

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. XXXV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, MAY 16, 1918

No. 20

PATRIOTIC DRIVE

Week of May 20.

Michigan is expected to raise \$3,000,000 of the amount. Livingston County \$10,000. The conduct of this campaign for the fund in this County will be in the hands of the War Preparedness Board. A meeting of the members of the War Preparedness Board (consisting of three members from each township) acting with the County Board is being held today, May 15, at the Court House to arrange the details for the drive. The County's quota will be divided among the townships according to the assessed valuations and the War Board in each township will conduct the drive in the township and be responsible for the results.

Each township in this way will perfect its own organization and determine the details of the canvass.

The actual drive will commence on Monday, May 20, and be completed in the shortest possible time, and must be complete during the week.

While the quota of the County is \$10,000, at least \$15,000 should be raised in the County the excess above the quota of \$10,000 to be for the use of the Livingston County Chapter of the Red Cross to be used in the conduct of its work in the County.

Every person in this county is expected to do his or her part toward raising this fund, not as a charity but as payment of a debt he owes his country and the cause of Democracy and humanity in the world.

Every individual will be expected to aid in this drive by helping and not hindering the solicitors. Every one is requested not to wait for solicitors to hunt him up but on Monday hunt up the solicitors and hand in subscriptions so as to lessen the labors of solicitors.

It is expected that every one will consider it a privilege to do his share. Every dollar of the money will go to the aid of the men at the front and to the aid of those unfortunates needing aid because of war devastations.

Each township will look after the collection of its own pledges and bring the proceeds to the central County Treasurer in due course.

We know that every Loyal Patriotic Citizen of Livingston County will contribute out of his abundance as freely as he would give a thirsty traveler drink from his well of sparkling pure water.

F. J. Shields
H. A. McPherson
W. P. Van Winkle

Livingston County War Preparedness Board.

SOLDIER LETTER

Walter Clinton Ready To Finish the Hun.

May 1, 1918

To the friends back home: To let you all know that I am still living and feeling fine, and located at Morrison, Virginia, which is about six miles from Newport News on the banks of the Chesapeake Bay.

I am feeling well and like army life real well, even though we have considerable work to do. I have gained 23 pounds since I have been in the army.

I like this camp real well. We have nice barracks to live in—all kinds of conveniences, but at Kelly field near San Antonio we had only tents to live in and couldn't tell five minutes before when a sand storm would come. Kelly field covered about 14,000 acres and had 200,000 soldiers there when I left, on the 15th of March. There are four large flying fields there numbered 1-2-3-4, and the aviators work their way up beginning at No. 1. They have three thousand machines there.

This is not an aviation field, it is a Concentration Camp and Supply Depot. That is we are held here until they want us "over there," and in the meantime they equip us with every thing that is needed for over seas service.

I have no idea how long it will be before we are taken over but I am ready to go any time.

Sending my best regard to all I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Walter Clinton.

617 Aero Sqds.

Aeronautical Supply Depot and Concentration Camp, Morrison, Va.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Breningstall of Pinckney celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary at their home Friday May 15th.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with chrysanthemums, carnations and

roses with the appropriate color, yellow. A bountiful three course dinner was served, the large pyramid wedding cake, ornamented with fifty candles being one of the features.

Mr. and Mrs. Breningstall received many beautiful presents in cut glass, silver and linen, besides twenty-five dollars in silver, and twenty five dollars in gold.

Fifty-eight guests were present including the following from out of town: Chas. Breningstall and wife, Will Read and wife, Henry Monry and wife and daughter, Maud, E. Osterhout and wife, and daughter Gladys, Ray Osterhout and wife and Mr. Leo Spoor, of Deerfield; Mrs. Ida Medaris and daughter, Grace, George Peters and wife, H. G. Breningstall and wife, Mrs. Will Miller, A. Breningstall and wife and grand daughter, Adah, and Mrs. Fred Rhinehart of Petersburg; Mrs. Chas. Severn and son, Norman, of Toledo, Mrs. Perry Closser of Ann Arbor, J. McManus and wife of Jackson Allen Blake and wife of Wayne, Geo. Breningstall and wife, and Mrs. A. G. White and daughter of Jackson and F. Breningstall and family of North Hamburg.

PATRIOTS DAY AT HOWELL

Friday May 24

All Livingston Co.

Expected to Come

PROGRAM

Bands—Camp Custer and Curtis Bands
Parade—1 o'clock—Start from High School—Bands, Civil War Veterans, Schools of the County, Red Cross Organizations, Knights Templars.

At Fair Grounds—Music by Bands, Chorus of 100 Voices—"Columbia" and the Battle Hymn of the Republic
Flag Drill—16 Girls from Fowlerville High School.

Address—Dr. L. G. Inches, Detroit. Dr. Inches recently returned from the Battle Front and his speech should be heard by all.

Winding of the May Pole—24 Girls from Howell Schools

Field Event—Ball Game, boys of the north eight townships vs. boys of the south eight townships; Ball Games: Hamburg and Gregory vs. Hartland and Oak Grove; Pinckney vs. Howell; Parkers Corners vs. Fowlerville.

High School Events—Relay Race, 100 yd. dash, 220 yd. dash, Broad jump, Running Broad Jump, Hop Step and Jump, and High Jump. Same events for the grades. Tennis, Volley ball and Indian Club races for Girls.

School Exhibits—Manual training, dramatic art, Red Cross, Drawing, etc.

Admission—children under 15 years of age, 25 cents; others, 35 cents. Remember the net proceeds go to the Red Cross.

All business men in the county are requested to close their places of business on the afternoon of May 24 and attend the exercises at Howell. They are also invited to give the event as much publication as possible. Make this a half holiday for the whole county.

It is hoped that the Livingston county boys who are at Camp Custer will be release to attend the exercises. Gov. Soper has made the request of Maj. Gen. Kennedy, the commanding officer. Parents please notify the boys of their probable release for the day.

RED CROSS CONCERT

The concert given by Mrs. Kitsie Brokaw Clark of Detroit formerly of Pinckney, Saturday night, May 11th, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society was a financial success, having netted about \$35.00.

The difficult problem of entertaining an audience an entire evening by one vocalist alone was successfully accomplished by this lady.

Mrs. Clark is the happy possessor of a lyric soprano voice of very pleasing quality which reveals the results of careful study and correct training; an extensive repertoire, an admirable stage presence and a smile.

There is something about this rare smile that infects the whole audience with a pleasant sensation and in conjunction with the music radiates joy and delight to the listeners, and almost succeeded in penetrating the inky blackness which enveloped the room when the lights temporarily went "on the blink."

Many light opera stars are lacking in some of the qualities which this singer possesses and her friends predict success for her if she would decide to invade the precincts of the footlights as a light opera singer.

Mrs. Clark's services for the evening were gratuitous and there was practically no expense for the entertainment as the use of the opera house was also donated, janitor service excepted.

Wants, For Sale Etc.

FIVE NEW MILCH COWS—and one good heavy colt four years old, broke single and double, for sale. Good bargains. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Choice re-cleaned seed buckwheat. B. Van Blaricum.

FOR RENT—Choice pasture land. Norman Reason

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK—I make shingling a specialty. Prices by the thousand according to roof and shingles used. All work guaranteed. Chas. Cain.

FOR SALE—Choice horse hay, about ten tons. Ernest Frost.

FOR SALE—Good work horse. John Dinkel.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper in town. Mrs. Lillian Ashman. South Lyon, Mich.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES for sale. Robt. E. Kelly.

FENCE BUILDING—I am now prepared to take contracts for building wire fence. First class work guaranteed. M. Chaiker.

NOTARY PUBLIC. At the Pinckney Exchange Bank. E. G. Lambertson.

FOR SALE—One good young work horse. Also one stock and hay rack nearly new. E. Farnam.

EARLY AND LATE Potatoes for sale. F. D. Johnson.

HARNESS, wagon, steel roller, horse corn planter, cultivator, drag, plow oak lumber and other articles. H. G. Gauss.

WANTED—Rags, rubbers, iron and metal. Highest cash price paid. Claude McKinder, Pinckney.

FOR SALE—Quantity of clover hay. I. J. Abbott.

FOR SALE—Early seed potatoes, good quality, \$1.00 per bushel. Also 2 bushels red clover seed. R. K. Elliott.

LAND TO PLOW—by the acre wanted, also land to put into crops. Earl E. Baughn.

FOR SALE—Sensation seed oats. Wm. W. White, Marion, P. O. Howell, R. F. 2

HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Two horses weight about 2000. Will sell or exchange for one weighing about 1300. S. J. Boardman.

The Biggest Little Store In Town

Is Now Ready for Spring

Though we do not pretend to run a wholesale merchant business, and our stock may not be as large as others, nevertheless, we wish to inform the public that our goods are all NEW and we vouchsafe to say that our prices will stand comparison at any time.

We now have a full new line of Straw "Lids" for yourselves and the youngsters.

Best assortment of Guaranteed shoes, and anything desired in Men's Furnishings.

For Saturday May 18 we will sell:

Large Snow Boy	19c	Table Talk Coffee	21c
5 bars Queen Anne	28c	2 Cans Good Corn	25c
30c Coffee	27c	2 Cans Pork & Beans	25c

We have a special price on canned pineapple—Ask us about it—we will save you money.

House and Garden Plants Just Arrived
Yours for Business

MONKS BROS

Save Money At MURPHY & JACKSON'S Saturday May 18

ALL SALES CASH

NO CREDIT

Canned Peas, two for	25c
Canned Corn, two for	25c
25c Pork and Beans	18c
Package Rice	11c
25c can Tomatoes, 3 lbs.	22c
Green Label coffee	18c
Spring Hill coffee	23c
40 c Tea	35c
10 lbs Corn meal	59c

BUY
Ginghams
White Goods
Percales and
Outings
Our prices lower than wholesale prices

SHOES. Our Lines of Ladies' Mens' and Misses' Shoes are up to date. Our prices the lowest. Highest Market Price paid for Cream Wednesday.

SAYS ANTHRACNOSE IS ON "THE RUN"

Planting of Clean Bean Seed This Spring Will Rid Crop of Disease, Pathologist Says.

THOROUGH PICKING HELPFUL

Careful Removal of All Stained and Blighted Beans From the Seed Stock Lessens the Danger.

By DR. G. H. COONS, Plant Pathologist M. A. C. Experiment Station.

East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan bean growers have experienced two disastrous seasons in which weather conditions have practically cut in two crops grown at great expense. Before 1916 and 1917 plant disease, and especially anthracnose, had year after year brought enormous loss to the growers in many sections, and in some districts crop failure. To this dismal condition must be added the damage brought about in the fall of 1917 by the rainy period which caught nearly the entire crop while it was still piled in the field. As a result the beans that were produced were in the bulk of cases greatly lessened in value by "ground rot." Where farmers lacked facilities for spreading out the wet crop to dry, beans that picked 40 pounds to the bushel were not uncommon. Naturally under such conditions of moisture countless bushels have become musty.

Combined with certain vagaries in the price, these losses have caused many growers to question the advisability of longer clinging to this crop. A national problem of grave importance is wrapped up in this matter.

But discussion of the diseases of beans and not of acreage, the price of seed and the California competition is the province of this article, though undoubtedly these questions must be decided on a sound business basis, in which true patriotism and a desire to obey the call of the country must be paramount considerations.

What may the farmer expect in the way of bean diseases in 1918? To begin with, plant diseases are not caused by the weather. This has been said so often that it has become an old story to many farmers, but there are still many others who, seeing the direct relation between weather and disease epidemics, blame the whole matter on rainy seasons and stop there.

If the trouble stopped there this article would not be written, for no one has yet found a way to control the weather. There is, however, another side to be considered.

The "nigger in the woodpile" in this case happens to be a germ. Plant diseases are caused by germs, and the weather is concerned only in so far as it aids in the growth and spread of these germs.

Take bean anthracnose for example. Here we are dealing with a disease carried in the seed to the field and brought above the ground when the first seed leaves push out. Rain serves to carry the disease down the stalk to the young unfolding leaves, and rain also serves to wash the germs from the leaves to the pods and from plant to plant.

The transfer of bean anthracnose, aside from that which comes from cultivating beans while wet, and so forth, is wholly a matter of how far the rain can splash. If beans are grown in a greenhouse and irrigated instead of watered, they can be grown with absolutely clean pods—a point which is mentioned to show that rain does not cause anthracnose, but merely spreads it. Without the germ there would be no disease.

And so with other bean diseases. They are seed-borne and greatly influenced by the rainy weather. Yet without the germ the weather could be whatever it pleased without any danger of its ever making the beans blighted or spotted.

It is this last statement which gives us justification for making predictions for 1918. A farmer will certainly have disease in his fields if he plants diseased stock. If he can get "disease-free" seed—then he will have no trouble.

The matter is not so simple as it sounds, for the problem is to get disease-free seed. Probably there is not a bushel of seed absolutely free from disease in Michigan. All the farmer can do is to try to secure "disease-free" seed.

The present year offers a golden opportunity to secure "disease-free" seed. As a result of the last two dry summers the percentage of anthracnose has been reduced, so that judging from the thousand samples of beans that have been analyzed for disease by the department of botany it is safe to say that not one sample in 50

shows heavy infestation from anthracnose, and in fact many are totally free. Anthracnose is in retreat, but if wet weather keeps up this year it can make a stand and intrench itself as firmly as ever. The present is an ideal time to get rid of the old enemy. It is wholly an individual problem.

If I were going to plant beans this spring I would get seed stock free from weathered beans and as clean and dry as possible, and then I would have it picked to absolute cleanliness. Every bean should be looked at and all with spots or stains should be thrown out. The women in the home who have registered for war service can do no better work than this.

It is true that there still will be a little blight left in the seed and the crop may show some leaf trouble, but with the ordinary clean sample, such as grown last year, close picking will absolutely remove anthracnose.

DAIRYMEN FACE PROBLEM

Milk Surplus Is on Increase, Chiefly Due to Lack of Shipping Space.

By J. A. WALDRON, Extension Agent in Dairying Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Of problems which confront the dairymen of Michigan none, perhaps, is causing more general concern at the present time (May and June) than the apparently ever-increasing surplus of milk. Even questions of feed supply and prices have at least for the time being become secondary to it. This surplus of milk and dairy products, according to those who have looked into the matter, is mostly attributable to a dearth of shipping facilities, which is cutting us off from the European markets, where the shortage of necessary butterfat products is more acute even than is the oversupply of them on this side. Warehouses of the condensaries, and storehouses on the eastern seaboard, are consequently full to overflow.

What this means to the producer of milk it doesn't require much intuition to guess. The experiences of dairymen near Portland, in Ionia county, are typical of what is happening in numerous other parts of the state. This district was supplying about 19,000 pounds of milk daily to a Grand Ledge condensary, but during the last ten days in April (and this state of affairs may still be existing) the condensary had to turn this milk back. The company would like to have taken the milk and stored it until the finished product began to move, but it lacked the capital necessary to enable it to do this—and many other of the smaller enterprises are finding themselves in the same predicament.

Another cause of the surplus is to be found in the effort at adjustment of milk prices that has been made in several of the larger cities within the past winter. As a result of this effort and the growth of a feeling by a large part of the public against the producers, the consumption of milk in the cities has fallen off markedly—and this despite the fact that even at 12 and 14 cents a quart milk is one of the cheapest and most nutritious foods the consumer can purchase. The new lessons in food conservation and thrift are also having their effect in lessening the call for dairy products.

Meanwhile there is no doubt about the acuteness of the demand for butterfat products in France, Belgium, England, Italy and other European countries. For the American dairyman there might be a solution of these current difficulties if the government would place orders for future delivery upon which the condensaries and the milk corporations might borrow money—though there is nothing to indicate at present that this will be done. An organized campaign of advertising of dairy products by the dairy associations, in the manner in which the California growers enlighten consumers about the virtues of their fruits, would also help immensely in increasing the demand for and the appreciation of dairy products.

Among officials of the department of agriculture and the food administration the feeling is that this critical situation will be relieved by fall, when our launching of ships will begin to exceed the toll taken by the pirate U-boats.

Under the circumstances, it is the opinion of the writer that in the long run it will be wiser for dairymen to struggle along as best they can for the present, rather than sacrifice any of their herds, for while the present may look dark enough, a future is in prospect which, from the standpoint of profit and general good of the industry, should amply repay producers for the existing hardships.

Art in Dipping Sheep.

There is an art in dipping sheep which is soon learned by use and observation. Keep the dip up to a uniform strength and also keep it well stirred. See that all the sheep get a proper soaking, especially under the jaws, as it is here the tick eggs find a secure lodgment.

Encouraging.
"There's a man outside who says he's your tailor and wants to see you about a bill."
"Tell him I've gone to attend the funeral of a rich relative from whom I expect to inherit a great deal of money."
"Have you lost a relative, sir?"
"No; but that fellow has been here so many times I feel I ought to say something that will make him feel better."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1918.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Not So Mere.

The small boy sometimes sees straight and sees far, says the Christian Science Monitor. John stood high in his examination, but a girl took the highest mark. His father was indignant.

"John, I am surprised to find you have allowed yourself to be beaten by a mere girl."

"Yes, father," said John, unblushingly. "I have; but I can tell you something—girls are not so very mere after all."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these honey spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Where His Doubt Lay.

Mr. George Robey dearly loves a joke.

Recently a certain well-known brother comedian whom he met casually in the street remarked to him that he had a great mind to write a book.

"I doubt it," replied George.
"Doubt what?" said his friend in an injured voice; "that I can write a book?"

"Oh, no," was the reply; "that you have a great mind."

Knowing G. R.'s reputation for being a bit of a wag his friend readily forgave him.

AN ATTACK OF GRIP USUALLY LEAVES KIDNEYS IN WEAKENED CONDITION

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Reverse Effect.

"Why are you always warning me against loose methods?" "Because they generally end in tight places."

Life is full of uncertainties, even to those who expect the worst.



It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

IN these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells and a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

A MICHIGAN CASE.

Sam Willis, 405 Pleasant St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I suffered for four or five years from sharp, cutting pains through my right side and across my kidneys. Nothing did me any good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The first few boxes cleared up the kidney secretions and after the fifth or sixth box I passed a gravel stone about the size of a pea. The pain left and I know it was the stone that caused it. Whenever I have noticed the least disorder since, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have always proven mighty beneficial."

ANOTHER MICHIGAN CASE.

Mrs. James M. Murphy, 810 Maple St., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: "My health broke down entirely as a result of disordered kidneys. I grew weak and pale. My back ached and pained me terribly and I often had to scream. Headaches drove me almost frantic, my feet swelled and watery sacs came under my eyes. I got so bad, hope for my recovery was given up. Doan's Kidney Pills came to my rescue and saved me. They fixed me up. I am now well and strong again."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists



Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The 31 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Gothen, Ind.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION
Genuine bears signature
Brewster

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

Wise Mabel.
Louise, nine years old, asked her mother:

"Where is papa going?"
"To a stag party," she replied.
"What is a stag party, mamma?"
Sister Mabel, seven years old, who had been listening with a dignified attitude of superior wisdom, answered instantly: "It's where they stagger. Didn't you know?"—Pittsburgh Sun.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Mostly So.
"What were the chief features of that meeting?" "I think they were the eyes and noses."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

The wise man listens to the silent man.

Help wanted by many women

IF a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for Piso's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name Piso established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS
Sold Everywhere 40 Cents
Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
THE PISO COMPANY
400 Pico Bldg. Warren, Pa.



W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 20-1918.

Are You Bloating After Eating

With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work? It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.
Get EATONIC from your druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE
Satisfaction or 100% Refund



Grand Trunk Time Table
For the convenience of our readers

Trains East		Trains West	
No. 46-7:24 a. m.	No. 47-7:57 p. m.	No. 45-4:44 p. m.	No. 48-9:53 a. m.

Ann Arbor Railroad
Leaves Lakeland

North		South	
9 52 A. M.	10 46 A. M.	12 36 P. M.	1 23 P. M.
5 17 P. M.		Motor Car	4 41 P. M.

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

Drs. Sigler & Sigler
Physicians and Surgeons

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

RICHARD D ROCHE
Attorney at Law
HOWELL, MICH.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent
Paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.
G. W. TEEPLE Prop



The Parting Gift

There is always room in the Soldier's kit for portraits of the home folk.

Your portrait—the ideal gift.

DAISIE B. CHAPPELL
Michigan

LOCAL AND GENERAL

I have on file in my office a complete copy of the opinion handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals referring to the Hinman Milk-Machine patent. If you are interested in milk machines I would be glad to have you call and read them as only extracts are published in this week's county papers.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Mrs. Robert Jacks of Lakeland spent Saturday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Carr.

Mrs. H. Hubbard of Flint spent a few days the past week here.

Miss Lenora Neynabor of Detroit spent the past week at Myron Dunning's.

Mr. Paul Bock of Detroit spent the week end at Charles Keenan's.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes spent the past week with relatives at Detroit.

Save your potatoes. Spray with Pyrox.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Sigler entertained for the week end Mr. Lawrence Clark, Mr. Harry Kannick, Mrs. Sticker, and Miss Catherine Caille.

WHAT IS PYROX?

Pyrox is a poison.
Pyrox is a fungicide.
Pyrox increases the yield.
Pyrox is economical; rain will not wash it off.
Pyrox goes farther.
Pyrox is used for spraying apples, and all kinds of fruit; vegetables, shrubs and flowers.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

G. Leroy Schuell from Battle Creek cantonment will show 100 views of the cantonment and other war work, at the M. E. Church Tuesday June 4th.

P. Leavey and family spent Sunday at the home of Ernest White and family of Chilson.

Send to Dancers, Stockbridge, for samples of silks and cotton dress goods.

A. J. Clark and Alexander Mallion were Howell visitors Monday.

C. Lynch spent Monday at Jackson.

George Fiske of Camp Custer spent the week end with his father and sister of this place.

CARBOLA.

Ask R. E. Barron the advantages of Carbola over white wash. Carbola is a disinfecting white paint for cowstables, hen-houses, hog pens and other out buildings.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Dr. W. J. Monks of Howell spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. M. Monks.

John Croope and family of Webberville spent the week end with relatives here.

Harry Saddleton of Jackson was home over Sunday.

SILO CORN.

This is your last chance to buy silo corn germinating at per cent. Get your order in before May 12.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

H. L. Isham of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Ray Leavey of Gregory spent the week end with his parents P. Leavey and wife.

Mrs. Nettie Vaughn spent the week **SOY BEANS AND COW PEAS**

I have a large stock of soy beans and cow peas. Order your requirements now.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Lela Monks of Lansing spent Sunday with her parents John Monks and wife.

S. H. Carr spent Sunday at Flat Rock.

Chas. Rolison of Brighton spent Saturday here.

HINMAN MILKERS.

Fred Hyne, Brighton, bought a Hinman Milker in November, 1916. His barn burned last fall. He ordered a new machine last week for his new barn. Once a Hinman, always a Hinman.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Maurice Darrow and family of Lansing are visiting at the home of Will Darrow.

Miss Beatrice Hinkley of Hamburg visited Miss Cordelia Dinkel Saturday.

Walter Reason of Detroit spent the week end with his parents here.

Mrs. Katherine Placeway was a **EVINRUDE OIL ENGINE.**

Starts and operates on kerosene with out magneto, spark plug, batteries or carburetor, wire or switches.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Jackson visitor Saturday.

Will Moran and daughter Margaret and son Roy visited at the home of Mrs. Marcellus Monks last week.

New Carpets and rugs at Dancer's at right prices.

F. Mack of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Herman Velder of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Silas Swarthout.

SPRAY WITH PYROX.

Do not spray with bags on all kinds of fruit. If you believe in growing good products, free from insect pests, spray with Pyrox.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

John Martin and family of Detroit spent the week end with his parents here.

Leslie S. Arthur of Detroit spent the week end here.

George Leffler and family of Flint visited relatives here Sunday.

George Green visited at the home of Charles Lepple Monday.

SILO BARGAINS.

This is your last chance to buy a Michigan Silo at the following low prices: 10x30, \$240; 12x30, \$275; 14x30, \$325.

The above silos are two piece Oregon fir with king doors, four top, four center and six base anchors.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes an oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence on this 6th day of December A. D. 1888.

A. W. Gleason,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and act through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation adv.

LE ROY LEWIS
Graduate Optical Specialist

I will again be at the residence of H. W. Crofoot Friday May 24th. I have now the best stock of spectacles and eye glasses I have ever had. All kinds of single and double lenses and all kinds of frames.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. the probate court for the County of Livingston. At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell, in the said county, on the 14th day of May A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Harry G. Jackson, a minor; Emily Jackson, having filed in said court her petition, praying to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described at private.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of June, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be, and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear at said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a decree to sell the interest in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered that public notice of the hearing of said petition be given by publication of a copy of this order in the Livingston County Record, a newspaper published in the County of Livingston, Michigan, for the purpose of giving notice to all persons interested in said estate, and that the time for filing objections to said petition be the 14th day of June, A. D. 1918.

W. H. G. BROWN, Clerk of Court.

START OF THE YEAR. The present crop of wheat in Livingston County is estimated to be about 100,000 bushels. This is a very good crop for this time of year.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

John Canfield and family of Detroit, Howard Dean and family, and Myron Nash of Howell spent Sunday at the home of R. G. Webb.

Sanford Reason was in Detroit Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blades of Pettysville were called to Camp Custer Monday by the serious illness of their son Edwin.

SHERRI MILLER was in town Monday.

F. G. Jackson was in Howell Tuesday.

Fred Campbell spent Sunday at the home of Charles Campbell. He is contemplating moving to Dayton, Ohio.

George Lepple was a Howell visitor Tuesday.

PYROX.

Pyrox comes in 1, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 pound cans. One pound makes five gallons of spray.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

The Pinckney Post-office has already sold \$2030.20 worth of Thrift Stamps. This is an exceptionally good showing and shows the loyalty of our people in addition to the over subscription of the Third Liberty Loan.

THE 1918 IMPROVED LITTLE WILLIE CULTIVATOR

The Little Willie Cultivator for 1918 has several up-to-date and valuable features not found on other makes. It is your duty to examine this cultivator before you buy. The price is no higher than other makes.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

John Canfield and family of Detroit, Howard Dean and family, and Myron Nash of Howell spent Sunday at the home of R. G. Webb.

Sanford Reason was in Detroit Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blades of Pettysville were called to Camp Custer Monday by the serious illness of their son Edwin.

DISC SHIELDS AND COMBINED HILLERS

This one feature alone on the 1918 Little Willie Cultivator makes it the most valuable cultivator on the market. See them before you buy.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Miss Julia Gibney of Detroit is visiting her sister Mrs. Pat Murphy.

A. H. Flintoft was a Munith visitor last Thursday.

IT WILL NOT COST YOU ONE PENNY.

On Saturday, May 25, R. E. Barron, Howell, will give 10 per cent of all cash sales to the Livingston County Soldiers' Club. You can help the worthy work of no expense to yourself.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash spent Saturday at the home of R. G. Webb.

Mr. Ayers and family of Detroit were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Sarah Nash.

John Martin and family and Miss Lila Black were at Ann Arbor last Thursday.

Mrs. Thomas Reed and Mrs. R. Reed and family were at Detroit Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Briggs of Howell spent the first of the week at the home of R. G. Webb.

F. W. Allison, Mrs. Emma Brown and C. V. Van Winkle were Lansing visitors Sunday.

Hollis Sigler of U of M was home Tuesday.

Glasgow Brothers
Noted for selling
GOOD GOODS CHEAP
129 to 135 W. Main, Jackson, Mich.

Silk Dresses
Are Reduced

Here's an unusual offering—a group of new models—right from the designers. Every model has been chosen because of some particular style feature. These are all arranged in groups and at special prices—prices below the actual cost, to you, of the materials.

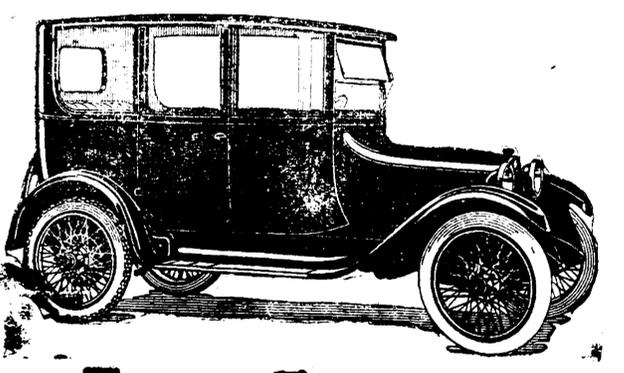
Though these are sales, all sizes are represented, and in order to give your choice we suggest early in the-week shopping.

Georgettes, Crepe de Chene
And Taffeta Frocks
\$35.00 Values at \$26.98. \$25.00 Values at \$21.98
\$20.00 Values at \$16.98

NOTICE

Cash and highest price paid for eggs and poultry delivered at my poultry plant. Will take in cases six days of the week and poultry on Wednesdays. Solicit your patronage.

E. FARNAM.



DODGE BROTHERS
CLOSED CAR

In less than three years more than Two Hundred Thousand Dodge Bros. Motor Cars have been placed on the market.

That means 200,000 well satisfied motorists, many of whom live near you.

Ask any Dodge owner how he likes his car—HE KNOWS how smoothly and how economically it runs and is so well satisfied that he likes to tell about it.

Touring at \$885.00

A. H. FLINTOFT
PINCKNEY GARAGE

The Percheron Stallion
EDMONTON
No. 81764

State of Michigan License No. 1384.

Will make the season of 1919 at the farm, one half mile south of Pinckney on the Dexter Road.

FEE, \$10 to Insure mare in foal.
J. L. ROCHE & SON.

Pettysville

The Red Cross division installed at Chilson Thursday, May ninth, with a charter membership of nine. Mrs. Slear was elected chairman. Meetings to be held the first and third Thursdays. Mrs. Slear and son, James, was at Camp Custer Sunday.

Paul Brogan and sisters, Veronica and Margaret, motored to Detroit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ad. Collum of Lakeland were in Ann Arbor last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Burroughs of Howell spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peters.

A large crowd attended the Ladies Aid at Clarence Carpenter's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Breningstall and family attended the golden wedding at Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Breningstall's.

Mrs. Nelson Imos of Lakeland visited her husband at Camp Custer Sunday.

Miss Louella Haze of Pinckney called on Mrs. Williams Hooker Friday.

Miss Viola Pettys of Lakeland called on Mrs. William Hecker Friday.

Mrs. Frank Breningstall and daughter Doris called on Mrs. Harry Minkley Wednesday.

PYROX DOES BOTH

Paris Green and arsenate of Lead kill bugs and worms. They do not increase the crop or add a single cent to its value. Pyrox does both.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

An Old Settler

Mr. Fred Miller, who died recently at his home in Dansville was formerly well known in this vicinity, having bought wool for several years.

He and his family and the Wilson family, composing a party of fourteen of which Alvin Wilson of Anderson is the sole survivor, left the Western Reserve, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1837 to wagon to Michigan. The party endured many hardships before arriving at Dansville on a part of poor roads. They crossed a river of water and in some places had to wade for several hours, and then ahead on horseback to find the road under water. The family dog became so unacquainted at this season of travel that he disappeared and returned to his old home a year or two weeks later.

They were on the road three weeks and traveled over three hundred miles to Dansville. The Wilson family came on to Putnam and lived on the farm near the present location.

OPERATIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

First of a series of ten patriotic talks by Commander Truman H. Newberry, Aide to Commandant, Third United States Naval District.

(Supplied by International News Service.)

Knowledge is power—how trite, and yet how true! To be a power in YOUR Government you ought to be informed on its actual operations. I shall make an effort to tell you in ordinary language of everyday life what the Federal government does and how it does it.

Our Government is no longer a mere collector of taxes, but one that aids its people in the creation of wealth and culture. It is a builder and operator. It has in its employment over half a million men and women and spends in ordinary times more than a billion to keep its machinery going. It is the land of plenty. We have a fourth of the wealth of the world, one fifth of its wheat, one third of its coal, one fourth of its gold, one third of its manufactured wares, one half of its steel, more than half of its petroleum, two thirds of its cotton and nearly all of its corn.

It is divided into three co-ordinate and equal branches: The executive, legislative and judicial.

The executive or law-enforcing function is vested in the President. All Cabinet officers, who superintend the department, are appointed by him.

The legislative or law making function is vested in Congress. The people elect their Representatives and they compose the House of Representatives, or lower chamber. All bills must originate there if they have to do with taxing the people. The Senate, or upper chamber, is composed of Senators chosen from the states, two from each State. The Senate is required to concur in all legislative acts and in certain executive acts, including the ratification of treaties and the appointment of officers. If the President vetoes a bill it must be passed the second time by two-thirds vote in both Houses before it can become a law.

The President rules for four years by virtue of the will of over 100,000,000 people. He acts as the master mind of a large machine manned by over five hundred thousand men and women. He carries out the laws, which, during his term, call for the expenditures of over 1,000,000,000 in ordinary times. In addition to carrying out the laws he must take an important part in framing them, and from time to time advise Congress what legislation is needed for the welfare of the country. The decisions of his cabinet are in no way binding on him, they simply act in an advisory capacity.

Although his mail is the largest of any ruler in the world, it is so handled that only letters initiated by intimate friends reach him unopened.

A card index system of all correspondence is maintained, and after classification they are distributed direct to the various departments and answered by stock form letters. Those of sufficient importance are digested by the Secretary to the President, and when the President has a leisure moment, his secretary gives him their substance and instructions are given as to what reply should be made.

The President may transact the business of the Government at Washington or at any other place he may choose.

The salary of the President is \$6,250 a month or \$75,000 a year. He manages to live in a style which would be pleasing to most any American.

He is inaugurated about four months after his election. He receives notification of his election, but gets his information from the newspapers, and presents himself in Washington a few days before his inauguration. Unless the state of public affairs demands an extra session of Congress, he has little to do until the following fall, when he sends his first message to Congress. In it he outlines his policies. So that it may be widely circulated he has copies sent into every newspaper office throughout the country before it is officially published, thus the linotype operator reads it before it reaches Congress. As soon as its reading is begun in Congress every newspaper receives the message that it is "released," and immediately it is published. No newspaper ever betrayed the confidence reposed in it by publishing the message before its release.

Other departments of the Federal Government will be treated in subsequent lectures and every citizen is urged to study the workings of His government so that he can take a prominent part in its affairs and thus insure the safety and welfare of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

HELP THE RED CROSS

Arrange to spend your money with R. E. Barron, Howell, on Saturday, May 27, 10 percent of all cash paid to the Livingston County Red Cross.

R. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

A severe wind storm swept through this section last Thursday night, doing considerable damage. Silos were blown down and orchards damaged. Not many farms escaped although in most cases the loss was not severe. The barn owned by Bert Nash was leveled to the ground, the spires on the M. E. church and school building were slightly damaged.

Nyal's Family Remedies

We like to talk about them. It's part of our business to know they are absolutely reliable. We know that expert pharmacists are employed in preparing them.

They are scientific preparations and have been on the market for years, and used with excellent results.

No big advertisements and fake testimonials go with these remedies.

We know what's in them and like to recommend them in cases where we know they will do good. One for every ailment.

C. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Quality Drug Store

Sale on HATS

Will sell all Hats

AT

One half off

N. E. GARDNER

Attention Farmers!

We have bought the best line of farm implements made, consisting of the McCormick, Deering, Champion Osborne and Milwaukee binders, mowers, combined hay rake and tedders, loaders, both single and double drum, Oliver and South Bend plows, spring and spiketooth steel lever harrows, riding and walking cultivators, New Idea and International wide spread manure spreaders, land rollers, grain drills, farm wagons and team harnesses.

We expect to be able to sell all goods this season at lower prices than can be obtained any place in Washtenaw or Livingston counties. Come and See.

Jeepie Hardware Co.

MILK - MILK

I deliver milk to Pinckney every morning. Those wishing to buy, see me.

C. H. GRAVES

EGGS POULTRY VEAL

Will take eggs 6 days each week. Poultry and Veal Wednesday morning. Highest price paid at all times.

JOHN C. DINKEL.

Hinman Milking Machine News
RIGHT IS MIGHT

EXTRACTS FROM JUDGE RAY'S OPINION

This Clearly Shows Hinman Superiority

"In the specific improvements claimed this court is of the opinion that the reissued letters of patent in suit are a patentable advance and improvement upon the prior art and that the Hinmans were the first in the field and that their patent discloses patentable invention and is valid as to each and all the claims relied upon."

"Nothing is found which outpaces or shows want of patentable invention. The commercial success of the complainants' device shows its superiority."

Hinman Patent Held Valid

By U. S. District Court and U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals

The HINMAN Valve Chamber

"This is the neatest, most operative and most sanitary of all and shows a marked and patentable improvement on the prior art."

RAY, U. S. District Judge.

"The HINMANS are

Practically the Creators

of this art." - - COXE,

U. S. District Judge.

"In approaching the question relating to the validity of the reissue—as such we should bear in mind the fact that the HINMANS are practically the creators of this art. They were the first to produce a safe, efficient, satisfactory and comparatively inexpensive machine. Our examination of the prior art as disclosed in the record, concludes us that the HINMANS have practically solved the problem by producing a compact, efficient and simple milking machine which avoids pre-existing defects."

R. E. BARRON, Agent

HOWELL

MICHIGAN

**STATE NEWS
IN BRIEF**

Detroit—A carload of the finest Michigan potatoes were sold in front of the city hall to assist in disposing of the state's surplus crop.

Pontiac—John Miller, of Novi, was arrested on a Joe Doe warrant, on the charge of placing poison on farms in that township, where his neighbors' cattle could reach it. Several head of cattle were killed by the poison.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids got in to the market for a \$6,000 a year manager when the city commission brought down the salary of that office from \$10,000, the sum paid Manager Gaylord Cummin. Other city office-holders have had their pay reduced and two minor offices were combined in an effort to cut expenses.

Caro—Celebrating a subscription of \$223,000 over a quota of \$487,000 for the third Liberty loan, 542 workers in the Tuscola county campaign met here in a patriotic demonstration, honoring representatives of the 23 townships, each of which flies the honor flag. Bands and state troops participated in a parade. Prominent state men spoke.

Camp Custer—Immortality will never flourish in Camp Custer if the court-martial sentence dismissing one lieutenant, found guilty of grave indiscretion, truthfully reflects the attitude of the authorities towards vice. The sentence, which calls for the dishonorable discharge of the young officer, has been approved by President Wilson and dismissal follows immediately.

Holland—The Holland Rusk Co. and the Michigan Tea Rusk Co., Holland, are among the few baking firms in the United States to be granted permits by the federal food administration allowing exemption from the use of wheat substitutes. Although experiments are being made with substitutes neither company has been successful in making rusk with anything but wheat.

Detroit—Mrs. Mary Frazier, Negro, was killed and two men were badly burned when Casper Laconia, seeking a gas leak in his tenement home at 13-15 Chase street with a lighted candle caused an explosion that blew out an entire side of the house. Mrs. Frazier, 24 years old, who resided on the ground floor of the building, the woman killed, had her head smashed by a falling beam.

Detroit—With only one another for mourners, ten lonely unclaimed bodies were taken in one day from the county morgue for burial by City Undertaker J. W. Maney. They were the remains of William Rivers, who died in the Detroit house of correction; James McMillan, dead of natural causes; three unknown men, one drowned, one killed by a train and one a victim of pneumonia, and five babies.

Detroit—Present indications are that youths reaching 21 years of age will in the future be registered for army services every 3 months. "The registrations will come every 90 days after June 5," said Special Agent Fred Thornton, of the district board. "The government will not wait an entire year for the men who reach 21 years of age, but will accept them four times a year. This will give a steady stream of men for the national army."

Detroit—From Lieutenant E. M. Connors, of Detroit, comes the news that the American boys were "very much wrought up the other day over a rumor that came up to us that our president had been assassinated. We thought it was true for a few hours," writes Connors, "and we just made up our minds to go out and give the damn Boches hell 'tout de suite' (immediately). Fortunately this rumor turned out to be a peculiar brand of German propaganda."

Lansing—"If it were not for our affiliations with the A. T. and T. Co. we would now be operated by the federal courts." This startling statement was made by Gen. Manager Geo. M. Welch of the Michigan State Telephone Co. before the state tax commission. According to Mr. Welch the company lost \$133,000 last year and its losses this year will be much greater. He was opposing an increase in the assessed value of the company's property by the commission from \$19,500,000 to \$22,000,000.

Lansing—The state railroad commission has rendered a decision on the suit against the Michigan State Telephone Co., at Traverse City compelling the Bell company to make connections with independent lines. The companies are allowed 30 days to install equipment. Each must pay for its own equipment. Originating charges of five cents are allowed on toll messages of less than 20 cents and charges of ten cents are allowed on messages aggregating more than 20 cents. This does not include the government tax. Both the circuit and supreme courts of Michigan have now upheld the railroad commission's authority.

Houghton—The steamer Buffalo cleared from the Calumet & Hecla dock on May 9, with the first cargo of copper of the season, 2,500 tons. At the sale price of 28 1-2 cents a pound, fixed by the government, the cargo represents a value of \$1,175,000.

Camp Custer—Thousands of rifles are firing simultaneously on the rifle range each day. The men are given 10 shots in the morning and 10 in the afternoon as a part of their course. Five thousand men are taking the course and daily shoot away 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

Camp Custer—Mastafa Selim, the Detroit Turk who deserted from Camp Custer and escaped to Mexico, but who returned when he thought he was safe from arrest, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Selim's brother was lately given a federal court sentence in Detroit for aiding in the desertion.

Hastings—Unless the 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes are used before July 1, they will be wasted," according to John C. Ketcham, of Hastings, master of the state grange and national grange lecturer, who is interested in pushing a campaign to use more potatoes and milk, the only two foods of which there is a surplus.

Camp Custer—People of Michigan are again warned not to shoot pigeons unless they wish to feel the legal wrath of the war department. Carrier birds from Camp Custer have been taken to many cities in the southern portion of the state and released. Very frequently the birds fail to return or carry shot back with them.

Kalamazoo—Hiding in the attic of the East Avenue school and existing on the fruits of daily raids for milk, cookies and bread, two of the three boy bandits who robbed six stores here were arrested by detectives after defying capture for three days. The lads had been taken before and had escaped from the detention room at the police station.

Pontiac—Pontiac lays claim to first rank in the nation for cities between 25,000 and 50,000, in the Third Liberty loan drive. The figures announced in Washington give the honor to Topeka, Kan., with a 202 per cent subscription. While Pontiac, in the 1910 census, is not included in that class, it now has more than 30,000 population. Its Liberty loan showing was \$1,587,150, on a quota of \$431,500, or 367 per cent.

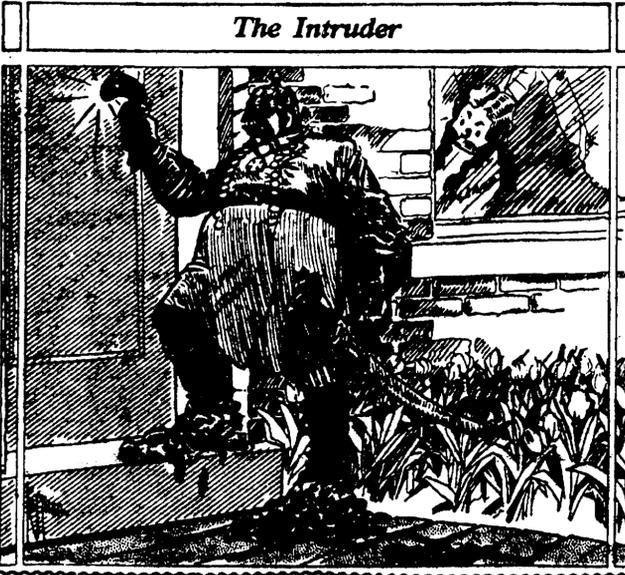
Lansing—The interstate commerce commission, at Washington, has handed down a decision in favor of the Huron Milling Co., of Harbor Beach, which requires the Pere Marquette Railroad Co. to make an allowance to the milling concern of 75 cents per car for switching interstate shipments between the railroad yard and the complainant's plant at Harbor Beach and of 45 cents per car for switching between loading and unloading points within the plant.

Detroit—Attracted by a citizen's cries, Patrolman Myers saw four boys coming down a fire escape in the rear of John V. Sheehan & Company's store, 260 Woodward avenue. Myers called to the boys to halt, but all ran except one, who was arrested. The boy, who is but 13 years old, told the police he and his companions had climbed up the fire escape to the fourth floor of the building, and entered through an open window. Each one stole a pair of roller skates.

Detroit—Word has been received from an officer in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth infantry, now near the firing line in France, that Major Augustus H. Gansser, of Bay City, has been put in command of the first battalion of that regiment, which is made up of national guardsmen from Detroit and a few selective soldiers that originally were sent to Camp Custer. According to the latest advice the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth still is building railroads back of the "line."

Kalamazoo—Hiram J. Ouding, 38 years old, was instantly killed and Lena Ouding, 12, Bertha Ouding, 8, daughters of the victim and two other children, Betsy and Gracie Cramer, were injured when a limited car going more than 40 miles an hour struck the auto driven by Ouding. Ouding was a celery grower living near Comstock, four miles west of Galesburg. He had taken his children out for a ride and attempted to turn his car around on the interurban crossing when he was struck.

Lansing—Sensational disclosures concerning the operation of a well organized ring of firebugs may be expected, according to state officials, as the result of a grand jury investigation. For several months officials of the state fire marshal's department have been investigating mysterious fires in Detroit, Kalamazoo and other cities throughout Michigan, and it is believed that insurance has been collected in many instances on fires of incendiary origin. According to information received by state officials, several arrests have been made and confessions obtained implicating several others. The operators of the firebug syndicate are mostly foreigners, according to information received here.



**BORGLUM ACCUSED
OF AIRPLANE GRAFT**

CHARGED INVESTIGATOR USED POSITION TO FURTHER OWN PERSONAL INTERESTS.

VIGOROUSLY DENIES CHARGES

Characterizes Accusation As Frame-up to Discredit His Disclosures On Failure of Plane Program.

Washington—A new and sensational twist to the army aircraft scandal was given on May 10, when the war department turned on its principal accuser, Gutzon Borglum.

Through Senator Thomas, Colorado, spokesman for the administration on the military affairs committee, the government caused to be read into the Congressional Record 100,000 words of correspondence and affidavits tending to show that at the very time Borglum was collecting information upon which he charged officers of the government with graft, he was using his position as the president's investigator to organize an aeroplane company.

With him in the proposed formation of the company, the correspondence and affidavits tended to show, was Hugo C. Gibson, described as an attaché of the British ministry of war.

Officials of the Dodge Motor company, Mishawake, Indiana, furnished the military intelligence section of the army with information and affidavits tending to substantiate the charges.

Mr. Borglum characterized the accusation as a "scurrilous frame-up," claiming the charges were sprung at this time in an effort to discredit his disclosures on the failure of the aircraft program.

OLD HUNGARIAN CABINET OUT

New Premier Plans to Amend Laws to Give All Citizens Right to Vote.

Budapest, via London—A new Hungarian cabinet has been formed with Dr. Alexander Wekerle as premier and minister of the interior.

Premier Wekerle has stated that the government intends to introduce various small amendments to suffrage proposals, based on compromise, that will make acceptance of the proposals possible.

The amendments provide that every citizen who would not otherwise have the right to vote should obtain the right if he gives proof of sufficient learning to have passed through four classes of the national school and also is master of the Hungarian language, or if he has passed through six classes of the national school. The premier added that workmen will have the right to vote.

TROOP CAR FALLS OFF TRESTLE

Seven Soldiers Dead, Score Hurt, When Train Wheel Breaks.

Columbia, S. C.—Five soldiers were killed, two were so badly injured that they died en route to the base hospital, four were seriously injured and 18 less seriously hurt when a wooden passenger coach loaded with soldiers of the 321st infantry and the 217th machine gun company jumped a trestle at Camp Jackson.

One of the wheels under one coach broke just as the train reached the trestle. This caused the car to drop to the ties, finally going over the trestle. It pulled over the other coaches, one old wooden coach and one steel. The tracks from the latter fell on top of the first coach which had fallen over and the 65 men inside were crushed.

PHONE RATE RAISE ANNULLED

Judge Wiest Orders Rehearing of Detroit Controversy.

Detroit—Postponement of increased telephone rates for Detroit, and rehearing of the case by the courts, will be the result of the decision of Judge Howard Wiest of the circuit court at Lansing. Judge Wiest set aside the order of the railroad commission for higher and metered rates for Detroit, ordering the commission to revise its opinion on new principles.

The higher telephone rate is annulled, and present rates will prevail until the commission or the courts finally pass on whatever new rates the commission grants. Its metered rate order, issued February 16, is completely set aside.

The court's conclusion that the 4 1-2 per cent dividend paid to the American Telephone & Telegraph company by the Michigan State company was not properly chargeable against the subscribers is considered even a harder blow for the telephone company than the setting aside of the higher rate.

EMBARGO ON NON-ESSENTIALS

Only Necessities Can Be Exported Under Latest Trade Edict.

Washington—Control of manufacture of articles for export to European Allies has been instituted by the war industries board and the food administration.

New regulations, effective May 15, require permission of the Allied representatives and of the controlling agency of this government before manufacture of such commodities can begin or materials for manufacture purchased.

The regulations constitute perhaps the most radical step yet taken, as the trade board explains, "for the purpose of preventing the useless consumption of materials and labor in making articles for export, which for the present may not be exported, and for the purpose of saving tonnage by prohibiting the exportation of articles which have not been recommended by the government of the country of destination as being necessary for their essential requirements."

CUSTER GRAFTER FOUND GUILTY

Ralph Windhorst, Convicted By Federal Jury, Sent to Leavenworth.

Detroit—Expressing his regret that the punishment provided by law did not prescribe the death penalty, Judge Arthur J. Tuttle, in United States district court, sentenced Ralph H. Windhorst to serve two years in Leavenworth penitentiary and pay a fine of \$10,000.

Windhorst was found guilty by a federal jury after an hour's deliberation of grafting in connection with construction of a base hospital at Camp Custer.

The investigation into the charges at Camp Custer resulted in the indictment of Windhorst, a former Chicago broker, and Captain Ralph Pilling, construction quartermaster, who will be tried shortly by a court-martial.

ACCIDENT IN CAMP KILLS 11

Explosion of Shell During Target Practice Wipes Out Gun Crew.

Fort Worth, Texas—Eleven American gunners are dead and several injured as the result of an explosion of a three-inch shell at the training camp near here.

An attempt on the part of a gunner to force the shell, which apparently did not fit, down a trench mortar, is believed to have been responsible for the accident.

ALLIES PREPARED FOR NEXT ATTACK OF GERMAN ARMY

FOCH'S LEGIONS, BY SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS, HAVE IMPROVED POSITIONS TO WITHSTAND BLOW.

BRITISH NAVY BOTTLES UP OSTEND, TEUTON U-BOAT BASE

In Daring Raid, Old Cruiser Vindictive, Loaded With Concrete Is Sunk in Channel Mouth — Operation Similar to Zeebrugge Dash.

London—Ever since the costly defeat of Gen. von Arnim's army in its desperate assault on the front southwest of Ypres, over two weeks ago, the beginning of a new effort by the enemy either here or on some other front has been looked for from day to day. Possibly the Germans have been waiting for some allied counter blow, which they felt able to withstand, and therefore, hoped would be dealt.

If this was the case, they must have been disappointed by the waiting attitude of General Foch, which it is felt, now will compel the enemy to reveal his further purpose with little delay, as time is one of the things he cannot afford to squander, with the American forces now rapidly swelling to formidable numbers.

If, as is considered certain, the Germans have employed such time as they have felt impelled to spend in building up the machinery for a new offensive on probably a greater scale than before, it is equally sure that the allied armies under the unified command have not neglected to employ the interval in making every preparation possible to meet the German blow.

Every day gives evidence of the alertness of the allied forces. Numerous minor operations have been undertaken to improve their positions on the various fronts and their artillery fire has been directed to equally good purpose in breaking up the organizing efforts of the enemy.

British Bottle Up Ostend.

London—British naval forces carried out another brilliant and successful coup on May 9. They dashed down on the Belgian coast and barred the sea way to the important German submarine base at Ostend by sinking the cruiser Vindictive across the entrance to the harbor.

The operation was similar to that at Zeebrugge on April 23, when that submarine nest was made ineffective by the sinking of block ships.

The Vindictive, which had been the leader in the Zeebrugge raid, and was badly shot up there, was filled with concrete and sunk between the piers at the outlet of the Ostend harbor.

The enterprise was successful from every point of view. The only loss sustained by the British was a motor boat, while the casualties were light.

The blocking of the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors will go down in the history of the war as two of the most daring exploits of the navies. At both submarine bases the Germans have batteries of long range naval guns and keep a keen lookout for attacking parties.

The importance of the blocking operations lies in the fact that, if they have been as successful as is believed, and the Germans have been deprived of both of their Belgian bases, they will now be forced to revert, for some time at least, to their own home ports as starting and returning points for their under-sea raiders.

Foe Attacks Beaten Back.

London—The Allied defense on the Flanders front to the southwest of Ypres has again been tested by the Germans and has been found adequate. Two divisions of Teuton troops were employed on a relatively short front and were sent into the fight under cover of a terrific artillery fire.

The front chosen for the attack extended from the village of La Clytte to Voormezele but the center of the assault seems to have been at Verstratet, a hamlet northwest of Kemmel hill.

The flanks of the German attacking line were stopped short by fire from French and British artillery posted on high ground and which was able to enfilade the German regiments as they tried to advance.

In the center, however, the Germans made quite a serious dent in the Allied line. The Allies drove forward in a counter attack and the latest reports from Field Marshal Haig are to the effect the line has been re-established. The Germans are reported to have lost very heavily during the fighting.



"OVER THE TOP"

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY JOINS THE "SUICIDE CLUB," AS THE BOMBING SQUAD IS CALLED.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Empey goes "over the top" for the first time and has a desperate fight.

CHAPTER XII.

Bombing.

The boys in the section welcomed me back, but there were many strange faces. Several of our men had gone West in that charge, and were lying "somewhere in France" with a little wooden cross at their heads. We were in rest billets. The next day our captain asked for volunteers for bombers' school. I gave my name and was accepted. I had joined the Suicide club, and my troubles commenced. Thirty-two men of the battalion, including myself, were sent to L—, where we went through a course in bombing. Here we were instructed in the uses, methods of throwing and manufacture of various kinds of hand grenades, from the old "jam tin," now obsolete, to the present Mills bomb, the standard of the British army.

It all depends where you are as to what you are called. In France they call you a "bomber" and give you medals, while in neutral countries they call you an anarchist and give you "life."

From the very start the Germans were well equipped with effective bombs and trained bomb throwers, but the English army was as little prepared in this important department of fighting as in many others. At bombing school an old sergeant of the Grenadier guards, whom I had the good fortune to meet, told me of the discouragements this branch of the service suffered before they could meet the Germans on an equal footing. (Pacifists and small army people in the U. S. please read with care.) The first English expeditionary forces had no bombs at all, but had clicked a lot of casualties from those thrown by the Boches. One bright morning someone higher up had an idea and issued an order detailing two men from each platoon to go to bombing school to learn the duties of a bomber and how to manufacture bombs. Noncommissioned officers were generally selected for this course. After about two weeks at school they returned to their units in rest billets or in the fire trench, as the case might be, and got busy teaching their platoons how to make "jam tins."

Previously an order had been issued for all ranks to save empty jam tins for the manufacture of bombs. A professor of bombing would sit on the fire step in the front trench with the remainder of his section crowding around to see him work.

On his left would be a pile of empty and rusty jam tins, while beside him on the fire step would be a miscellaneous assortment of material used in the manufacture of the "jam tin."

Tommy would stoop down, get an empty "jam tin," take a handful of clay mud from the parapet, and line the inside of the tin with this substance. Then he would reach over, pick up his detonator and explosive, and insert them in the tin, fuse protruding. On the fire step would be a pile of fragments of shell, shrapnel balls, bits of iron, nails, etc.—anything that was hard enough to send over to Fritz; he would scoop up a handful of this junk and put it in the bomb. Perhaps one of the platoon would ask him what he did this for, and he would explain that when the bomb exploded these bits would fly about and kill or wound any German hit by same; the questioner would immediately pull a button off his tunic and hand it to the bomb maker with, "Well, blame me, send this over as a souvenir," or another Tommy would volunteer an old rusty and broken jackknife; both would be accepted and inserted.

Then the professor would take another handful of mud and fill the tin, after which he would punch a hole in

the lid of the tin and put it over the top of the bomb, the fuse sticking out. Then perhaps he would tightly wrap wire around the outside of the tin, and the bomb was ready to send over to Fritz with Tommy's compliments.

A piece of wood about four inches wide had been issued. This was to be strapped on the left forearm by means of two leather straps and was like the side of a match box; it was called a "striker." There was a tip like the head of a match on the fuse of the bomb. To ignite the fuse, you had to rub it on the "striker," just the same as striking a match. The fuse was timed to burn five seconds or longer. Some of the fuses issued in those days would burn down in a second or two, while others would "sizz" for a week before exploding. Back in Blighty the munition workers weren't quite up to snuff, the way they are now. If the fuse took a notion to burn too quickly they generally buried the bomb maker next day. So making bombs could not be called a "cushy" or safe job.

After making several bombs the professor instructs the platoon in throwing them. He takes a "jam tin" from the fire step, trembling a little, because it is nervous work, especially when new at it, lights the fuse on his striker. The fuse begins to "sizz" and sputter and a spiral of smoke, like that from a smoldering fag, rises from it. The platoon splits in two and ducks around the traverse nearest to them. They don't like the looks and sound of the burning fuse. When that fuse begins to smoke and "sizz" you want to say good-by to it as soon as possible, so Tommy with all his might chucks it over the top and crouches against the parapet, waiting for the explosion.

Lots of times in bombing the "jam tin" would be picked up by the Germans, before it exploded, and thrown back at Tommy with dire results.

After a lot of men went West in this manner an order was issued, reading something like this:

"To all ranks in the British army: After igniting the fuse and before throwing the jam-tin bomb, count slowly one! two! three!"

This in order to give the fuse time enough to burn down, so that the bomb would explode before the Germans could throw it back.

Tommy read the order—he reads them all, but after he ignited the fuse and it began to smoke—orders were forgotten, and away she went in record time and back she came to the further discomfort of the thrower.

Then another order was issued to count, "one hundred! two hundred! three hundred!" But Tommy didn't care if the order read to count up to a thousand by quarters, he was going to get rid of that "jam tin," because from experience he had learned not to trust it.

When the powers that be realized that they could not change Tommy they decided to change the type of bomb and did so—substituting the "hair brush," the "cricket ball," and later the Mills bomb.

The standard bomb used in the British army is the "Mills." It is about the shape and size of a large lemon. Although not actually a lemon, Fritz insists that it is; perhaps he judges it by the havoc caused by its explosion. The Mills bomb is made of steel, the outside of which is corrugated into 48 small squares, which, upon the explosion of the bomb, scatter in a wide area, wounding or killing any Fritz who is unfortunate enough to be hit by one of the flying fragments.

Although a very destructive and efficient bomb—the "Mills" has the confidence of the thrower, in that he knows it will not explode until released from his grip.

It is a mechanical device, with a lever, fitted into a slot at the top, which extends half way around the circumference and is held in place at the bottom by a fixing pin. In this pin there is a small metal ring, for the purpose of extracting the pin when ready to throw.

You do not throw a bomb the way a baseball is thrown, because, when in a narrow trench, your hand is liable to strike against the parapet, traverse or parapet, and then down goes the bomb, and, in a couple of seconds or so, up goes Tommy.

In throwing, the bomb and lever are grasped in the right hand, the left foot is advanced, knee stiff, about one and a half its length to the front, while the right leg, knee bent, is carried slightly to the right. The left arm is extended at an angle of 45 degrees, pointing in the direction the bomb is to be thrown. This position is similar to that of shot putting, only that the right arm is extended downward. Then you hurl the bomb from you with an overhead bowling motion, the same as in cricket, throwing it fairly high in the air, this in order to give the fuse a chance to burn down so that when the bomb lands, it immediately explodes and gives the Germans no time to scamper out of its range or to return it.

As the bomb leaves your hand, the lever, by means of a spring, is projected into the air and falls harmlessly to the ground a few feet in front of the bomber.

When the lever flies off it releases a strong spring, which forces the firing pin into a percussion cap. This ignites the fuse, which burns down and sets off the detonator, charged with fulminate of mercury, which explodes the main charge of ammonal.

The average British soldier is not an expert at throwing; it is a new game to him, therefore the Canadians and Americans, who have played baseball from the kindergarten up, take naturally to bomb throwing and excel in this act. A six-foot English bomber will stand in awed silence when he sees a little five-foot-noting Canadian outdistance his throw by several yards.



Throwing Hand Grenades.

I have read a few war stories of bombing, where baseball pitchers curved their bombs when throwing them, but a pitcher who can do this would make "Christy" Mathewson look like a piker, and is losing valuable time playing in the European War hush league, when he would be able to set the "big league" on fire.

We had a cushy time while at this school. In fact, to us it was a regular vacation, and we were very sorry when one morning the adjutant ordered us to report at headquarters for transportation and rations to return to our units up the line.

Arriving at our section, the boys once again tendered us the glad mitt, but looked askance at us out of the corners of their eyes. They could not conceive, as they expressed it, how a man could be such a blinking idiot as to join the Suicide club. I was beginning to feel sorry that I had become a member of said club, and my life to me appeared doubly precious.

Now that I was a sure-enough bomber I was praying for peace and hoping that my services as such would not be required.

CHAPTER XIII.

My First Official Bath.

Right behind our rest billet was a large creek about ten feet deep and twenty feet across, and it was a habit of the company to avail themselves of an opportunity to take a swim and at the same time thoroughly wash themselves and their underwear when on their own. We were having a spell of hot weather, and these baths to us were a luxury. The Tommies would splash around in the water and then come out and sit in the sun and have what they termed a "shirt hunt." At first we tried to drown the "cooties," but they also seemed to enjoy the bath. One Sunday morning the whole section was in the creek and we were having a gay time, when the corporal major appeared on the scene. He came

to the edge of the creek and ordered: "Come out of it. Get your equipment on, 'drill order,' and fall in for bath parade. Look lively, my hearties. You have only got fifteen minutes." A howl of indignation from the creek greeted this order, but out we came. Discipline is discipline. We lined up in front of our billet with rifles and bayonets (why you need rifles and bayonets to take a bath gets me), a full quota of ammunition, and our tin hats. Each man had a piece of soap and a towel. After an eight-kilo march along a dusty road, with an occasional shell whistling overhead, we arrived at a little squat frame building upon the bank of a creek. Nailed over the door of this building was a large sign which read "Divisional Baths." In a wooden shed in the rear we could hear a wheezy old engine pumping water.

The joys of the bath are depicted by Empey in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GENIUS INSPIRED BY WAR

John Masefield, English Poet and Novelist, Sees Feast of Spiritual Conceptions in Future.

John Masefield, the poet and novelist, thinks that the devastating war in Europe by way of compensation will inspire great intellects such as flourished after the Napoleonic struggle:

"We shall have new Darwins, Spencers and Carlyles with new messages that will reach the whole world. We shall have new Shelleys in poetry. People will feast upon new spiritual conceptions as remote as possible from the great tragedy. They will turn to the romantic and fantastic, the beautiful, just as they did after the Napoleonic wars."

That is a consummation devoutly to be wished. Certainly in the present dearth of genius it is gratifying to believe that the world has a new Shelley and a new Byron in the cradle, born at the outbreak of the war as they were born at the outbreak of the French revolution. Perhaps there are other Darwins and Spencers and Carlyles to come. But considering that the "First Principles" was published in 1862, "Sociology" in 1872 and the "Descent of Man" in 1871, did the Crimean war and our own Civil war have any part in inspiration? Shall we infer that the war between the states stimulated mid-Victorian literature while doing little to inspire American letters?—Exchange.

Way to Success.

Power is the goal of every worthy ambition and only weakness comes from imitation or dependence on others, says a writer in Success. Power is self-developed, self-generated. We cannot increase the strength of our muscles by sitting in a gymnasium and letting another exercise for us.

Nothing else so destroys the power to stand alone as the habit of leaning upon others. If you lean you never will be strong or original. Stand alone or bury your ambition to be somebody in the world.

The man who tries to give his children a start in the world so that they will not have so hard a time as he had is unknowingly bringing disaster upon them. What he calls giving them a start probably will give them a setback in the world. Young people need all the motive power they can get. They are naturally learners, imitators, copiers, and it is easy for them to develop into echoes or imitations. They will not walk alone while you furnish crutches; they will lean upon you just as long as you will let them.

One of the greatest delusions that a human being could ever have is that he is permanently benefited by continued assistance from others.

Just So.

"The Kaiser thinks of the rest of the world as merely a legitimate and fore-ordained annex to his Potsdam Imperial gardens," declared Professor Pata, "to be exploited for Hohenzollern immortalization and to show off for its glory as are stolen Chinese astrolabes. It is nothing short of demoniacal."

"That is a—er—fact, professor," a trifle obfuscatedly returned little Skimpole, "and what is your position as regards the theory that at least three out of every thousand male guinea pigs are wife-beaters?"—Kansas City Star.

Great Writers Lazy.

Shelley had an indolent vein. He was very fond of the water, and many of his finest poems were composed as he idled at his ease in a boat. He made the best of his short life, however, and that cannot be said for Coleridge, who seemed to be afflicted with that lack of will to work which some people call laziness. He had one of the greatest minds, but he left even his finest poems mere fragments.

Goat Immune to Dynamite.

A western household was terrified recently by the discovery that their pet goat had eaten two sticks of dynamite. The animal was carefully driven to a safe distance and tethered to a stake. But days and weeks elapsed and the goat did not explode.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

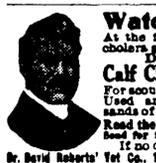
By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.



Watch Your Calves
At the first indication of sores or cholera give them
Dr. David Roberts' Calf Cholera Remedy Free
For sores in cattle, horses and hogs. Used and recommended by thousands of dairymen and stock owners. Read the Free Home Veterinary Book for free booklet on Cholera in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 118 Grand Avenue, Washouka, W. Va.

LET HIS GERMAN BLOOD OUT

Patriotism Shown by Would-Be Fighter Sure Entitled Him to a Place in the Ranks.

"I thought I had a few drops of German blood in my veins, so I pricked my great toe and let them flow out. Now I'm ready to take the oath."

So saying, William Strasburger, an applicant for enlistment in the United States marine corps at Newark, N. J., removed his shoe and displayed to the astonished gaze of Sergt. Thomas Green a bandaged "little pig that went to market."

"How do you know that the blood you let out was German and not some other kind?" asked Green.

"I pricked at a point furthest from my heart," returned Strasburger, who is American-born and pugnaciously anti-Teutonic.

But Strasburger can't be a United States marine. He lacked the weight and height necessary.—New York World.

Indian Warriors.

A company of soldiers recruited from the Mohawk tribe of Indians was sent to England for training several weeks ago and is now in action on the continent.

Excessive politeness is seldom on speaking terms with truth.



ECONOMY TALK
is all right—
ECONOMY PRACTICE
is better. ■
INSTANT POSTUM

is an economy drink—absolutely no waste. Besides, it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor.
TRY A CUP!

A Young Man's Suit

is a thing apart—it's different, distinctive—full of dash and ginger.



Not all dealers show them—yet every young man can distinguish it the moment he sees it.

He can see it here—many styles of "it" and many fabrics—made by Michaels-Stern Co. Many prices.

\$15.00 to \$30.00

We like to show you, young men, these suits whether you buy or not. Come in.

THE BOYS

Are Well Provided for Here

with those suits that mothers 'round here know are the very best for wear and for style.

New Patterns---New Styles

\$4.00 to \$12.00



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New styles each week as fast as the others go out. **RIGHT NOW**—You'll find fine selections of Grays, Tans, Pekin Blue, Navies and Blacks—in styles that are newest.

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Let us show you.

Car fare paid on \$15 purchases.

W. J. DANCER & CO.

Stockbridge

Mich.

GREGORY

The Pinckney Graduating Class will give their laughable American farce comedy, "Safety First" at the Macca-bee Hall at Gregory, Thursday evening May 23. This play was recently given at Pinckney and was a complete success in every way. Everybody is invited to attend and enjoy an evening of pure, unadulterated fun.

The following letter was received by Mrs. E. Hill from her nephew now in France:

France, April 20, 1918.

Dear Aunt:

Received your letter written March 27th. Was glad to hear from you and also from Clara. I would like to answer in kind but for the present will have to make this a community letter. Your letter was the first one I have received that gave me any intimation that anyone had received my letters from over here. I believe it takes from three to four weeks to come across or go back. We have once since arriving here. We were in the first place just a month. The weather for three weeks before we moved had been fine but the night before we started it began to rain and it has rained every day except the last two and today it snowed a little. We moved about 15 miles and we marched the whole distance in full equipment in the rain. The men were pretty well toughened so it did not bother them much. The roads in dry weather are fine but when it rains the top gets soft and the bottom stays hard and you slip and slide. The town we are in now is a bum little hole. It would be like being stationed at Jackson and then being ordered to Stockbridge, only Stockbridge would be absolutely sanitary beside this. The house where I am billeted has a door opening from the sitting room into the horse and cow barn. This is very handy, no doubt but it does not tend to sanitation nor does it give the house a Thanksgiving day odor. The owner was at the Verdun front three years and has many interesting relics. He was sent home because he was too old. We have nearly all of our equipment now and where do you suppose the helmets came from? When they were delivered to us the boxes were marked "Ford Motor Company." I suppose that the Fords this year will be built without hoods or bodies if Hank puts so much tin in his helmets. I think Hank must have changed front since he came over in his peace ship. The last newspaper I have seen from the States was of March 8th. We get a daily copy of the New York Herald printed over here which has a limited amount of news. Apple, peach, and cherry trees are in full bloom and there are lots of flowers. The climate and seasons are about the same as in Michigan. Even if I can't answer all the letters sent to me, don't think they are not appreciated. Anything from the States look good to me. Remember me to all. As ever,

Your nephew
1st Lt. Faye Palmer

120th M. G. Br.

Charles Clark of Chelsea called at Mrs. E. Hill's last Friday.

Mrs. Jane Ayrault is visiting her daughter at Kingston.

Miss Ruth Daniels of Stockbridge visited Sunday with friends here.

Mt. and Mrs. Fred Merrill and Mrs. Jane Wright spent Friday and Saturday at Fowlerville.

Stanley Lusty of Chelsea was a Gregory visitor last Saturday.

Miss Hazel Arnold was home for the week end from Ypsilanti where she is attending Cleary College.

Guy Kuhn of Camp Custer spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Cleve Pool and wife and Peter Pool and wife were Howell visitors Sunday.

Miss Virena McGee of Pinckney spent the week end at home.

Mrs. Ray Hill visited her father and sister near Triht one day last week.

The Red Cross meeting Friday had a splendid attendance and much work was done. Two quilts tied and finished.

Four helpless case bedshirts were completed. The work on pajamas still continues. The chairman appointed three vice-chairmen to take charge of different branches of the U. S. 11th township branch as follows: Mrs. Mary Lilywhite for the North Division, School district No. 3; Mrs. James Barton for the south division, School District No. 8 Fractional; and Mrs. Grace Pool for School District No. 5. This is arranged for the benefit of those so very far away so they can have a nearer meeting place and more time for work on meeting days. We know the ladies in the different divisions will fully support these vice-chairmen and thus our work force can be made more complete. Remember the "Wash Day Bazaar" which will occur May 24.

E. Hill was in Jackson last Saturday. Paul Kuhn visited his brother Guy at Camp Custer last week.

Ed Brotherton and daughter Rutha were Lansing visitors the first of last week.

Mrs. Geo. Abbott of Howell spent a few days the past week at the Fred Howlett.

The pony belonging to Henry Hewlett's children broke out of the pasture and has not been found yet.

Prof. Alex LaForte spent two days the past week in Detroit and in his absence Mr. James Stackable conducted Eighth grade examination.

Mrs. Bettie Marshall killed a blue racer snake in her garden last week which measured 5 1/2 feet.

The Women's Literary and Civic club met last Thursday at the home of Miss Frankie Flacey. Fourteen were present and a most enjoyable program on Mother's Day was rendered.

Leon and Oscar Clark of Chelsea took dinner with their cousins Ray and Faye Hill last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson after spending several weeks at Leslie returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Bettie Marshall.

SAVE MONEY

The way to save money is to buy goods for less. The place to buy things for less is at our store. Hence, this store can save you money. Here are a few examples:

A Solid Oak Dining Table \$12.00
An Up to Date Kitchen Cabinet \$16.00
A set of Oak Diners \$7.50

Hundreds of other articles at very low prices. We can and do save you money on Wall Paper. We have Arsenate of Lead in 5 lb Cans. Many articles in Granite, Tin, Aluminum ware, Crockery, **Glass Ware**, Cutlery, Matches, Toilet Soaps, Clocks,

Garden Tools, Garden Seeds

Nails, Fence Staples, Clothes Wringers, Oil Stoves, Milk Cans, **Tobaccos, Confectionery and**

Velvet Ice Cream

"NUP SAID"

Next Door to Post Office

L. E. RICHARDS

First Class Automobile Repairing at the

Gregory Garage

All work guaranteed

CHAS. BURDEN Prop.

"Honey and Tar will give you ease when you start to cough and sneeze."

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

DON'T wait for a cold to attack you. Fight back. Attack it. Hit first, if you can. At the first indication of the presence of the enemy, get busy. Go right after him and keep right after him until you know positively he has retreated and gone for good.

Watch—But Don't Wait

Don't be afraid of answering a false alarm. You never can tell what a cold will do when it gets a good start. So there's only good and no harm done when you stop a cold before it gets any start at all.

It is far better to take a dose of safe and harmless cough medicine when you don't absolutely need it than it is to fail to take it when you do need it. Play safe and sure. It pays in the long run.

How to Attack Successfully

The best way to attack a cold is to take a few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It quickly checks the cold and by its action builds up a strong defense. It coats the raw inflamed membranes with a soothing, healing armor, stops the spread of inflammation, clears the air passages, loosens the phlegm, eases the breathing and banishes the stuffed-up, wheezing condition. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no opiates, is absolutely safe and harmless, and has been used in thousands of homes for many years to prevent and cure coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, la grippe and bronchial complaints. In 25c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You get the original and genuine Honey and Tar Compound when you insist on Foley's.

SOLD EVERYWHERE



Mrs. Vincent Young and children of Chelsea spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. E. A. Kuhn spent Wednesday of last week in Hamburg at the home of her sister, Miss Sarah McClear.

Disco and Herbert Brown returned to Quantico, Va. last Saturday.

Miss Madge Placeway visited her grandmother several days last week and took the Eighth Grade examination here.

Misses Helen McClear and Mae Bullis were Camp Custer visitors recently.

Frank Voight lost one cow and another injured in the storm last Thursday night.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their May meeting this Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ruth Bollinger. You are urged to be present.

The Mother's Day service at the Baptist church last Sunday was well attended. Service next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Special theme on "Our Part in the Red Cross Work." Our Bible School is planning for Children's Day, the second Sunday in Sunday in June. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. Miss Lillian Echi will lead.

Prohibition

Edited by M. E. S.

For the encouragement of the people of Michigan I want to say that 10 years ago prohibition was carried in this state by a popular vote of 40,000 majority. Today, if the question should be re-submitted to our people it would carry by 100,000 majority. The subject is no longer a debatable one in this state. Very truly yours,
T. W. Bickett,

Governor of North Carolina.

The enforcement and regulation of the liquor laws have caused a marked improvement in the economic and moral welfare of our people, and even those who have been opposed to a curtailment of the sale of liquor now admit the good effects of law enforcement.

Very truly yours,

Richard I. Manning,

Governor of South Carolina.

In the absence of the governor it gives me pleasure to give you an expression with regard to the operation of prohibition in Virginia.

Very cordial yours,

Le Roy Hodges,

Secretary to the Governor of Virginia

THE BEST SPRAY.

You cannot afford to grow food for bugs. It must be saved for yourself and friends, both at home and across the sea. Spray with Pyrox.

E. E. Barron, Howell, Mich.

Immediate Delivery

DAY OLD CHICKS

15c

Orders now taken chicks three weeks old; three varieties, Reds, Rocks, Brown and White Leg-horns

A. J. HAIGH

Edgewood Poultry Farm,

Brighton, Mich.