

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Cuticura Reat After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healing of baby rashes, eczema and itchings. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The man who jumps to conclusions ought to watch his step.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how thick the stacks of medicine the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

In either form (Charrette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "MONEY-BACK" guarantee offer as though purchasing from their own regular Druggist. They are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any other proposition which we could make.

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

MUSIC SCHOLARS Write for free particulars in music, all chords, scales, etc. have met of many teachers. Dunsberger Station, 303 Federal St., Pittsburg, Pa.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 40-1917.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills



Helpful to the Healthiest

Set You Right Over Night

Genuine bears signature

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

A Big Man.
"Her husband is a big man in the show business."
"That so? A producer?"
"No. Bouncer in a downtown burlesque theater."

When to Keep Still.
Nothing in the world adds weight to a man's words so much as keeping still when he has nothing to say.

A Visual Mix-Up.
"The only way for a game like this is to go it blind."
"Well, I can't see it."

The turtle dove is a drab-colored wild pigeon; wings whistle when it flies.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Quite Appropriate Motion.
"Thrones are rocking these days."
"Quite right, too. A rocking throne is the cradle of liberty."

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA

First Application Stops Itching of Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles.

"Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents a large box and I say to these druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and are not benefited give them their money back."

"I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breast, itching scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."

John Scott, 23 Virginia St., Buffalo, writes, "Peterson's Ointment is simply wonderful. It cured me of eczema and also piles, and did it so quickly that I was astonished." Adv.

It is better for a man's conscience that he be sorry for what he didn't get than for what he did.

How's This?
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Full particulars free.
E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Grass seeds germinate in from fourteen to eighteen days.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. It cures all Druggists will sell. Price 15c. per bottle. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



THE ORIGINAL CHEMICAL Indoor Closet

30,000 SOLD—FIFTH YEAR
More Comfortable, Healthful, Convenient
Eliminates the hot, humid, open, rank and odorous pool, which are breeding places for germs. Have a warm, sanitary, odorless toilet right in your house. No going out in cold weather, and no insect invasions. Endorsed by State Boards of Health.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS
Put it Anywhere in The House
The germs are killed by chemical process in water in the container. Empty once a month. No more trouble to empty than ashes. Close absolutely guaranteed. Ask for catalog and price. SOUTHERN SANITARY SUPPLY CO., 12214 9th St., DETROIT, MICH. Ask about the No-Smell Washstand—Hot and Cold Running Water Without Plumbing.

TODAY

Procrastination is the thief of health: Keep yourself well by the timely use and help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. E. Roberts, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A hair restorer and beautifier. Keeps hair in excellent condition. For itching scalp and dandruff. Cleanses scalp and restores hair to its natural color and growth. Sold at druggists.

BEST PROFITABLE SAVINGS PROPOSITION
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. E. Roberts, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

Write for New List of Real Farm Properties
Farmers with land and buildings for sale. J. E. SWELL, 1400 MAPLE, CHICAGO.

For Painless Dentistry, See

Dr. W. T. Wright

In The Dorian Block
PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

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

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

PINCKNEY - MICHIGAN

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

Grand Trunk Time Table
For the convenience of our residents

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

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.
G. W. TEEPLE Prop



How About Photographs?

For exchange with your classmates at graduation—and enough too, to the members of the family. Come in and let us show you the new ones.

DAISIE B. CHAPPELL
Stockbridge - Michigan

Pinckney Dispatch

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

C. J. SIBLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1.25 a Year in Advance

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

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

C. V. Van Winkle spent the week end in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker are visiting relatives at St. Johns.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Jackson were Lansing visitors Sunday.

Miss Mabel Brown is spending some time in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Father J. V. Coyle visited Detroit friends the first of the week.

Mrs. Marion Bucher of Allegan is a guest at the home Dr. H. F. Sigler.

Mrs. Sarah Nash returned Saturday from a visit with Detroit relatives.

Ernest Carr and family of Detroit spent Sunday at the home of W. A. Carr.

Mrs. Chas. Chamberlain of Dexter visited Mrs. Nettie Vaughn Saturday.

M. H. Nile and family of Jackson are spending the week at P. Leavey's.

Mrs. Ella King of near Howell was a Sunday caller at the home of H. Gauss.

G. W. Dinkle has purchased a new Ford of W. G. Reeves of Stockbridge.

Ernest Frost and wife and Mrs. Clave Skinner were Howell visitors Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Alley of Dexter spent the week end with Miss Norma Curlett.

George Leavey and Wilmont Reeves of Stockbridge were in Detroit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Darwin Mrs. Eugene McIntyre were Howell visitors last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rolison of Brighton spent Sunday at the home of S. F. Swarthout.

James Tiplady of Detroit spent Sunday at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Tiplady.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll of Vicksburg are guests at the home of their son C. M. Ingersoll.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper of near Stockbridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Gauss.

Claude Monks of Mt. Clemens, Mich., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Monks.

Lester Swarthout of Jackson and Herman Vedder of Detroit spent Sunday at S. E. Swarthout's.

A. H. and R. R. Neynaber and families of Detroit were Sunday visitors at the home of W. C. Dunning.

A. T. Murphy and family of Jackson spent a few days the past week with his mother, Mrs. Mary Murphy.

Mrs. Mary Doody and George Doody and family of Gregory spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Minnie Doody.

Lee Leavey was in Jackson Friday.

Tanlac for sale at Ingersoll's drug store.

Nellie Gardner spent Monday in Jackson.

Mrs. John Fitzsimmons was in Howell Monday.

Harry Leavey of Detroit was a Pinckney visitor Sunday.

"No Hunting" signs for sale at this office. Six for 25c.

C. J. Sibley spent Sunday with his parents at Springport.

Mrs. A. Harris spent the past week with Nellie Donohue.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Dunning were Howell visitors Monday.

J. J. Teeple and A. W. Vince were Stockbridge visitors Monday.

Miss Frankie Placeway of Gregory was a Pinckney caller Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shehan Wednesday, Oct. 3rd, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Berry of Stockbridge visited relatives here Sunday.

Harry Ayers and family of Detroit were Sunday guests of Mrs. Sarah Nash.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watz of Chelsea visited at the home of Mrs. Sarah Brown a few days last week.

Leo Leavy of Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. John White of Howell spent Sunday at the home of P. Leavey.

Rev. T. H. Jones of the Cong'l Church here has received a call from the Cong'l Church at Cumberland, Wis.

A. A. Montague of Lansing and grand-children spent the week end at the home of Montague and Schafer.

Miss Maude Smith will go to Pinckney to aid in the care of an aunt, Mrs. Richards. She expects to remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Herbert Tenny of Detroit, Miss Emma Smith of Frankfort Will Wagenvoort, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wallace of Lansing were visitors at the home of R. R. Darwin last week.

Public Services at the Congregational Church

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

Snails and Odors.
Snails perceive the odor of many substances, but only when not far away. In order to prove this it is necessary merely to dip a glass rod in a strongly smelling substance and bring it near the large tentacles of a snail in motion. If it is put close to these horns the tentacles are violently drawn back. As the animal perceives the odor it changes its course. Snails also smell by means of their skin. Contact is not necessary, for the mere vicinity of a perfume causes an indentation of the skin.

Pope's Initials.
Alexander Pope was a victim of his initials. After the publication of the Dunciad one of the poet's enemies, who had suffered a severe trouncing in the satire, declared that if you took the initial letters of Pope's name and added the final letter of his surname you had his character.

The "Jest" caught on, and in 1728 appeared a pamphlet entitled "Pope Alexander's Supremacy and Infallibility Examined." The frontispiece to this now forgotten pasquinade represented Pope in the form of an ape, with his head resting on his hand and his elbow placed upon a pile of his own works.

Must Be, but Not Wisely.
"Do you consider him a man who can be trusted?"
"Well," replied the purist, "I suppose he can be trusted, but there would be considerable risk attached to the proceeding."

Lavish living is an American trait that leads to unnecessary and even criminal food waste.

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

We are suggesting that you do the buying now for your home sewing as prices are advancing. We have a full line of all merchandise by the yard and below are listing some of the most needed materials.

Dress Goods Department

From this department you will need material for the child or for yourself a coat or dress, so we are offering—

- 54-inch Fancy Cream Coatings from \$2.00 to \$3.00
- 52-inch Astrakan in white or Bear Cloth for \$3.00
- 54-inch Polar Cloth in cream for \$2.25
- Good line of Mixed or Novelty Coating from \$1.75 to \$3.00
- 58-inch Kerseys or Velours in green, brown, black red or navy at \$3.00 and \$3.50
- 46-inch Gabardine in purple, navy, green or black for \$2.00
- Wool Challies for house dresses or children's dresses at 59c
- 36-inch Batiste in all light or dark shades for 89c
- Serges in all shades 2nd widths from 89c to \$2.25

Wash Goods

We are showing an especially fine line of dark and light percales for house dresses and house waists at 19c and 21c

We also have a complete line of Dress Gingham for children's school dresses and street dresses in stripes plaids and plains 27 inches, for yard 22c

We can show you an excellent line of Dress Gingham in stripes and plaids at 15c and 17c

Kimona Crepes in Japanese and floral patterns, splendid patterns, for Kimonas and negligees at yard 20c and 29c

English Crepes in large and small plaids mostly dark colors—just the thing for school dresses, yard 25c

Silks

Beldings guaranteed Satins, 36 in. wide, in plain or beautiful floral designs. \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Skinner's Satins in plain shades, 1 yd. wide, guaranteed for two seasons, for \$1.75

Custom Velvets in shades of brown, helio, electric, ruby, navy, green, black, guaranteed fast pile with chiffon finish \$1.50 - 2.00

- 54-inch Plush in taupe and black \$6.00
- 36-inch Satin Messalines in all colors \$1.50
- 36-inch Serge Silks in satin stripes or plaid effects, yd. \$1.75-2.00
- Kimona Silks in Japanese or floral designs for \$1.50
- Georgette Crepe in all the new and popular shades, 40 inches for \$2.00

Linen Department

- 36-inch Unbleached Sheeting, 16c, 19c, 24c
- 36-inch Bleached Sheeting 19c, 22c
- 36-inch White Crepe for night gowns 35c
- 30-inch White Crepe for night gowns 25c
- 27-inch White Crepe for night gowns 15c
- 42-inch Pillow Tubing for 24c, 27c, 30c
- 45-inch Pillow Tubing for 22c, 30c
- Steven's Linen Crash Toweling, bleached or unbleached, for 18c, 19c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 27c, 29c

Domestics

- 86-inch Cretones for 15c, 19c, 21c, 50c
- 36-inch Silkolines, 36 inches wide 17c and 20c
- 27-inch Apron Gingham 10c and 17c
- 36-inch Cheviot Shirtings for 17c
- 36-inch Cotton Challies for 20c

Trimming

Fur trimming, different widths, from 69c to \$3.50 a yd.

Iridescent Trimming, 60c an ornament or the banding, yd. \$1.

Coat Buttons from 50c up a dozen

Overlaces from yard \$1.75 to \$2.00

Bead Ornaments, from 45c to \$1.50

Tassels from 10c to 35c

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch

Have You Seen Our Stationery?

We have just received a large assortment of fine Stationery, in plain white, blue, pink, gray, tan, etc., selling at 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c.

We also have writing paper by the pound, with separate envelopes to match, Correspondent Cards and Tablets.

Chas. M. Ingersoll.
The Nijal Quality Drug Store

Legal Notices

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston in said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County, on the 22nd day of Sept. A. D. 1917.

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

GEORGIA VAN WINKLE, Deceased.

C. V. VanWinkle having filed in said court his final account as Executor of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof,

It is ordered, That the 21th day of Oct. A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

EUGENE A. STOWE
 Judge of Probate

North Lake

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burch, a son, Thursday, Sept. 27.

Miss Mildred Daniels of River Rouge spent the week end with her parents here.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE—Eight acres of corn standing in field. Mrs. E. W. Kenney.

FOR SALE—"No Hunting" Signs at this office.

FOR SALE—Furniture, Homer Reason, Pinckney. In Burleson house.

WANTED—To sell my Blacksmith tools, machinery and stock. Terms tight. Fred Bell, Byron, Mich.

Mrs. Lucy Deismuth spent the week end with relatives in Jackson.

Paul and Miss Bessie Vaughn of Williamston spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert were Detroit visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Glenn of Detroit spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Boyce and son Ellis of Anderson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah.

Gregory

Mrs. Jane Wright returned from her Detroit and Iosco visit Sunday, stating that her brother, Mr. Messenger, is very ill.

W. B. Collins was in Jackson on business last week Tuesday.

The Bell Telephone men of Jackson were in town last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian Douglas of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kittie Bullis.

The Misses Vancie Arnold, Ruth Kirkland, Esther Kellogg and George and John Bowman and Archie Arnold were Lansing visitors Sunday, visiting Irvin Arnold who belongs to the home guards.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gates of Ann Arbor is spending a few days with friends here.

Miss Elizabeth Driver left Monday for Ypsilanti where she will attend Normal.

Mrs. Charlotte Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howlett and son Clifford, and Mrs. H. E. Marshall and son Donald motored to Chelsea Friday.

Prof. Alex LaFerte made a Detroit visit Saturday of last week, spending Sunday with relatives there.

Mrs. O. B. Arnold and daughter Hazel were Howell visitors Saturday.

Andrew Burgess spent the week end with his cousin Frank Howlett.

Miss Frankie Placeway returned from Pinckney Saturday night.

A company of young people from Stockbridge high school came to the home of Miss Nettie Whitacre, last week Wednesday evening for a Watermelon Eat. All report a good time.

Monday, Sept. 24th, twin babies were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo McClear, little Thomas William and Gertrude Anna. On Thursday, the 27th, the little ones were called from their earthly existence. The parents have the sympathy of their friends.

Henry Howlett and Otto Arnold were in Jackson on business Thursday of last week.

Edward McCorney and family of Jackson were week end visitors at Wm. Willard's.

Claire Barnum of Unadilla spent Sunday with Fay Hill.

A pocket book with a small amount of money has been found. Owner can have same by calling on Mrs. E. Hill.

Mrs. Eliza Placeway and daughter Frankie are spending the week at their farm home.

Orville Gorton and family and Mrs. Mary Runciman and little son of Waterloo visited Mrs. Charlotte Howlett, last week Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Kuhn, who is attending school at Monroe is visiting her parents.

Mrs. Wm. Hemmer of Pinckney and Mrs. E. Hill of Gregory called at Fred Sagar's of North Waterloo last Friday.

Miss Hazel Bates of Jackson spent the week end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barker spent Saturday night and Sunday at Stockbridge.

Mrs. Inez Zielman, little daughter Gertrude and Helen Landis visited Mrs. Zeilman's parents Saturday.

The Misses Vivena McGee of Pinckney and Dorothy Budd of Jackson spent the week end in Gregory.

Frank Barker and wife are moving to their new farm home near Munith this week. They have the good wishes of their Gregory friends.

Kirk Drown is moving to his home in Gregory, which he purchased from Frank Barker sometime ago.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society will be held with Mrs. Jane Ayrant next week on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. Supper will be served everybody invited.

A. J. Barsdale and daughter, Hattie of Parma visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Swarhout last week.

Usual services next Sunday at the Baptist Church. At the close of the morning service the Lord's Supper will be observed. Bible School at 11:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Miss Nettie Whitaker will lead. Come.

What They Meant.

A Scotch clergyman named Fraser claimed the title and estates of Lord Lovat. He tried on the trial of the case to establish his pedigree by producing an ancestral watch on which were engraved the letters S. F. The claimant alleged that these letters were the initials of his ancestor, the notorious Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, beheaded in 1747 for supporting the young pretender. The letters, engraved under the regulator, were shown to stand for "Slow, Fast," and the case was laughed out of court.

Pay your subscription this month.

THE OCTOBER SALE

Sale Pavilion, Howell, Mich.

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1917

75 head of high-class Holsteins, everyone with an A. R. O. record or out of an A. R. O. dam. Every animal guaranteed a breeder. No damaged udders. Every animal over six months of age, carefully tuberculin-tested and all guaranteed free from disease.

The Michigan Breeder's Consignment Sale Co.

H. W. NORTON, Sec., Howell, Mich.

Removal Sale!

We are going to occupy both floors of the store in the rear of Drug Store in about ten days, when we will have plenty of room to display our stock of Furniture, Household Supplies, Etc.

We Are Closing Out at Very Low Prices

Our stock of Rockers to make room for New Fall Stock. If you need anything in our line it will pay you to call and see us.

L. E. RICHARDS.



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.

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on Base

The Maxwell actually earns a profit for you.

Webster defines profit as follows:

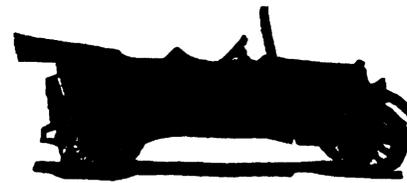
"Accession of good; valuable results; useful consequences; benefit."

An automobile saves your time and energy.

And a Maxwell motor car accomplishes that saving on an outlay of only \$2 a week to run the car.

We know of no more profitable method of investing \$2 a week.

No man in ordinary circumstances can afford not to own a Maxwell.



Touring Car \$745

Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1000; Berlin \$1000; Sedan \$1000. All unless f. o. b. Detroit.

Max Sedwidge Agent
 Pinckney, Mich.

Their Boy In Uniform



U.S. COURT INDICTS 16C I.W.W. LEADERS

CHARGES MEN WITH CONSPIRACY TO HAMPER GOVERNMENT DURING WAR.

SEIZED RECORDS SHOW GUILT

Documents Taken in Raid Said to Reveal Plot to Resist Draft Law and Foment Strikes.

Chicago—Formal return of a blanket indictment charging a nationwide conspiracy to hamper the government during the war has been made in the United States district court here against 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Seditious conspiracy—the crime nearest to treason within the definition of the criminal code—is charged. This offense is punishable by six years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both.

Indictments are understood to be based upon revelations brought to light in the recent country-wide seizure by federal authorities of documents and correspondence of the I. W. W. in approximately 50 towns and cities.

These documents are understood to have revealed the existence of a conspiracy, the most far-reaching in its scope of any yet unearthed, to embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war by resistance to the draft law, by fomenting labor disturbances, by burning crops and forests and in numerous other ways.

A comparatively small coterie of men is understood to have directed the entire movement.

The evidence laid before the grand jury was of such volume as actually to weigh a ton or more.

There was evidence that German money was plentifully supplied, as shown in many letters and cancelled checks. Indications pointed to a group of men as prime movers in the great conspiracy with a large number of agents acting under their orders.

One feature which the investigation brought out sharply was the almost predominating membership of Austrians in the ranks of the I. W. W. local organizations. Thousands of these men, unrestrained because the United States is not at war with Austria, federal investigators have found, have been free to carry on whatever activities were planned.

Among the first to be taken into custody was William D. Haywood, secretary of the national organization of the I. W. W., who was questioned September 5, when the headquarters of the I. W. W. in various cities were raided by the government.

After he had been questioned by Hinton G. Clabaugh, of the department of justice, Haywood was held in default of \$25,000 bail.

SHIP BUILDERS CALL OFF STRIKE

25,000 Men Resume Work—Twenty Per Cent Pay Increase Granted.

San Francisco—The strike of 25,000 iron workers and other mechanics in the San Francisco bay region has been settled.

The strike had tied up work for 10 days one-eighth of the government's shipping contracts.

The text of the agreement entered into by representatives of unions and the employers provides that wages up to and including \$4.25 a day shall be increased 20 per cent, wages from \$4.25 up to and including \$5 shall be increased 12 1/2 per cent and wages from \$5.01 up shall not be increased in excess of \$8.

It says that "the object in agreeing to this advance in wages at this time is purely patriotic on both sides."

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN ISSUED

Bonds Carry 4 Per Cent Interest—Sale Closes October 27.

Washington—The campaign for the sale of the second issue of Liberty bonds which was opened Monday, October 1, will close Saturday, October 27.

The chief features of the new issue are:

Amount—\$3,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to be more than one-half of the amount of over-subscription. In other words, if subscriptions to the extent of \$5,000,000,000 are filed, \$4,000,000,000 of bonds may be allotted.

Term of bonds—Maturity, 25 years; redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury, in 10 years.

Denominations of bonds—\$50 and multiples of \$50.

Interest rate—Four per cent, payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of payment—Two per cent on application, 18 per cent November 15, 40 per cent December 14 and 40 per cent January 15, 1918.

The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest than 4 per cent during the period of the war is extended.

Through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with only four coupons instead of 50 (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons), deliveries will be prompt. In this manner, the issue of interim certificates will be avoided.

LA FOLLETTE MAY LOSE SEAT

Minnesota Wants Wisconsin Senator Expelled—No Action Probable.

Washington—A communication from the governor of Minnesota and the State Public Safety commission, requesting expulsion from the senate of Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, was presented in the senate by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, and referred by Vice-President Marshall to the senate privileges and elections committee.

Senator Pomerene indicated that the privileges and elections committee would take no action, for the present at least. He said he could not decide until after conferring with other members and that a quorum of the committee could not be obtained probably during this session.

Senator Kellogg explained that he presented the resolution according to the usual practice of filing communications from responsible organizations.

Characterizing the speech of LaFollette in St. Paul, September 20, before the non-partisan league, as "disloyal and seditious," the resolution declares the utterances have served to create treasonable sentiment in Minnesota. The document petitions the senate to begin proceedings to expel Mr. LaFollette as "a teacher of disloyalty and sedition, giving aid and comfort to our enemies and hindering the government in the conduct of the war."

ALIEN SLACKER BILLS KILLED

Objection of Sec. Lansing Causes Postponement of Legislation.

Washington—Alien slacker legislation in this session of congress received its death blow at the hands of the house military affairs committee.

The committee in secret session voted unanimously to postpone all action on legislation designed to force aliens into subjection to the American draft bill.

Chairman Kent, of the military affairs committee, stated his committee had postponed the legislation because Secretary Lansing said that the matter was under negotiation.

NATIONAL GUARD IS RE-ORGANIZED

THREE MICHIGAN UNITS WIPE OUT—BECOME 125TH AND 126TH INFANTRY.

FORM 63rd FIGHTING BRIGADE

General Covell Saves Identity of Michigan Troops—Were Slated to Become Depot Brigade.

Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex.—Completely losing its identity as a regiment, the Thirty-first Michigan infantry upon its arrival at Camp McArthur, Waco, was split up and the enlisted men and officers were divided between the old Thirty-second and Thirty-third.

No sooner had Colonel Ambrose C. Pack announced the safe arrival here of all the Thirty-first men than he was informed by General Lewis C. Covell, commander of the Michigan forces, that complete reorganization of all the state guard had been completed.

Cavalry Made Artillery. Here are some of the important points in the reorganization:

The Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third regiments are wiped out as such; in their places there will be the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry.

Cavalry outfits are transferred to artillery and there will be no cavalry troops in the National Guard.

Michigan troops will form what is known as a fighting brigade, the sixty-third, and are likely to go to France early in 1918.

A machine gun battalion of three companies will be part of the Sixty-third brigade.

Commanding the brigade will be General Lewis C. Covell; Colonel John B. Boucher, former commander of the Thirty-third, will command the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Colonel Joseph B. Westledge, who commanded the old Thirty-second in the north, will command the new One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Identity of Troops Saved.

That the Michigan guard was not made the Fifty-seventh depot brigade as had been ordered, was due entirely to the activity of General Covell, officers here said.

If the Michigan soldiers had been used as a reserve force, then they would have been scattered among the Wisconsin fighting regiments and would have lost their identity. The result of this would have been that when the history of the war was written, Michigan troops would have received no credit for participation.

Claiming that this was a decided injustice, General Covell, after many conferences, won over the department, and instead of Wisconsin having two fighting brigades, she now has one fighting brigade and one depot brigade, and Michigan has one fighting brigade.

Draft Men to Fill Ranks.

Also, it is officially stated, approximately 7,000 of the selected men now at Battle Creek will be sent to Waco to fill up gaps in the Michigan and Wisconsin regiments. It is said that Michigan men will be used in the Badger state outfits because more men volunteered for service in the Wisconsin National Guard than in the Michigan guard.

Two thousand are likely to be scattered among the companies of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth regiments and the rest will be turned over to a fighting brigade and a depot or reserve brigade from Wisconsin.

SMALL BENEFIT FROM STEEL CUT

Public Will Save But Little As There Is No Steel to Buy.

New York—Obscure points in the government's recent price-fixing announcement for steel, iron and coke have been cleared up by conferences of manufacturers with the war industries board. An important point settled is that existing contracts will not be abrogated.

The public, nominally, entitled to buy at the same price as the government, will have little benefit from this, as war needs must be met first and these amount to 7,000,000 tons. Orders placed the last few days amounting to several hundred thousand tons, all for deliveries in from 30 days to 12 months. The building program alone calls for 2,400,000 tons of steel bars, plates and shapes.

All the Entente governments are in the market for more steel, England wanting 500,000 tons of steel bars and forgings, while France and Italy need several thousand tons of ship steel. The United States continues active; to place large merchant and war machinery contracts.

Temperance Notes

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

CATHOLICS AND PROHIBITION.

The liquor publicity bureaus are making much of the fact that Cardinal Gibbons is opposed to prohibition. They would have the public forget the many stalwart champions of the anti-liquor cause in the Roman Catholic church. They would like to blot from its memory the words of Archbishop Ireland: "Were God to place in my hand a wand with which to dispel the evil of intemperance, I would strike the door of every saloon, every distillery, every brewery, until the accursed traffic should be wiped from the face of the earth." They would erase from the remembrance of the communicants of that church the scathing indictment of Archbishop John J. Keane: "If I could cause the earth to open and swallow up every saloon in the world, I would feel that I was conferring upon humanity a blessing. The saloon is bad for the home, the church and the country. It has no redeeming feature." They would have good Catholics forget the advice of Cardinal Manning: "The drink traffic is a public, permanent and ubiquitous agency of degradation. The drink trade is our shame, scandal and sin, and unless brought under by the will of the people, it will be our downfall. Do you know how you can help to break up this unholy alliance between government and the greatest fraud of the age? Vote against it."—The Union Signal.

GREAT GAINS TO LABOR.

Conditions in Shreveport, La., a dry city, are thus described by Mr. Thomas J. Greer, president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor:

"Since the influence of the liquor traffic has been removed from union politics we have made tremendous gains in Shreveport since the town went dry in 1908. Membership in labor unions has increased from 1,800 to 3,700, and home-owners among union men have increased 40 per cent. The carpenters' union has increased its membership from 65 to 375.

When Shreveport was wet the painters' union had 85 members, working ten hours a day for \$2.75. Today the painters' union has 145 members, eight hours a day and 55 cents an hour, or a scale of \$4.40 per day. Barbers have shortened their hours of labor, raised wages continuously and have a 100 per cent organization. A brewery under the wet regime employed six non-union brewery workers; today an ice factory at the same location employs 40 union ice workers."

FEW SITTING IDLY BY.

Of all the reasons that may be urged against the use of alcoholic drinks (especially during the war) the two that must appeal to physicians with irresistible force, are (1) the action of alcohol in lessening all forms of efficiency, physical, intellectual and moral, and (2) the intimate connection always found between drinking, prostitution and the spread of venereal diseases. The evidence against alcohol on these accounts is so overwhelming, so well-established and so generally known that it does not seem necessary to go into details. Only the other day an experiment was mentioned in the Journal which showed that 50 grams of brandy caused a depreciation in the marksmanship of expert shots of 80 per cent in rapid firing and 50 per cent in slow firing. What sense is there in training men to become efficient and then sit idly by and let the hard-won efficiency be taken away by alcohol?—Journal of the American Medical Society.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

I have observed that every bandit crew that goes forth to murder starts from a saloon; that every panderer has his rendezvous in a grog-shop; that every den of thieves makes its victims drunk before it robs them; that every house of prostitution has its bar or is in partnership with booze; that every gambling den either is in a saloon or sustains a close relationship with one; that the pickpocket "trust" is housed in a saloon; that the "pay-off joint" for the crook and the crooked policeman is in a saloon; that the professional bondsmen and character witnesses for thieves and holdup men are saloonkeepers or bartenders.—Judge Gemmill of Chicago.

PROHIBITION IN MEXICO.

The Mexican states of Chihuahua and Sonora both recently became dry. By a decree said to have been given directly by President Carranza as a war measure, prohibition became effective throughout Chihuahua July 8. Gen. Elias Calles of Sonora, known as the father of prohibition in that state, is enforcing a law against selling liquor in every community and mining camp in the state.

MORE WHEAT PRIZES

Honors for Western Canada Come Year After Year.

At the recent Soil Products Exposition at Peoria, Ill., in a keen contest for the coveted first prize for wheat, Western Canada has again carried off all the honors. Not only has she won the first, but also the second and third prizes. These were won by Mr. S. Lacombe, of Birtle, Manitoba. In past years the Province of Saskatchewan had the distinguished honor of carrying off the initial prize.

Harvesting and threshing are now completed in Western Canada, and while it is early in the season to give exact figures as to the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax it is safe to assume that the former will yield about 20 bushels per acre. The price to the farmer will be about \$2.00 per bushel, giving him \$40.00 an acre of a return. When it is considered that the land upon which this wheat is grown averaged less than \$30 an acre, it takes very little figuring to arrive at an estimate of the profit there is to the grain grower of Western Canada. The writer knows where a farmer purchased 160 acres of land in the spring of 1916, broke it up the same year, put it in wheat in 1917. His crop was harvested a few days ago. It yielded 4,800 bushels and he sold it at \$2.05 per bushel, giving him \$9,840. The land cost him \$4,800, breaking, seeding, seed, cutting and threshing, \$1,920. His profit was \$3,120 after paying for his land and his costs of improving. He has now \$3,120 to commence another season with a "paid for in full" improved farm.

Never has farming offered such profitable returns for labor as at present and nowhere is the large profit equal to that of the low priced, high yielding lands of Western Canada.

There has been a big rush during the past few weeks of renters and owners of high priced lands in many parts of the United States to investigate these 100% profit reports. No better season of the year could be selected by anyone desiring to better their condition and wishing to give Western Canada the "once over." Threshing is now completed and the grain being marketed. The weather is fine and will be pleasant for a couple of months and a visit now to personally investigate the conditions will be convincing and profitable. While old home ties and family associations are one of the first considerations in the mind of the reader, who feels that the old five or ten per cent return is sufficient, it behooves the modern and progressive farmer always to be on the alert to grasp the opportunities of the hour. Land in Western Canada that is annually producing a gross return of from \$40.00 to \$80.00 per acre is purchasable at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. It can be seen at a glance that such values cannot help but increase as they have done in the older agricultural districts of the United States. The new settler will find himself surrounded by same contented and prosperous neighbors. The expense of making one visit to look into Western Canada's opportunities is small—a special reduced rate is available and you owe yourself a holiday and a trip may do you good. You owe your dependents a right to better your condition and Western Canada offers that opportunity.—Advertisement.

Real Foresight.

"I am afraid you do not practice economy, my dear," complained Mr. KJones.

His wife cast a contemptuous glance at him. "Come with me to the attic," she commanded. And he followed her thither.

In the attic she opened a trunk and took out a bundle wrapped carefully in tissue paper. Tearing off the wrappings, she disclosed a lovely, flimsy gown.

"That," she said, "is my wedding dress."

"And do you call it economy to save your wedding dress?" he chortled. "That's not economy, it's sentimentality. It would have been economy to wear that dress and get its worth out of it. But here it is no earthly good to you nor anybody else. Economy! Huh!"

"That's where you are wrong," she said, calmly. "I am saving that dress for my next wedding."

That held him for a while.

Sure She Did Love Him.

June—Did she love him much?
Tell—Why, she married him in spite of her parents' urging!—Life.

At Times.

"Don't you like hot water in the house?"
"Not when I'm in it."

Miss Elizabeth Markland is the only woman surgeon in the British army.

Even though a man stops growing while young, he may grow old.

THE GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

A Mystery Story

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

THE EVIL OF HER GANG'S DEPREDATIONS COMES HOME TO ELINOR WHEN A PARTICULARLY ATROCIOUS PIECE OF WORK IS ACCOMPLISHED AGAINST HER WIVES

Synopsis—For years old Hilary 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 Hilary was shot dead, and the course of life changed abruptly for his daughter. The Rev. Mr. Ward, a young bachelor, began to take an uncommon interest in Elinor. Young Walter Huff of the gang confessed his love for her and she accepted it. Then Boroday was arrested on suspicion and his companions perpetrated a country club hold-up to get funds for his legal defense, but were sadly disappointed in the amount secured.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"An audacious piece of work. Half the women in this vicinity suffered. Most of them are my parishioners."

"Ah!" breathed Elinor. "I am sorry." Ward shrugged his shoulders ruefully. "It means, I dare say, that the poor of the parish will get less than ever this year. Mrs. Bryant, for instance, who has always been generous, lost a pearl necklace and a wonderful pear-shaped pink pearl."

"Is she—a wealthy woman?" "Very, I believe." "Then is it such a terrible thing for her to lose the pearl? Perhaps these bandits, as you call them, think they could use those things better than the people who owned them."

Ward smiled. "I daresay we all think we could use the other fellow's possessions better than he does."

Elinor persisted, frowning a little. "Things are so terribly mixed up," she said. "If you could know the things that I know—Ward looked fairly amused—"the people who are fighting for a principle, and have nothing to fight with, fighting for life sometimes! A good half of the world, you know, just struggles along, and the other half is so smug, so satisfied; it's—it's horrible."

Mr. Ward stared at her. "How in the world do you come by such thoughts?" he demanded.

"I've never known anything else; I was brought up on the injustice of things. You have your poor here in the parish, but you see I was brought up with the poor of all the world. I am afraid I'm always for the under dog."

Rather startled was Rev. Mr. Ward that summer afternoon on the terrace at the Hall, startled and puzzled.

"Down in our hearts," he said, "perhaps we are all of us for the under dog. But how does that excuse my bandits?"

"This Mrs. Bryant—how much do you suppose you are going to lose for your poor by her loss?"

"Not so much, but enough. She had promised a lot of things. She called up this morning to say that it was all off. He started to say that all bets were off, but decided that it was unclerical and changed it. But I didn't come here to worry you about myself or the parish. I think you should not be here alone."

Elinor looked down over the village. "Then perhaps, after all, it would be better if I married at once."

"Ah! You are to be married?" "Now that my father is gone," said Elinor wistfully, "it seems the best thing. And—I should like children. I have no friends, except perhaps you."

Ward strove to keep his voice steady, and matter-of-fact.

"Marriage is so serious—so vital a thing. He was trying to be calm and judicial. But his voice sounded far off; his heart pounded in his ears. "To marry because one is alone, or needs friends—is a flimsy foundation to build on."

Once again Elinor surprised him. "There have been few really great passions in the world," she said. "I could almost count them on my fingers. The rest of us seem to get along without."

"Perhaps there are more than we hear about. Every now and then, in my work, I come across something so much greater than I had expected, self-sacrifice, love, charity, as to justify my faith in mankind."

"Your faith!" Elinor said softly. "That is what I envy you—your faith. Not only your faith in your kind, but—the other sort."

Faith, hope and charity—and the greatest of these is faith. Alas for old Hilary who had not kept his!

"I had a governess once who had that sort of faith; it was a great comfort to her. But I sit here on my hillside, and it seems to me that spread out at my feet is all the injustice and cruelty and hatred in the world. And your God allows it all. My father tried to believe—tried hard, but he said that when he asked for bread they gave him a stone."

"Do you know who said that?" "My father," said Elinor. Rather surprised, he let it go at that.

CHAPTER VI.

So great had the urgency of Boroday's position become that the band met at the hall on Thursday of the week after the country-club affair. Lethbridge was to get his instructions; Talbot wished to discuss his prospect. After dinner, the night being warm, they had their coffee on the terrace.

A summer storm had come up. All at once a flash threatened Saint Jude's.

Huff leaped to his feet. "I've got it!" he said. "What is it they call the big building back of the church?"

None of the men knew. It was, as a matter of fact, the parish house. Lethbridge, however, knew its function.

"Fine prospect that!" he drawled. "That's where the Sunday school is held, and where they keep the plated knives and forks for the church suppers."

"It's a darned fine building," said Huff. "What would they do if it burned down?"

They were too unfamiliar with church affairs to hazard a guess. Elinor, who had been sitting silent, suddenly voiced an objection to Huff's unspoken plan.

"There must be some other way," she said. "The children—they have sewing classes and entertainments for the children there. It's the parish house."

"If lightning struck the parish house tonight—" Huff said quite eagerly. "This is Thursday. By Sunday morning they would be taking up a whacking big collection to rebuild it."

The idea had taken hold of his imagination. Even the suggestion that a large part of the offertory might be in checks smattered not. But Elinor was obdurate.

"You can do it some place else," she said. "Not here. They struggled very hard to build the church and they need money now. Mr. Ward told me—"

Huff turned on her jealously. "Ward—that's the preacher chap?"

"He is the assistant rector," Elinor replied with dignity.

"He's been coming here, then?" "Twice. Once when father died, and once to warn me against all of you."

Not that she had forgotten that few minutes in the garden, under the moon; but that had been an accident—hardly a call.

Talbot chuckled. But Huff was thinking hard. Elinor had been different lately, a little softer. Ward represented all that the men Elinor knew were not—law to their violence, order to their disorder. There was almost a snarl in his voice.

"He'd better stay down in his valley with his old women," he said, "and leave you alone. You don't need him."

"I'm not so sure of that," Elinor replied quietly, and left him staring. . . . Huff burned the parish house the next night. He did it himself, without the assistance of the band. Into it he put not only the devilish ingenuity of long experience, but his new hatred of Ward.

Church property is always easy of access. It was the work of five minutes to crawl through a basement win-

dow and of half an hour to make his preparations.

He looked at his watch when he had finished. It was just midnight. In two hours, or before the fire began, he would be back in the city, establishing his alibi.

The fire-whistles in the village wakened Elinor at something after three o'clock. All of her room was filled with the red glare of the burning parish house. Old Henriette knocked at her door.

"The church is burning down in the valley," she called. "It's a grand sight."

Elinor was throwing on her clothing. She must see Ward. She would sell her pearls. She would build a new parish house. She said this over and over to herself as she struggled down the hill.

A new parish house, better than the old, with plenty of room for the children to play in! At least it was night, and the children safe in their beds; thank God for that! She was too disturbed to notice that she had thanked the God in whom she did not believe.

The fire had gained too much headway to be checked. All the efforts of the volunteer department and the small engine were directed toward saving the church. For a time it seemed as if Saint Jude's must go.

Elinor watched the destruction. It seemed as though a band had fastened itself around her chest. Then she saw Ward. He was on the ridge-pole of the church roof with a hatchet. The ridge-pole was burning slowly. She could see him chopping.

From that time she never took her eyes away from him. Other men were there. She did not see them. She saw only Ward battling on the ridge-pole, and high above on the steeple the sturdy cross of his faith.

Once the men on the street below turned the full force of the hose on him. She saw him reel, saw him recover himself by a miracle.

The fire glare died into the dawn. Saint Jude's was saved. Behind it in its park the charred skeleton of the parish house showed how thoroughly

PROVIDED FOOD FOR LIONS

Farmer's Family Nag Was Sold to the Circus But Was Billed to Make Only One Appearance.

Edward Jones, now a farmer in Orange county, but formerly a resident of this city, was visited by his brother, Benjamin F. Jones of North Pennsylvania street.

Desiring to show the city brother the beautiful scenery of Orange county, the country brother hitched up the family nag and invited the city brother to get into the spring wagon.

The city brother firmly declined. "No, Edward," said Benjamin, "not behind that stack of bones. That's the worst specimen of horseflesh I ever saw in my life."

Some time later the Indianapolis brother paid another visit to the Orange county farmer. "Where," he asked, "is that stack of bones you called a horse?" he asked. "Dead, I suppose."

"I—I sold him," said the country brother.

"You sold him! For goodness sake, how much did you get for him? A dollar and a half would have been a big price."

"I got \$20 for him. I sold him to a circus."

"To a circus! Well, he'll make a fine performer."

"He was only on for one evening," said Edward.

"For one evening?" "Yes, they bought him to feed the lions."—Indianapolis News.

Elevators of Ancient Days.

The earliest mention of a device in any way resembling the modern elevator or "lift" may be read in Vitruvius, who describes a hoisting machine which was invented by Archimedes. This elevator of the second century B. C. was worked by ropes which were coiled upon a winding drum by a cup-stan and levers. The same writer refers to another similar machine which was made to rotate by a man who walked inside the capstan. Such a primitive elevator is still in use to lift passengers and freight from the first to the second story of a convent on Mount Sinai.

Not much larger than a fountain pen is a new office appliance with which a person can seal letters at a rate of 50 a minute.

young Huff had done his work. Not until Ward had descended safely to the street did Elinor relax.

Ward found her sitting in one of the chairs along the pavement, her hair still in its long braid, her feet thrust into slippers, her eyes red from long staring.

The fire engine was being dragged away. The crowd had dispersed. Ward, blackened and depressed, was surveying the ruins with a heavy heart. He turned and saw the girl.

Just at first he was not sure of her. He was always seeing her, mentally. Then he went toward her, his hand out.

"You see," he said, "what an hour may bring forth!" And then, "You reckless child, here in slippers!" "I saw you on the roof," said Elinor, barely able to articulate. "Once I thought you had fallen."

"They nearly got me. It's rather sad, isn't it?" He stood, bareheaded in the cool dawn, and surveyed the ruin.

People meet great crises simply. She tried to find some word of sympathy to say, but what was there, poor child? She knew the true inwardness of that disastrous night. So, with pathetic eyes, she turned away.

"I'll go home now," she said. "I saw the glare—I— Quite suddenly her lips trembled. "I should like to help you with the new building."

"Fine!" said Ward heartily. "We'll get to that before long."

"If you had fallen—"

He was not listening. It came to her then how far apart they were. To her his falling would have been an end of all things; to him, it would have meant the beginning of a useful eternity.

"If you wait a little, I'll run around and get my car and take you up."

She sat down again, obediently. She was glad to be with him a little longer.

Until recently, the work of the band had always seemed a vague abstraction. Now one of its results lay before her. And there were other things fresh in her mind—old Hilary, dead of his revolt against law, and lying in state before an altar erected to a God he had not recognized. And Ward, watching her windows and thinking her the embodiment of what a woman should be.

Over her bitterness rose a hot wave of anger against Walter Huff. She had forbidden this thing and he had done it.

Of course there is a sharp disagreement among the gang over Huff's arson and things come to a crisis quickly with the possibility that all will go to jail. The next installment brings a revelation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.



Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

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

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA REMEDY

A Fifty-Fifty P. M.

Postmaster Hanks ran the general store as well as the post office and one summer morning a lanky youth slouched in, removed his battered straw hat and said:

"Mr. Hanks, I understand there's two letters here for me—one wot come last month ago and one wot come last week. I'm afeared my folks must be sick, or else they wouldn't be writin' so plum often. Let me have them letters, will ye, Mr. Hanks?"

The postmaster glared at the youth. "No, Peleg Anderson, I won't let ye have them letters till ye settle fur that lot o' groceries wot's been owing so long!"

The young man took out some money.

"I kin settle half the account, Mr. Hanks."

"Then," said the postmaster, in a milder voice, "I kin give ye one o' yer letters," and he did so. "Squar' up in full, Peleg Anderson, an' ye'll git yer other letter, but not before."

Enemy Precautions.

"What did Bill do when you told him you wanted him to dance at the german?"

"He took French leave."

A girl's idea of an industrious young man is one who is too busy to propose.

A man with a 30-cent intellect can't hold down a 50-cent job.

POSTUM
 has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature

MANY GREAT MEN DIED POOR

Burns' Last Hours Were Tortured With Thought of Paltry Debt He Could Not Pay.

It was old Sam Johnson of dictionary fame—was it not?—who once wore boots so full of holes that they freely admitted the pebbles!

Burns died with hardly a copper in the house, his last hours tortured with the thought of a paltry debt he could not pay, while among the musical geniuses who have suffered most severely at the hands of Dame Fortune a conspicuous place must be accorded to Mozart and Hayden, both of whom at one period of their lives were on the verge of starvation.

Though in their early manhood Wellington and Disraeli were both gravely handicapped by debt, neither of these great men ever suffered anything like the privations that President Lincoln and President Garfield did. Most men can at least declare there were four walls around them when they were born into the world, but even this poor Lincoln hardly could boast.

General Grant is known in history, of course, as the commander-in-chief of the Northern armies in the Civil war and eventually as president of the United States, but it may not be equally widely known that, in spite of the great offices he so ably filled, he died with hardly a copper in his possession.

Making the Potato Popular.

There is a touch of humor in the method employed by the famous French chemist Parmentier to overcome the prejudices against the potato of the peasantry on the continent. He cultivated potatoes in the open fields, in places very much frequented. He guarded them carefully during the day only, and was happy when he had excited so much curiosity as to induce people to steal some of them during the night. Then he persuaded Louis XV to wear a bunch of potato flowers at his buttonhole in the midst of the court on a festival day. Nothing more was wanting to induce great lords to plant them.

Taking Lessons From Savages.

"We need not be savages to be healthy; but we should make sure the air we breathe, the food we eat, and the water we drink are as pure as those of the savage."—J. H. Kellogg.

AUCTION!

R. Clinton, Auctioneer.

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell my personal property on the Mackinker farm, 3 1/2 miles N. E. of Pinckney, on

Thursday, Oct. 11th

Commencing at one o'clock sharp

HORSES

One Bay Mare, 6 yrs old, wt. 950
One Black Mare, 3 yrs old, wt 1000

FARMING TOOLS

Deering mower, new; Truck Wagon, set of Gravel boards, Hay rack, Double harness, Single harness, Buggy, 160 Spike tooth drag, Spring tooth drag, Roller, 2-horse Cultivator, single Cultivator, 25-gal Pork Crock

Ewe lamb, 50 Chickens, 11 acres corn in shock, Straw stack, 2 Hay stacks, one Marsh hay stack, quantity of Potatoes.

TERMS

All sums of \$5.00 and under, Cash. All sums over that amount 8 months time will be given on good bankable notes bearing interest at 6 per cent.

Wayne Bennett.

Statement of Ownership, Management, etc.

Of the Pinckney Dispatch, published weekly at Pinckney, Mich., for October, 1917, State of Michigan, County of Livingston, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared C. J. Sibley, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of Pinckney Dispatch, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are:

Publisher, C. J. Sibley, Pinckney, Mich.

Editor, C. J. Sibley, Pinckney, Mich.

2. That the owners are: C. J. Sibley, Pinckney, Mich.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:

Mrs. I. N. Gilman, Springport, Mich.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporations for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiants full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

C. J. Sibley.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Sept., 1917.

G. W. Teepie.

My Commission expires Feb. 1919.

When cooking apples add a pinch of salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor.

Prices in France

[Continued from first page]

whiter and better and served fresh.

Wine, next to bread, is essential at the French table, and here one finds a sharp advance in cost. Before the war a bottle of fair vin ordinaire, either red or white, could be bought for 60 centimes, or 12 cents. Today the same wine will cost at least one franc, probably 1.25 and possibly 1.50, and a deposit must be left on all bottles because there is a great shortage with bottle manufacturers working almost entirely for the army. And after one has paid five sous deposit on the bottle and returns it he usually receives only three sous back, the wine merchant explaining there is a charge of two sous for rental of the bottle.

The better the wine the greater the increase in price, especially if it comes from Champagne or any other section in the zone of the armies where there are difficulties to the industry. Good dry champagne that cost 12 francs before the war now commands 18 or 20 francs, and the sweeter varieties are only a franc or so cheaper.

Meat Price Doubled.

Meat has doubled in nearly every case, and in the exceptions it has increased more than 100 per cent. Pork takes the lead, a small chop often costing as much as 1 franc 50 centimes, nearly 30 cents. Sliced ham and bacon are marked at prohibitive prices, but then few French people eat them. Veal and lamb are the favorite French meats, and they have both doubled in price. A roast of veal will cost from three to three and a half francs a kilo—two pounds and a quarter. Beef has soared like an airplane, costing four, five, and even six francs a kilo, and good quality is hard to find, even at that fabulous sum. Horse meat, which is rarely eaten even in the poorer districts, has advanced 20 per cent to two francs and a half a kilo. The usual sausages, pates, and other concoctions made from meat fragments are double the old marks on an average.

Rabbits—always a French staple—have advanced 50 per cent, and chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys are double. A three-pound roasting chicken—broiling is unknown here—will cost 15 to 18 francs.

Eggs, strictly fresh, cost 6 to 8 sous apiece, and since there is no cold storage in France the cheaper grades are likely to be strong and cost 4 or 5 sous each.

Fish has advanced in price and achieved a two-day-a-week popularity, because on Mondays and Tuesdays no meat can be served in restaurants, and all butcher shops are closed.

Cheeses have advanced sharply due to the shortage of milk, and the wonderful "petit Suisse," which was 3 sous before the war, is 6 or 8 sous today. Brie, Camembert and other selected cheeses have doubled. Milk is up to 9, 10 and 11 sous a litre, but it is a heavier, creamier milk than one usually finds in New York dairies.

Potatoes are sold by weight, and have doubled and trebled in price, fetching 12 to 18 sous a kilo at this time, although when the bulk of the new crop is in it will probably be reduced. Beans in all their varieties vie with potatoes as the popular vegetable, and Soissons, green beans, string beans, white beans and lima beans are hard to get and have advanced 30 to 40 per cent. Fresh tomatoes can be purchased from hucksters on the street at 12 cents a pound, but usually cost a franc—20 cents—in shops. Artichokes can be bought at 40 to 50 centimes apiece, but usually range around a franc.

Salad, which before the war was so cheap, is now an expensive article. Lettuce enough for two or three persons could be bought for a couple of sous in 1914; today it will cost 8 or 10 sous. Romaine is also very high. Green peas have not advanced as sharply as the other vegetables, but the demand is limited.

Cheap and medium priced clothing for both men and women has advanced steadily in price during the last three years, with shoes showing the most pronounced increase, due to the leather shortage because of the army's demands. Ordinary high shoes for men which cost 22 francs before the war are now marked at 38 and 38 francs.

Women's shoes, too, have advanced as sharply.

Good socks and stockings are almost impossible to find in Paris today.

Couturieres of the Rue de la Paix of world-wide reputation have not advanced prices much for robes, dresses and tailored suits. There has been a certain increase, but even before the war these "creations" were listed so high that the artists who sell them lack the nerve to boost the price higher.

Due to High Wages.

Silk underwear, night gowns and boudoir robes have advanced sharply, as before the war these articles could

be bought in Paris much cheaper than in New York. Today, owing to the increased wages paid to the girls who do the handwork, and because of the advanced quotation for raw silk, prices are up a third.

Women's tailored suits are also up, and it is a pretty poor garment that can be bought for less than 200 francs (\$40) ready made. The increased price for wool is given as the reason for this sharp advance, although the stringency in the dye market is another cause.

Men's suits are 150 francs and up for anything worth having, whereas even a year ago a three-piece outfit could be purchased for 120 francs. Men's tailors are bending all their energies to making uniforms and their cutters have almost forgotten how to make civilian clothes. Before the war a good suit of clothes for a man could be picked up for 85 to 95 francs.

Increased cost of gasoline and tires has caused a 25 per cent advance in taxicab rates. But the increase in tips is where the big advance has come. No chauffeur is satisfied with 10 or 15 per cent of the amount registered. He won't accept less than a 50 centime piece, even for a short ride which registers say, 1 franc 25 centimes. Usually he expects the change out of 2 francs 75 centimes for such a haul. Horse cabs cost as much as automobiles, and the horses are so decrepit that one only rides in them for amusement, not really to get anywhere.

Tobacco prices have been advanced

BUT SHE IS NOT CHINESE



Her clothes are Chinese—there is no mistake about that—and the pose is purely Oriental, but yet this girl sitting cross-legged on the table isn't Chinese at all. She is Miss Leila S. Gordon of Washington, and she is American all the way through, so you can't always believe your eyes. Miss Gordon is the daughter of Mrs. George Barnett of Washington, the wife of Major General Barnett. The photograph was taken at the annual costume ball at Narragansett Pier for local charities, which accounts for the Chinese attire.

Twining of Plants.

One of the peculiarities to be noticed in connection with the twining of plants is the fact that with very few exceptions all the individuals of one species always twine in the same direction. Most plants twine in the opposite course to the movement of the sun or the hands of a watch. Such twiners are the morning glory, wistaria, wax plant, trumpet creeper and many others. Among those which twine in the opposite direction the hop and wild bindweed, or climbing polygonum, are familiar examples.

South losco

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitehead and F. Beatrice Lamborn of Gregory spent the last of the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborne.

Mrs. Milford Milan and Mrs. J. E. Buhl called on Mrs. Eliza Kuhn Tuesday last.

Miss Bertha Weatherwax of Lansing spent the past week at Joe Robert's.

L. T. Lamborn was called to Detroit Friday on account of the sudden death of his brother.

John Lamborn of Washington and Miss Lotie Lamborn of Ypsilanti are visiting relatives here at present.

Joe Roberts and wife and Jester Cramer and wife were over Sunday visitors at Webberville.

400 TYPEWRITERS
REMINGTON \$12 SMITH-PREMIERS \$12
Let Your Children Learn Typewriting at Home during Vacation. Instruction Book FREE. Ask EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY BUFFALO, N. Y.

MORTGAGE SALE!

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



Don't Cough All Night

It wears down your strength, racks your nerves, keeps yourself and all the family from sleeping. Besides, you can easily stop it with

Foley's Honey and Tar.

A standard family medicine of many years standing for laryngitis and bronchial coughs and colds, tickling throat, hoarseness, stuffy, wheezy breathing and for croup and whooping cough. Its effect on the inflamed lining of the throat and air passages is quickly felt and very soothing. Enos Huber, Paoli, Ind., writes: "I coughed continually and at night could hardly sleep. Foley's Honey and Tar relieved me, and I am now cured my cough entirely."

For Sale at Ingersoll's Drug Store

\$100 Reward, \$100

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

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

105 YEARS OLD, WANTS TO FIGHT THE KAISER

Portland, Ore.—Although he is one hundred and five years "young," and fought in the Indian and Civil wars, "Uncle" John Dowd Sr. of Willamina, Ore., has not had enough of excitement and wants to enlist in the United States army and go to France to fight the Germans. He is as earnest in his desire to enlist as any youthful recruit. Dowd walks two miles daily and often makes six miles on foot.

The oasis is a distinctly African institution, and every oasis in the African desert is the work of Mother Nature's kind and loving hand.