

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. XXXV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Wednesday July 10, 1918

No. 28

A SUCCESSFUL BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS FOURTH

Everybody Works. Harmony and Loyalty Produce Fine Results. Over \$700.00 net for the Red Cross.

Perhaps the best idea of the size of the crowd in Pinckney the Fourth may be arrived at from the receipts of the day.

Over \$1,100 was taken in and after the expenses have been paid the Red Cross society will have more than \$700 to use for the benefit of the American and Allied Soldiers. Of this amount over \$125 is for the exclusive use of the Putnam Soldiers and was the amount received from the sale of the Red Cross tags.

People began to arrive early in the morning in order to see the airplanes promised by the Selfridge Field authorities. The disappointment over their non-arrival was keenly felt but philosophically, the people laughed at the failure and continued to spend their money for the Red Cross.

Almost every member of the Putnam Red Cross had on their working garments during the entire day. The men worked hard and the women good gracious, how they worked!

And good nature, well, eatables and drinkables were not the only things dispersed that day, for in spite of the intense heat there were smiles galore for all who participated in the event.

Not only was the day a great success financially but as a result of unity of purpose and action the Fourth of July celebration in Pinckney stands out as an example of what may be attained by united effort for a good cause.

SAFETY FIRST

Appropriate Slogan for Man Hunters.

Dunning's Berry Swamp now A Historical Spot.

Last Tuesday was a day that will long be remembered in Pinckney.

Having heard that a strange man had been seen south of town, Marshall Carr telephoned the State Prison that the escaped convict who is suspected of being a double murderer was located and to hurry re-enforcements to the battle ground.

Shortly after noon a smoking auto belonging to the Jackson fire department arrived, loaded to the gunwale with men and artillery of various descriptions and calibres.

The party included a convict, probably brought along to guard the man hunters from all danger.

After buying an ice cream soda for the aforesaid convict, the full party, including our Marshall proceeded to Dunning's swamp south of town where the desperado was supposed to be in hiding.

A council of war was immediately held, an alleged Blood Hound was consulted and it was decided that a program of watchful waiting was in order.

Meanwhile, people from different parts of the state began to arrive. Men from Munith, Stockbridge, the Washtenaw sheriff, and others of greater or less importance from various towns and cities, all armed to the neck and some primed with Ohio ammunition, were soon on the ground.

In the meanwhile the watchful waiting council was still in session. Various opinions of what was the best way to persuade the desperado to come out and go home were freely offered. No one seemed to think it would be a good idea to go into the swamp and find the man, however.

The alleged Blood Hound was persuaded to go in, but after meeting a rabbit face he returned with his tail not elevated.

Irvin Kennedy happened along about sundown and suggested that if they wanted their man they had better go in and get him. This advice from a plain citizen to seasoned man hunters was spurned as being ridiculous.

So Irvin went in alone and after a thorough investigation of the interior came out and reported there was no man in the swamp.

About this time the Jackson officials decided that, as it was nearly dark they had better return to Jackson. No fears of their safe arrival at the State Prison are felt, as the trusty convict who came with them faithfully promised that he would protect the Jackson officials, even after dark.

Some of our citizens suggest that a German gun that carries seventy-three miles be furnished by the state to these man hunters. They could then "smoke out" any swamp where an escaped prisoner might be hiding without exposing themselves to danger.

The Farm Bureau of Livingston County to assist Boys and Girls in the organization of Pig, Calf, and canning clubs.

Boys and girls clubs for the raising of pigs, calves, potatoes, corn, beans and doing regular gardening and canning club work has been a very important work with boys and girls in certain counties in Michigan and other states.

Livingston County has recently organized its first Boys and Girl clubs and others are in process of being organized under the supervision of the extension department of the Michigan Agricultural College, co-operating with the Livingston County Farm Bureau.

Boys and girls between the ages of ten and eighteen will be eligible to join these clubs. Each boy will purchase a pure bred heifer calf or a pig and care for it for a definite period, keeping a record of feeds fed, and cost of feed, labor and other expenses.

Arrangements have been made so that the boys who wish to get into the club but are not able to pay cash for their stock will be loaned the money by the local banks. The clubs will be furnished a bulletin on the care of their stock and will hold regular meetings for the purpose of study along the line of their respective work.

These clubs have proven both popular and successful not only in Michigan but in other states as well. With the increasing cost of all foods as well as the added wages that must be paid it is becoming more and more necessary that only live stock of proven worth be raised.

The aim of this club work is not only to stimulate an interest in this class of stock but to interest the boy in farm life, thereby keeping him on the farm.

Calf and pig club work this year is a patriotic service and boys engaged in this work can feel that they are doing their bit to help their elders who are carrying on the brunt of the battle "over there".

The live stock interest of this country must not be a slacker, not only are these calf and pig clubs planning their part in the winning of the war but they are proving a source of profit to the boys engaged in this work.

The girls are also doing their bit by helping to conserve the food supply by canning fruits and vegetables. They are doing this by the cold packing method which has proven to be especially valuable in the canning of vegetables.

Each girl under fourteen who joins one of these clubs is to can 30 jars of fruit or vegetables. Each girl over fourteen to can fifty jars. The work of of this Boys and Girls club in order to be made successful and permanent must be under the supervision of an adult leader who gives advice and assists the young club members in many ways. It also requires the support of the parents.

Junior Extension work with boys and girls has its face turned toward the future. It is looking ahead to that era of reconstruction that shall follow this struggle and which will sorely try every individual and every institution.

It is attempting to train these boys and girls that they may work out here at home the principles of Democracy that are being so dearly paid for by our boys and the boys of our allies.

Statement of County Patriotic Day

A statement of receipts and expenditures for our County Patriotic Day.

The total receipts were \$1216.15. The expenses of the Camp Custer Band were \$130.79. The total including advertising, tickets, postage and small items were \$159.90. It will be remembered that the ladies of Howell entertained the band for dinner without charge. After deducting the expenses we have the splendid balance of \$1056.

Checks have been forwarded to the local secretaries as follows: Howell city \$175; Handy \$75; Brighton \$75; Putnam \$75. The remaining \$630.25 was divided among the remaining townships. Each received \$50.48.

It gives me a good deal of satisfaction in behalf of our teachers, school officers, Red Cross workers, and all others who put in their time and energy to make this event a success, to the various Red Cross organizations this money to be used to relieve the suffering world.

Hugh G. Aldrich, Commissioner of Schools.

Every newspaper receives undesirable matter, sent in with a request to publish the same. The Dispatch is frequently asked to print this class of copy. Last week a communication was received scoring some of our most loyal citizens and hypothetically comparing them to the "ruler and war lords of our enemy nation". The person who requested the publication informed us that if the Dispatch would not publish

such copy as might be presented, it would be sent to the county papers for publication. The county papers may have the privilege of accommodating all such correspondents but they are probably no more anxious to disseminate journalistic garbage than this paper is. The Dispatch welcomes all news matter and fully appreciates all sent in. But it is a waste of time and material to send in that which will bring odium upon our citizens.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank each and every girl who helped sell the tags on the Fourth of July. The girls worked hard and gave to the Putnam yarn fund the goodly sum of \$127. This fund is for knitted articles for our own home boys and yarn will be on hand Friday.

Nellie E. Gardner, Chairman.

Village Tax Notice!

The Village Tax Roll is now in my hands for collection, and may be paid at the Pinckney Exchange Bank any day during banking hours until further notice.

E. G. Lambertson, Village Treas.

Wants, For Sale Etc.

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey Bull. Coming three years old.

S. E. Darwin.

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Also quantity of good oats.

Lawrence Speers.

LOST—Attachment used to couple hay loader to wagon, on road between my residence and Pinckney.

R. C. Dillingham.

FOUND—A man's coat about one mile west of Pinckney. Inquire at this office.

LOST—Between Bancroft and Pinckney wire auto wheel with 32x3-3 inches Non skid U. S. Tireon. If found advise H. W. Parker, Bancroft Mich.

FOR SALE—Brown horse four year old, weight about 1500.

Robert Kelley

FOR SALE—30 S. C. White Leghorn hens for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Work team, weight about 2700. Will sell or exchange for cattle. Emil Dreyer, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Short-Horn Bull. Also Duroc Jersey Red Boar. Jas. M. Harris.

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

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

A REMINDER of our High Quality Line Of Merchandise

Consisting of

- Star Brand Shoes
- B. F. Goodrich Hipress Line of Rubber Goods
- Rose Bros. Trousers
- Hallmark Dress Shirts
- Ideal Workshirts and Overalls.
- Newland Hats and Caps
- Heusel's Victory Bread
- 17 Leading Brands of Flour
- Berdan's and Black Cross Coffees
- Aurora, Red Cap and Salada Teas
- Leading Brands of Canned Goods
- Connor's World Best Ice Cream
- Red Star and Standard Oil
- We represent State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Co. of Lapeer; Citizens Mutual Auto Insurance Co. of Howell; City Laundry, Howell—Laundry sent Tuesday evening—Swiss Garment Cleaning Co.—Sole Engine Cleaners in this section. No Grease or oils used in this process. Goods sent Wednesday.
- Sterling Smythe Tailoring Company with famous King Pin Line. A fit guaranteed.
- Top price and highest test for cream delivered Tuesday.

Get our prices before buying.

Yours for business,

MONKS BROS

We Advise

Buying Gingham, Percales, Outings, Hosiery and underwear. Owing to present market conditions on cotton and woolen goods all merchandise we have to replace is costing as much, and more often more, than we are retailing same over our counters. In fact, many lines are too high for us to replace.

THIS WEEK We offer all Summer Underwear and Ladies' Shirt Waists at a reduction of 15 per cent.

One lot dark Percales per yard **27c**
House Dresses \$1.75 value **\$1.39**

GROCERY SPECIALS

35c Light House Coffee	29c	Henkel's Flour per sack	30c
35c Blue Label Coffee	30c	Empire Coffee	27c
		Green Label Coffee	18c

CASH

NO CREDIT

MURPHY & JACKSON

PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB ON FOURTH

Declares United States Will Not Consider Peace Until Prussianism Is Crushed.

ASSERTS GERMAN RULERS FEAR THEIR OWN PEOPLE

Says There is But One Issue in This World War and the Settlement Must Be Final—"Blinded Rulers of Prussia Have Roused Forces They Knew Little Of—Forces Which Once Roused Can Never Be Crushed to Earth."

Mount Vernon, Va., July 4.—In his independence day address, which the world will recognize as an answer to Von Kuehlmann's recent speech in the reichstag, President Wilson declared that the Father of His Country and his associates spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people and that it has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind and were planning that men of every class should be free, and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men.

Referring to the present world struggle, the president said that the peoples of the world find themselves confronted by a selfish group of nations who speak no common purpose but only selfish ambitions of their own and by which none can profit but themselves and whose people are fuel in their hands.

Text of Address.

The text of the president's speech follows:

"Gentlemen of the Diplomatic Corps and My Fellow Citizens: I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of old counsel in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when General Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to be associated with him in the creation of a nation. From the gentle slopes they looked out upon the world and saw it whole, saw it with the light of the future upon it, saw it with modern eyes that turned away from a past which men of liberated spirits could no longer endure, it is for that reason that we cannot feel, even here, in the immediate presence of this sacred tomb, that this is a place of death. It was a place of achievement. A great promise that was meant for all mankind was here given plan and reality. The associations by which we are here surrounded are the inspiring associations of that noble death which is only a glorious consummation. From this green hillside we also ought to be able to see with comprehending eyes the world that lies about us and should conceive anew the purposes that must set men free.

Planned Universal Freedom.

"It is significant—significant of their own character and purpose and of the influences they were setting afoot—that Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people. It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind. They were thinking, not of themselves and of the material interests which centered in the little groups of landholders and merchants and men of affairs with whom they were accustomed to act, in Virginia and the colonies to the north and south of her, but of a people which wished to be done with classes and special interests and the authority of men whom they had not themselves chosen to rule over them. They entertained no private purpose, desired no peculiar privilege.

"They were consciously planning that men of every class should be free and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men. And we take our cue from them—do we not? We intend what they intended. We here in America believe our participation in this present war to be only the fruition of what they planned. Our case differs from theirs only in this, that it is our inestimable privilege to concert with men out of every nation what shall make not only the liberties of America secure but the liberties of every other people as well. We are happy in the thought that we are permitted to do what they would have done had they been in our place. Things must now be settled once for all what was settled for America in the silent age upon whose inspiration we

draw today. This is surely a fitting place from which calmly to look out upon our task, that we may fortify our spirits for its accomplishment. And this is the appropriate place from which to avow, alike to the friends who look on and to the friends with whom we have the happiness to be associated in action, the faith and purpose with which we act.

Hun Rulers Fear Own People.

"This, then, is our conception of the great struggle in which we are engaged. The plot is written plain upon every scene and every act of the supreme tragedy. On the one hand stand the peoples of the world—not only the peoples actually engaged, but many others also who suffer under mastery but cannot act; peoples of many races and in every part of the world—the people of stricken Russia still, among the rest, though they are for the moment unorganized and helpless. Opposed to them, masters of many armies, stand an isolated, friendless group of governments who speak no common purpose but only selfish ambitions of their own by which none can profit but themselves, and whose peoples are fuel in their hands; governments which fear their people and yet are for the time their sovereign lords, making every choice for them and disposing of their lives and fortunes as they will, as well as of the lives and fortunes of every people who fall under their power—governments clothed with the strange trappings and the primitive authority of an age that is altogether alien and hostile to our own. The past and the present are in deadly grapple and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them.

Settlement Must Be Final.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No halfway decision would be tolerable. No halfway decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace: 1. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

U. S. Can Never Be Crushed.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind.

"These great ends cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be reached only by the determination of what the thinking people of the world desire with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity.

"I can fancy that the air of this place carries the accents of such principles with a prouder kindness. Here where started forces which the great nation against which they were primarily directed at first regarded as a revolt against its authority but which has long since seen to have been a step in the liberation of its own people as well as of the people of the United States—and I stand here now to speak, speak proudly and with confident hope—of the spread of this revolt, this liberation to the great state of the world itself. The blinded rulers of Prussia have aroused forces they knew little of—forces which, once aroused, can never be crushed to earth again—for they have at their heart an inspiration and a purgative which are deathless and of the w. y stuff of triumph."

Michigan News Tersely Told

Hart.—Fred L. Strong, this village, has been killed in action overseas.

Pontiac.—Special assessment bond for \$16,000 for city paving will be issued July 15.

Petoskey.—The Lakeside hotel on Walleon lake, owned by Mrs. Charles H. Camburn, was destroyed by fire. It was built 40 years ago.

Pontiac.—Oakland county threshers have organized with William Mairs, of Novi, as president. Uniform prices for threshing will be fixed.

Monroe.—Mr. and Mrs. William Blanko, Toledo, escaped injury when their automobile was struck here by a northbound express on the D. U. R.

Grand Rapids.—Frost warnings have been issued to western Michigan farmers by the weather bureau here. Dampening the fields is advised as a precaution.

Lansing.—The state board of canvassers will meet September 12, to canvass the vote at the August primary. Secretary of State Vaughan announced Tuesday, July 2.

Bay City.—Joseph M. Laskowski, reported seriously wounded in action overseas, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Laskowski, this city. He enlisted in the marines a year ago.

Millington.—When Deputy Sheriff O. K. Farnum went to serve a warrant of ejection on William Brown, the latter resisted with a scythe. Farnum's arm was cut. Brown was released.

Lansing.—Food Administrator George A. Prescott says that there is a surplus of beans, the needs of the government for 1917 having been filled, and that the public should eat more beans and less meat.

Kalamazoo.—Sheriff Elron R. Eaton former managing editor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph-Press, at one time a Grand Rapids and Detroit newspaper man, has announced his candidacy for renomination on the republican ticket.

Hillsdale.—The Rev. S. L. Bruer, pastor of the Lutheran church here, the man who refused to permit the funeral of Robert Ziegler, a soldier, in his church, will go to Hartford, S. D. He has been instructor in German at Hillsdale college for three years.

Muskegon.—Local manufacturers, using 65 per cent of the electric power consumed in Muskegon, have again had their rates boosted, the increase being from 7 to 15 per cent. A protest before the state commission, is as yet undecided, although presented over a year ago.

Ann Arbor.—With a registration only slightly smaller than last year the twenty-fifth annual session of the U. of M. opened this week. Courses for the senior year in the medical college have begun that the graduates may be released more quickly for war service.

Grand Rapids.—A double funeral will be held for Jacob Nage, 29 years old, and his brother, Martin, 57 years old. Just before Jacob Nage died he predicted the death of his brother and requested a double funeral. Martin Nage died 12 hours later. Both died of tuberculosis.

Mancelona.—Frank Harding, 65, founder of the village of Wetzel in Antrim county, is dead at Portland, Ore. For many years he operated a hardwood factory at Wetzel. Starting with a small capital, he accumulated a large fortune. He held large lumber interests in Oregon.

Pontiac.—Seining of Orchard, Cass and Orion lakes is suggested by J. W. Ireland, deputy state game warden, of Detroit, to get the whitefish and herring which live in these waters, but which cannot be caught with a hook and line. He says these fish if sold would aid in saving other kinds of meat.

Muskegon.—Muskegon W. C. T. U. members have appealed to Mayor Smith to urge the merchants of Muskegon to pay higher wages for girl employees. A recent strike of girls employed in Muskegon drygoods and ready-to-wear stores revealed that in some cases girls were being paid but four dollars a week.

Albion.—Camp Custer soldiers packed Y. M. C. A. hut No. 445 to capacity to hear Delta Gamma sorority girls of Albion college put on their military vaudeville skit, "The Invasion of No Man's Land." The entertainment was one that won first place in the annual Albion college mid-winter circus for young ladies.

Monroe.—Despondent over ill health Moses C. Nadeau, 67, unmarried, a member of the city commission, killed himself by shooting himself through the right temple. Mr. Nadeau was the last surviving member of the old four oared crew, Show-some Moties, champions of America. They were defeated in England 49 years ago.

Grand Rapids.—Carl A. Johnson, this city, has been killed in action overseas.

St. Johns.—Harold C. Jolley, this village, has been severely wounded in action overseas.

Albion.—Berton E. Ross, attorney here for 18 years, has been appointed librarian of the state law library in Lansing.

Petoskey.—Fires which destroyed camps and cut and standing timber east of Mancelona during the drouth last week have been extinguished in most places by the heavy rains of the last two days.

Kalamazoo.—P. L. Abbey, former commander of the Michigan National Guard, has been commissioned a major, and is now stationed with Colonel Disque in the spruce production camp of the army in Washington.

Hillsdale.—A total of \$203,000, representing 1,015 subscriptions, has been pledged here by war savings stamp purchasers. This per capita amount, nearly \$200, is the largest so far recorded at state headquarters.

Owosso.—Mrs. Elizabeth Morrice, aged 80, a widow, living at Morrice, was probably fatally burned in attempting to extinguish flames which spread and consumed her home. She was making coffee over an oil stove when it exploded.

Mt. Clemens.—Joseph Lackowiescz, of Hamtramck, is in jail charged with having placed a bomb in the barn of Adam Wogea. The two men had trouble when Wogea lived in Hamtramck and the prisoner is alleged to have sworn vengeance.

Petoskey.—Vice-president Thomas R. Marshall, Mrs. Marshall and family arrived in Petoskey July 5 on a private car from Washington to spend the summer. The were met by a committee of citizens and the Petoskey war board. The city was decorated.

Lansing.—Prosecuting Attorney J. Clyde Watt, of Ionia county, Friday, reported to Secretary Richard M. Olin, of the state board of health, that Dr. John C. Fleming, of Pewama, had pleaded guilty in justice court to failure to report a case of chicken pox and had paid a fine of \$15.

Standish.—Prescott & Son, who own several ranches and a big farm at Prescott, a few miles north of here, have just added 13 carloads of stock, making 1,800 cattle and 1,200 sheep on this farm alone. George A. Prescott, the senior member is present state food commissioner and ex-senator.

Mt. Clemens.—A plane at Selfridge field fell into Lake St. Clair at 9 o'clock Friday morning and its occupants, Lieutenant Oakes and a cadet observer, are in the field hospital. They were doing a nose dive when the plane fell, striking the lake in shallow water. Their injuries are not serious.

Muskegon.—John Kavocks is held at the county jail, charged with poisoning his friend, John Honor, another foreigner, with arsenic. Kavocks, the officers say, found that Honor had recently received some money. The poison victim was a carpenter building a house for Kavocks.

Standish.—Natural gas has just been struck north of here in Alcona county. While drilling a well on the farm ranch of John Carroll of Bay City, on Pine river, there was a roar, followed by a rush of gas when the drill was down 10 feet. The first flame shot over the derrick 20 feet and then lowered and spread out.

Au Sable.—Governor Sleeper in a Fourth of July address before over 3,000 people, leveled some verbal hotshots at I. W. W. members and disloyalists in America, whom he called the chief aides of the kaiser. The governor declared that the sons of aliens should be compelled to serve in the American army the same as the sons of naturalized citizens. An ovation of five minutes followed the address.

Camp Custer.—Unless the regulations concerning physical qualifications of men for service have been recently changed it appears that the government has been wasting time and money in training some of those men who will now be dismissed from the service. These men had physical defects when they came into the army that disqualified them for overseas service but they have been carried in line regiments receiving the same training as the physically fit.

Ann Arbor.—The state war board has appropriated \$21,000 to be spent for the care of tubercular soldiers. The sum will be used to complete a building at Howell sanitarium which was being erected for use as a children's ward. Dr. Albert Warthin and Dr. W. D. Hinsdale presented the matter to the board at Lansing and obtained the appropriation. There will be 40 beds, and unless the next legislature makes provision for the care of tubercular patients the war board will give further help.



HE WAS GLAD.

An aching tooth is not the best friend in the world, and this fact was demonstrated by a country justice of the peace when, suffering with the trouble, he was called upon to unite a rural couple in marriage.

The justice's irritability was not lessened any when the prospective husband informed him that he would not be expected in this case to kiss the bride.

"Thank you," snapped the justice. "Under those circumstances I shall charge you only one-half the usual fee."

He Found It.

Bacon—Ever look for a needle in a haystack?

Egbert—Oh, yes.

"And never found it."

"Oh, yes, I did. It was one belonging to my wife. It was a knitting needle, and it was in one of those knitting bags, and the bag was almost as big as the haystack."

DECKED OUT.



"This paper gives a column to the bride's costume. What did the groom wear?"

"A scared look."

Foody!

A bill collector is Bill Blouse. And he was heard to say: "Don't put off till tomorrow those who can be dunned today."

Some Shooter.

Redd—And he thinks he's a good shot?

Greene—Does he? Say, he thinks he makes a hit every time he opens his mouth.

Drawing the Line.

"Did the girl's father kick at your paying her attention?"

"Yes, but I wouldn't have minded if that had been the only kicking he did."

Safety First.

"You make it a rule never to smoke when filling your car with gasoline."

"Yes," declared Mr. Chuggins.

"When I buy gasoline I can't afford to smoke."

His Way.

"Henry VIII used a reverse way with his wives."

"How was that?"

"He married them first and axed them afterwards."

A Business Paradox.

"A business man I know is in a very paradoxical position."

"How so?"

"He is in a hole for want of an opening."

Cheering Observation.

"Life is full of ups and downs."

"Yes, but they're working the right way now. The thermometer is going up and the price of eggs going down."

No Bond of Sympathy.

"That woman seemed to bore you."

"Yes, I'm bald-headed, as you see. All she could talk about was the trouble she has in washing her hair."

Nothing Alarming.

"Is it true there is a ferment in our neighbor's family?"

"Quite true. She told me their preserves were working."



"OVER THE TOP"

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

WRITTEN BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

EMPEY, QUESTIONING A GERMAN PRISONER, FINDS HE IS FROM NEW YORK.

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. Captain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

At one point of the line where the trenches were very close, a stake was driven into the ground midway between the hostile lines. At night when it was his turn, Tommy would crawl to this stake and attach some London papers to it, while at the foot he would place tins of bully beef, fags, sweets, and other delicacies that he had received from Blighty in the ever looked-for parcel. Later on Fritz would come out and get these luxuries.

The next night Tommy would go out to see what Fritz put into his stocking. The donation generally consisted of a paper from Berlin, telling who was winning the war, some tinned sausages, cigars, and occasionally a little beer, but a funny thing, Tommy never returned with the beer unless it was inside of him. His platoon got a whiff of his breath one night and the offending Tommy lost his job.

One night a young English sergeant crawled to the stake and as he tried to detach the German paper a bomb exploded and mangled him horribly. Fritz had set a trap and gained another victim which was only one more black mark against him in the book of this war. From that time on diplomatic relations were severed.

Returning to Tommy, I think his spirit is best shown in the questions he asks. It is never "who is going to win" but always "how long will it take?"

CHAPTER XX.

"Chats With Fritz."

We were swimming in money, from the receipts of our theatrical venture, and had forgotten all about the war, when an order came through that our brigade would again go over their sector of the line.

The day that these orders were issued, our captain assembled the company and asked for volunteers to go to the Machine Gun school at St. Omar. I volunteered and was accepted.

Sixteen men from our brigade left for the course in machine gunnery. This course lasted two weeks and we rejoined our unit and were assigned to the brigade machine gun company. It almost broke my heart to leave my company mates.

The gun we used was the Vickers, Light 308, water cooled.

I was still a member of the Suicide club, having jumped from the frying pan into the fire. I was assigned to section 1, gun No. 2, and the first time "in" took position in the front-line trench.

During the day our gun would be dismantled on the fire step ready for instant use. We shared a dugout with the Lewis gunners. At "stand to" we would mount our gun on the parapet and go on watch beside it until "stand down" in the morning. Then the gun would be dismantled and again placed in readiness on the fire step.

We did eight days in the front-line trench without anything unusual happening outside of the ordinary trench routine. On the night that we were to "carry out" a bombing raid against the German lines was pulled off. This raiding party consisted of sixty company men, sixteen bombers, and four Lewis machine guns with their crews.

The raid took the Boches by surprise and was a complete success, the party bringing back twenty-one prisoners.

The Germans must have been awfully sore, because they turned loose a barrage of shrapnel, with a few "Miner" and "whim bangs" intermixed. The shells were dropping into our front line like hailstones.

To get even, we could have left the prisoners in the fire trench, in charge of the men on guard and let them click Fritz's strafing but Tommy does not treat prisoners that way.

Five of them were brought into my dugout and turned over to me so that they would be safe from the German fire.

In the candlelight, they looked very much shaken, nerves gone and chalky faces, with the exception of one, a great big fellow. He looked very much at ease. I liked him from the start.

I got out the rum jar and gave each a nip and passed around some fags, the old reliable Woodbines. The other prisoners looked their gratitude, but the big fellow said in English, "Thank you, sir, the rum is excellent and I appreciate it, also your kindness."

He told me his name was Carl Schmidt, of the Sixty-sixth Bavarian Light Infantry; that he had lived six years in New York (knew the city better than I did), had been to Coney Island and many of our ball games. He was a regular fan. I couldn't make him believe that Hans Wagner wasn't the best ball player in the world.

From New York he had gone to London, where he worked as a waiter in



Dead Bodies Everywhere.

the Hotel Russell. Just before the war he went home to Germany to see his parents, the war came and he was conscripted.

He told me he was very sorry to hear that London was in ruins from the Zeppelin raids. I could not convince him otherwise, for hadn't he seen moving pictures in one of the German cities of St. Paul's cathedral in ruins.

I changed the subject because he was so stubborn in his belief. It was my intention to try and pump him for information as to the methods of the German snipers, who had been causing us trouble in the last few days.

I broached the subject and he shut up like a clam. After a few minutes he very innocently said:

"German snipers get paid rewards for killing the English."

I eagerly asked, "What are they?" He answered:

"For killing or wounding an English private, the sniper gets one mark. For killing or wounding an English officer he gets five marks, but if he kills a Red Cap or English general, the sniper gets twenty-one days tied to the wheel of a hammer as punishment for his carelessness."

Then he paused, waiting for me to bite. I suppose.

I bit all right and asked him why the sniper was punished for killing an English general. With a smile he replied:

"Well, you see, if all the English generals were killed, there would be no one left to make costly mistakes."

I shut him up, he was getting too fresh for a prisoner. After a while he winked at me and I winked back, then the escort came to take the prisoners to the rear. I shook hands and wished him "The best of luck and a safe journey to Blighty."

I liked that prisoner, he was a fine fellow, had an Iron Cross, too. I advised him to keep it out of sight, or some Tommy would be sending it home to his girl in Blighty as a souvenir.

One dark and rainy night while on guard we were looking over the top from the fire step of our front-line trench, when we heard a noise immediately in front of our barbed wire. The sentry next to me challenged, "Halt, who comes there?" and brought his rifle to the aim. His challenge was answered in German. A captain in the next traverse climbed upon the sand-bagged parapet to investigate—a brave but foolhardy deed—"Crack" went a bullet and he tumbled back into the trench with a hole through his stomach and died a few minutes later. A lance corporal in the next platoon was so enraged at the captain's death that he chucked a Mills bomb in the direction of the noise with the shouted warning to us: "Duck your nappers, my lucky lads." A sharp dynamite report, a flare in front of us, and then silence.

We immediately sent up two star shells, and in their light could see two dark forms lying on the ground close to our wire. A sergeant and four stretcher-bearers went out in front and soon returned, carrying two limp bodies. Down in the dugout, in the flickering light of three candles, we saw that they were two German officers, one a captain and the other an "unteroffizier," a rank one grade higher than a sergeant general, but below the grade of lieutenant.

The captain's face had been almost completely torn away by the bomb's explosion. The unteroffizier was alive, breathing with difficulty. In a few minutes he opened his eyes and blinked in the glare of the candles.

The pair had evidently been drinking heavily, for the alcohol fumes were sickening and completely pervaded the dugout. I turned away in disgust, hating to see a man cross the Great Divide full of booze.

One of our officers could speak German and he questioned the dying man.

In a faint voice, interrupted by frequent hiccoughs, the unteroffizier told his story.

There had been a drinking bout among the officers in one of the German dugouts, the main beverage being champagne. With a drunken leer he informed us that champagne was plentiful on their side and that it did not cost them anything either. About seven that night the conversation had turned to the "contemptible" English, and the captain had made a wager that he would hang his cap on the English barbed wire to show his contempt for the English sentries. The wager was accepted. At eight o'clock the captain and he had crept out into No Man's Land to carry out this wager.

They had gotten about halfway across when the drink took effect and the captain fell asleep. After about two hours of vain attempts the unteroffizier had at last succeeded in waking the captain, reminded him of his bet, and warned him that he would be the laughing stock of the officers' mess if he did not accomplish his object, but the captain was trembling all over and insisted on returning to the German lines. In the darkness they lost their bearings and crawled toward the English trenches. They reached the barbed wire and were suddenly challenged by our sentry. Being too drunk to realize

that the challenge was in English, the captain refused to crawl back. Finally the unteroffizier convinced his superior that they were in front of the English wire. Realizing this too late, the captain drew his revolver and with a muttered curse fired blindly toward our trench. His bullet no doubt killed our captain.

Then the bomb came over and there he was, dying—and a good job too, we thought. The captain dead? Well, his men wouldn't weep at the news.

Without giving us any further information the unteroffizier died.

We searched the bodies for identification disks but they had left everything behind before starting on their foolhardy errand.

Next afternoon we buried them in our little cemetery apart from the graves of the Tommies. If you ever go into that cemetery you will see two little wooden crosses in the corner of the cemetery set away from the rest.

They read:

Captain
German Army
Died — 1918
Unknown
R. I. P.

Unteroffizier
German Army
Died — 1918
Unknown
R. I. P.

Empey and his machine-gun company go "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German trenches. The story of this thrilling charge is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ADDING HORROR TO SITUATION

Conversation as Reported by Boston "Humorist" Would Seem to Approach the Limit.

"The coal situation is getting very acute, isn't it?" asked ma, as she looked over the morning paper.

"Yes," said Peggy. "I was reading where Mr. Stomorrow, the fuel demonstrator, is trying to get coal from the minds."

"But the paper says there is a shortage of anthracite coal," interrupted ma, "and that we should use voluminous coal."

"Not 'voluminous,' ma," corrected Peggy. "buytoomany coal!"

"I don't care what they call it," said ma, "you can't get any, anyhow. It's just too aggregating for words. A pound of sugar or a hod of coal today is worth more than all the wealth of the ancient Inka-stands."

"Who were them?" asked Peggy. "Them was Indians as used to live down in Texaco," ma told her. "It does look as if this war would never terminate."

"It will be terrible if the Russians continue their armature with the Germans, wouldn't it, ma?"

"Oh, he's a terrible, terrible man," sighed ma.

"Whom is?" asked Peggy. "Why," said ma, as she went to get dinner. "who but the geyser?"—Joe Toye in the Boston Post.

Be Above Gossip.

Gossiping is about the most useless kind of work one could possibly engage in. How much better and more charitable it is to turn a deaf ear to cruel truths, to honorably keep silent about what we have heard, and at the same time give the unfortunate person in the case the benefit of our doubt. "Small wits talk much," is an old saying and a true one. The girl or woman who would be truly happy, and who incidentally would make others happy, should wisely think twice before she speaks, and then should put into words only thoughts that are cheering and charitable.—New York Evening Mail.

BREEDING SHEEP FOR FUR

Production of "Persian Lamb" May Be Added to the Industries of the United States.

In far-away Bokhara, a town and district in Asiatic Russia that has a half-mystical sound to American ears, "Persian" lambs have been grown for ages for the tightly curled, lustrous-black fleeces that constitute the warm cover of the natives. And so the fashion of wearing Persian lamb and astrakhan has come down from the ages until women in all civilized lands where the winters are cold seek their warmth, and fashion's decrees has made them so popular that the cost of Persian lamb has gone up 142 per cent in 15 years.

It must have been instinct—it could not have been foreknowledge that a world war would curtail commerce—that made an American decide a few years ago to try breeding the sort of sheep that bear the highly prized fleeces, on his 1,900-acre ranch near Cottonwood Falls, Kan. He reasoned that if they could be bred in Asia, they could be bred in Kansas, and so thoroughly did he believe in the proposition that he invested \$25,000 in karakul sheep from Bokhara. These he

crossed with native Lincoln-bred sheep, and the lambs of this cross bear the valuable pelts that hitherto have been imported almost exclusively from Russia.—Robert H. Moulton in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

His Duty Done.

The family is rather demonstrative when the various members of the household come and go. The grandchildren are expected to embrace every one at the beginning and at the end of a visit. Fred and Albert were getting into their clothing and making their hasty adieux preparatory to catching their train home after Christmas. "Hurry up, Fred," Albert shouted; "you're too slow for anything. I've got mine all kissed."

Truth Will Out.

In the schoolroom the teacher was trying to illustrate a phrase found in the reading lesson, "a debt of gratitude."

"Jimmie, think of the care your parents have given you and all that they have done for you. Don't you think you owe them something?"

"Well," said honest Jimmie, "I don't know about that, but I do know that my dad owes me 25 cents."

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Why?

A man at sixty years of age is either a failure or a success. BEECHAM'S PILLS have been made for sixty years and have the largest sale of any medicine in the World! Millions use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.



W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 28-1918.

MR. JONES HAD RIGHT IDEA

Some Statesmen and any Soldiers Fully Agree With the Gentleman From Atlanta.

George Washington Jones, late of Atlanta, was making his first trip forward on a supply wagon—with not much further to go—when, from the side of the road, a camouflaged American battery broke forth thunderously, sending a few 800-pound tokens over the line to Fritz. The ground trembled from the salvo, but not any more than George as he jumped from his high seat to the road.

The American artillery officer in charge of the battery crossed over to the road.

"Scared?" he demanded. "Well," said George, "Ah was slightly agitated at first. Ah suttinly was. But keep right on. Dat's the only way to win dis wah—ah dem guns."

Brazil in the War.

Because not much has been heard about Brazil's share in the war, it must not be presumed that she is doing little or nothing. As a matter of fact conscription is in force and every possible preparation is being made to strike a heavy blow in Europe. Brazil's ships are patrolling the coast of South America and other ships have gone to European waters, where they are operating with the allied navies. The Brazilian navy includes several dreadnaughts of good speed and heavy offensive power.—Scientific American.

Besides Saving Wheat Ma Says I'm Saving Cooking When I Eat

POST TOASTIES



BEST CORN FLAKES EVER

Bobby

Get Your Exhibit Ready Jackson County Fair

Sept. 9 to 15
1918

Bigger, Better, Each Year

Delco Light THE UNIT POWER PLANT

Last word in Electrical Farm Lighting.
Runs on Kerosene
It pays for itself and increases farm efficiency.

D. W. GRIFFIN

Fowlerville, Mich.

Agent for Livingston Co.

Cash Market Meats and Provisions

John F. Cook & Co Howell Mich.

Bacon, Choice Home Smoked per pound.....	35c per pound
Salt Pork Clear 10 lbs.....	\$2.30
Beef Steak any cut per pound.....	32c
Pork Chop, little pig pork per pound.....	34c
Pork Spare Rib per pound.....	18c
"Boneless" liver, all you want, per pound.....	19c
Veal Loaf ready to eat per pound.....	25c
10 pound pail lard compound.....	\$2.00
Hamburg Steak per pound.....	20c
Pork Sausage, link or bulk.....	23c
Swift's Pride Laundry soap per cake.....	5c
Holland Brand Oles per pound.....	30c
Nut Oleo, nothing better at.....	32c

Strictly cash at the counter with the war talk left out
Man wanted to work in market

ATTENTION FARMERS!

To close out we will sell the following at less than wholesale cost.

Roderick Lean Riding 8 tooth Cultivators	\$35.00
5ft Deering or McCormick Mowers	\$75.00
6ft Deering or McCormick Binders	\$210.00
Standard Binding Twine	26c
South Bend 8 tooth Walking Cultivators	\$28.00

Deeple Hardware Co.

GREGORY

Try to be on hand for Red Cross work at the hall Friday. There was a good attendance last Friday. The following finished work was brought in from the different divisions: from the south division, 1 sweater and five suits of pajamas; from the north division, 3 suits of pajamas; from District No. 5, 5 suits of pajamas.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman who is visiting relatives in Unadilla is quite sick.

Miss Beatrice Williams who is cashier at the Royal Oak station spent the Fourth with her parents here.

Mrs. Jane Wright and Mrs. Fred Merrills visited in Jackson last week.

Mrs. Erie Reiner and son of Howell are spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Williams.

Fred Howlett was in Detroit last week.

Kenneth and Guy Kuhn of Camp Custer spent the Fourth at the home of their parents.

Mrs. Wm. Millard was in Jackson several days last week.

Mrs. Elda Kuhn who has been in Royal Oak returned a few days ago.

Mrs. Anna Moore left last Wednesday for Manitou Beach to visit her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Ball.

Wm. Harris of Detroit spent the Fourth with his family here.

Mrs. Vet Bullis and daughter visited in Jackson Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marsh and Mrs. Lill e Burden were Stockbridge visitors Tuesday of last week.

Several families from Gregory spent the Fourth at Joslyn Lake.

A. B. Williams of Detroit spent the week end with his parents here.

Quite number of the young people from here spent the Fourth at Lakeland and some at Pleasant Lake.

The Baptist Aid Society will be held next week Wednesday at the home Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Marshall. Supper will be served.

Do not forget the services next Sunday. Come and do your part. Miss Lois Worden will lead the B. Y. P. U. You are welcome to any or all of our services.

Dr. Howlett of Pontiac and G. A. Reid and family visited at Fred Howlett home Sunday afternoon.

West Marion

Phil Smith and family visited at Joe Brown's Sunday.

The Ladies Aid of this place will serve ice cream at Chas. E. King's this week Friday evening. Everybody come. Ladies please bring cake.

Ruth Collins spent the week end at Patterson Lake with Archie Gorton and family who are camping there.

Mary Brown spent a few days last week with Marian Smith.

Quite a large number from here were in Pinckney the Fourth.

Rev. Gillett took dinner with Gail Clements Sunday.

Miss Mary Bullis is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Muriel Crandal of Howell.

Mrs. Ray Miller visited at Charles Hanson's last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller and little daughter visited at Fred Moore's Sunday.

Pettysville

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rose and children of Ann Arbor and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reason of Pinckney were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley and children of Detroit were in Pettysville Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Slear of Chilson spent Sunday with Doris Broningstall.

Mrs. Maud Doan and G. Gauss of Ann Arbor spent the Fourth with Fred Blades.

Nelson Imos of Camp Custer was home over Sunday.

A large crowd attended the Red Cross supper at Lakeland. Total receipts were \$21.

South Isoco

Geo. Harford visited his brother and family at Whitmore Lake where they are camping Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rutman spent Sunday at A. Rutman's.

M. Dingman spent the past week with Mrs. Joe Roberts.

Beatrice Lamborne spent the past week in Unadilla.

C. Whitehead and wife spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lamborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roberts were Jackson callers Saturday.

Mrs. L. T. Lamborne and Mrs. C. Whitehead called on Mrs. Eliza Kuhn Friday.

North Lake

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Watts spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. F. May.

Mrs. Bessie Black of Detroit is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Watts.

Miss Clara Fuller of Norvell spent part of last week at the home Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reilly and family spent part of last week in Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heatley and family of Whitmore Lake and Mr. and Mrs. S. Devine of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

The North Lake Band furnished the music at Pinckney the Fourth.

Remember the Red Cross social at the Grange hall Friday evening, July 12.

Special Values

Colgate's Jagen's Mennen's and Paragon Talcum Powders sold at all stores at 25c. Our price20c

Colgate's Tooth Paste, Face Powders, Cold Creams, Vaseline Castor Oil etc, at very low prices.

A Fine line of Post Cards

Odds and ends of furniture at cost.

Perfection Oil Stoves at lower prices than elsewhere.

We will carry a full line of Groceries which we will sell at VERY REASONABLE PRICES

We have Pack and Pollard's Chicken Feed.

A fine line of Tobaccos and Cigars.

Crockery, tinware aluminum and graniteware, household utensils, pens, pencils, tablets, matting, rugs clocks.

A full line of confectionery. Our soda fountain is a busy place. Come in and try it. **Velvet Ice Cream is the Best. We buy Eggs. Call and see us.**

L. E. RICHARDS

"LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON"



Phelps Newberry Truman H. Newberry Barnes Newberry
Army Navy Navy

Truman H. Newberry Believes in Practical Patriotism — SO DO HIS SONS

They are all in the service, just like lots of other fathers and sons—

Fathers with sons who have gone forth to war want such a man in the United States Senate—some one who particularly understands the needs and problems of their boys—

Mothers will feel more comfortable—

The boys themselves would choose such a man.

"No man is fit to live in a free country if he is not ready to die for that country. Indeed, the only man who is fit to live at all is the man who with a gallant heart is ready to give his life at the call of duty."—(Former President Roosevelt in Detroit speech, May 30, 1915.)

Truman H. Newberry Measures up to the Highest Standards of the American People.

HE IS THE MAN WHO WILL BE CHOSEN BY THE VOTERS OF MICHIGAN TO BE THEIR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

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EGGS POULTRY VEAL

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

JOHN C. DINKEL.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers
 Trains East Trains West
 No. 40—7:24 a. m. No. 47—7:57 p. m.
 No. 45—4:44 p. m. No. 48—9:55 a. m.

Ann Arbor Railroad

Leaves Lakeland
 North South
 9:32 A. M. 10:46 A. M.
 12:36 P. M. Motor Car 1:23 P. M.
 5:17 P. M. 4:41 P. M.

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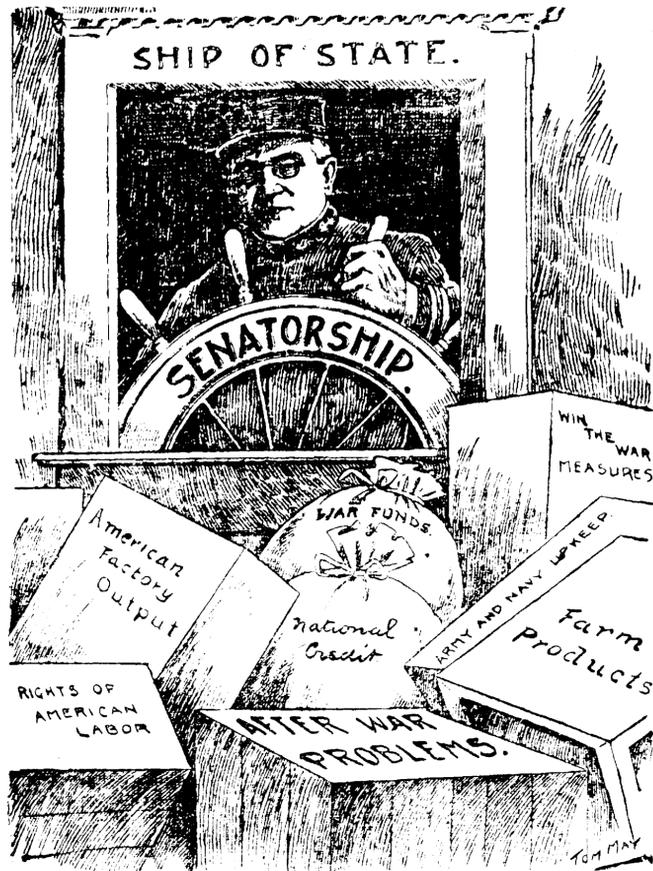
The Parting Gift

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

Your portrait—the ideal gift.

DAISIE B. CHAPPELL

Stockbridge Michigan



Newberry Can Safely Land the Ship With Its Weighty Cargo.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Willour Eisle of Camp Custer was home over Sunday.
 Miss Mae Burchiel of Walkerville, Ont., spent the week end at the home of Ross Read.
 Ambrose Murphy spent the week end at the home of John White near Howell.
 D. Murta was in Dexter Monday.
 Miss Merle Pickering of Kokomo, Ind is visiting Mrs. Alger Hall.
 L. E. Richards was in Jackson Monday.
 Wm. Murphy and son Lorenzo an Ambrose were in Detroit Wednesday.
 E. G. Lambertson and wife Sunday in Detroit.
 Miss Leah Lambertson visited relatives in Ann Arbor the first of the week.
 Fred Bell of Dexter visited at the home of Jas. Bell last week.
 Sanford Reason and family and Chas. Reason spent Sunday in Dexter.
 Mrs. Floyd Reason spent the Fourth in Detroit.
 Mrs. Grace Gilchrist and son are visiting at L. Beck's.
 Mrs. Jack Schneider of Walkerville spent the past week at Ross Read's.
 Geo. Brady of Flint spent the week end at S. E. Swarthout's.
 Mrs. Emma Burgess of Detroit is visiting here.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran and family spent the Fourth here.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bantz of Detroit spent the Fourth here.
 Francis Carr and family of Detroit are visiting at the home of Roger Carr.
 Donald Sigler and Harry Jackson of Detroit were home for the Fourth.
 Mr. and Mrs. Roy Merrill of Hamburg spent Sunday here.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Niles of Jackson spent the week end here.
 Billy Moran is spending his vacation with his parents in Detroit.
 Miss Madeline Bowman spent the past week in Detroit.
 Rev. J. V. Coyle of Albion spent the Fourth in Pinckney.
 L. Am. G. W. of Detroit spent the week end with his parents.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bullis Thursday, July 4th, a daughter.
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman, have returned to Detroit after spending several visits at the home of their son Fred.
 Ambrose and Lorenzo Murphy are helping make Liberty Motors with the Lincoln Motor Co. of Detroit.
 Mrs. Romina Fagan and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jervis and daughters of Ypsilanti were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Rossina Mercer.
 Mrs. Oscar Clark of Simco, Ontario, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes Clark.
 Herbert Harvey and family and Henry Musbach and wife were Sunday visitors at the home of A. J. Snyder.
 Will Clark, George Clark, Merton Strong, Bert Van Blaricum and Walter Mercer were in Camp Custer last Sunday.
 John Devine has been severely wounded in France.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Teeple, Mrs. Jennie Lavey, Miss Blanche Martin and A. W. Vince motored to Camp Custer but were unable to get a pass to the Camp.

Mrs. Dr. Wm. Ruen and children of Chicago are visiting at the home of Richard Clinton.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Henley of Jackson spent the week end at the home of John Monks.
 Richard Greiner and friend of Camp Custer spent the week end at the home of his parents.
 Mrs. Fred Grievess and family and Mrs. John Harland and son Jack spent Sunday with relatives here.
 Miss Mable Brown of Ann Arbor is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Emma Brown.
 Miss Elaine McClear of Detroit visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McClear the past week.
 Miss Grace Young of Detroit spent a few days the past week at the home of C. J. Teeple.
 Henry Harris, who has been working in Detroit, is home and expects to be called the National Army soon.
 Miss Genevieve Ailey of Dexter spent the week end at the home of Miss Norma Curlett.
 Misses Norma Curlett and Josephine Harris of the Normal were home over Sunday.
 Lyle W. Martin of Camp Verde, Ariz. visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. E. W. Martin the past week.
 G. O. Johnson and daughter of Detroit spent a few days the past week here.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Teeple, Mrs. M. Lavey, Miss Blanch Martin and Wm. Vince spent Tuesday in Camp Custer.
 Hollis Sigler of the Fort Sheridan Officer's Training Camp is visiting at the home of his parents here.
 Richard Jeffreys of Detroit spent the past week at the home of his brother, John Jeffreys.
 Mrs. James Hamilton and children of Washington, D. C., are visiting relatives here.
 Miss Doris Briggs of Howell and Miss Florence Topper of Flint are visiting at the home of R. G. Webb.
 E. J. Briggs and family of Howell spent a few days the past week at the home of R. G. Webb.
 M. H. Niles and family, Chris Leavey of Jackson, J. White and family and Leigh Leavey spent the week end at Patrick Leavey's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shankland of Ann Arbor took breakfast Tuesday at E. G. Lambertson's while on their vacation trip to Manistee.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Farnam and Mrs. P. Leavey and son Lee attended the funeral of Mrs. Anna Lavey of Dexter Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Martin Greiner and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Clinton spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Clinton.
 Helen Dolan, Walter Chapman and daughter of Pontiac, Marion and Frankie Ashley, of Detroit and Reginald Nowlin of Akron, Ohio, spent Sunday here.
 The annual school meeting was held in the high school last Monday evening F. G. Jackson and M. J. Reason were continued in office.
 The State Fair is to be held in Detroit from August 30 to September 8, 1918. Catalogue and premium list have been received and may be obtained at the Dispatch office.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Brady and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaRue, Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Moran and Fred Teeple and family spent the Fourth at Mrs. E. Moran's.
 Mrs. Sarah Burchiel and Miss Irma Read are spending a couple of weeks with Walkerville relatives.
 Mrs. Ovilla Placeway is visiting relatives at Chilson.
 A. Read of South Lyon was a visitor at the home of Thomas Read last Wednesday.

SOILED GLOVES

Made to look like new

GREASE SPOTS

Easily Removed

Slippers Perfectly Cleaned

NYAL'S CLEANING SOLUTION will remove grease spots from the most delicate fabrics without injury to them. It is without odor and will not burn or explode.

Cleans perfectly any material; wool, lace, silk, slippers etc. Forget about benzine and gasoline with their "frenz leaving qualities" and ask for

NYAL CLEANING FLUID

C. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Quality Drug Store

Glasgow Brothers

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap
 129 to 135 W. Main, Jackson, Mich.

NOW

OUR ANNUAL MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

The entire month of July is set aside by us as a month of most unusual values. Every stock in the store participates in this great event. Because of the rapidly increasing prices in the market and the uncertainty of deliveries, our stocks are increasing daily in value. To maintain our standard of best values to our customers this July sale will be of the utmost importance to the appreciative buyer.

Every suit and coat MARKED DOWN For this sale

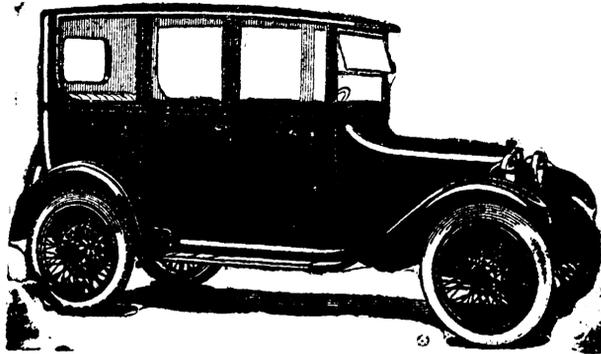
SUITS Grouped in prices at \$18.50, 22.50, 34.50
COATS \$14.50, 25.00, 35.00

Come Early, These Can't Last Long

NOTICE

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

E. FARNAM.



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 \$985.00

A. H. FLINTOFT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court for the county of Livingston. At a session of said Court, held at the probate office in the city of Howell in said county, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1918.
 Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Fagan, Deceased.
 Francis J. Shiel's having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate and before said court.
 It is ordered that a motion from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.
 It is further ordered that the 2nd day of November 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.
 EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.

SCIENTISTS BUSY IN WAR WORKSHOP

Airplane Mechanism Demands Most Careful Study.

TASK OF BUILDING VESSELS

National Bureau of Standards Carries on a Wide Range of Scientific Investigation and Testing.

By JAMES H. COLLINS,
From the Committee on Public Information,
Washington, D. C.

When men first began to build airplanes they covered the framework with cotton sheeting and varnished this with beeswax, just about as a boy takes almost any old newspaper that is handy for making a kite.

When men turned their attention seriously to the selection of the best cloth for airplanes they settled upon linen. This was strong and gave a good fabric without much trouble in weaving. Moreover, airplanes were developed abroad, where linen is much more widely used than with us.

Then came war, with its need for thousands of airplanes, and certain new demands upon airplane fabric, such as the greatly increased strength required in the acrobatic maneuvering with fighting planes, and the factor known as "tear resistance" made necessary by the contingency of bullet and shell splinter holes.

Then we got into the war. The finest linen is grown in Ireland, but there is only about 100,000 pounds of it yearly. The next best flax fibers were grown in Belgium, where the industry has been practically wiped out by war. For airplane purposes Great Britain alone requires double the linen production of Ireland.

Query—With Uncle Sam proposing to make airplanes by the thousands and perhaps tens of thousands, where are we to get airplane cloth?

Another airplane problem is that of wood for the framework, for which spruce has thus far been found the best material. But demands for straight grain spruce are so great in view of our airplane program, and so little of it passes the rigid requirements, that securing a sufficient supply is very difficult. Only about 200 feet of wood are used in an average airplane; but to get this 200 feet you must start by culling the spruce trees as they stand in the forest, and then culling the rough lumber after it has been cut, and culling the kiln-dried product, until finally after working over 5,000 feet of rough lumber you are lucky to have sufficient for a single airplane.

Query—How can this part of the aircraft program be speeded up?

Again, war requires that we build, equip, and man hundreds of ships. Ships are sailed by means of chronometers, which are clocks with mechanism built to watch fineness, highly accurate. Chronometers are not made in this country. In a limited way we have imported the parts from France, England and Belgium, and assembled a few bearing American names. But most of our chronometers were bought abroad, and war has made it practically impossible to get a sufficient supply.

Query—How are we going to sail our new ships?

Some of the Problems.

These are a few of the problems connected with fighting tools of which the public has heard less than about the major details of war, such as can-tonments, uniforms, rifles, machine guns, and heavy artillery. Each is a vital essential, however, and in every case Uncle Sam has taken steps to see that his fighters have the best tools which can be supplied—something for its particular purpose which, starting with the best that the allies have developed in three years of war, will carry that art a step further, giving improvements characteristic of American invention and research.

On the outskirts of Washington Uncle Sam maintains the national bureau of standards, which, in peace times, carries on a wide range of scientific investigation and testing. The national bureau of standards keeps the international standard meter and kilogram. It has scales capable of weighing the ten-millionth part of a gram, and a gram is about the fifth part of a nickel in weight. It also has testing machines capable of 10,000,000 pounds pressure. So that, in this institution, Uncle Sam is equipped to measure the accuracy of watches, detecting variations of a fraction of a second in the minute, or crush a large steel bridge truss and accurately report upon its strength.

In peace times this institution serves our industries in countless ways. Today, however, most of its work has been centered on war problems. Not all of these problems can be spoken of. For many of them relate to the delicate scientific work necessary to secure results on the battle front. Fortunately,

ly, enough of them can be discussed to give people an idea of how thoroughly and skillfully Uncle Sam is looking after war details in this special direction.

The problem of airplane cloth was turned over to the bureau of standards and its textile experts went to work. What makes a good airplane cloth? Most people would think of strength first of all, but this is not the chief factor—a fabric testing up to 80 pounds per square inch is quite satisfactory. Tautness is much more important—the fabric on an airplane must be stretched as tightly as the head of a drum, and stay that way. This property is secured partly by weaving and partly by "doping." After the fabric has been stretched on aircraft wings, it is doped up with preparations somewhat like collodion, which you have probably used for treating cuts. Then, for battle work, airplane wings must hold their tautness to the highest degree even though punctured by bullets or other missiles, and this is where tear resistance comes in—despite the pressure of air upon the fabric it must be of such mechanical structure that a hole will not spread by tearing while in flight.

The bureau of standards men set out to develop a satisfactory cotton airplane cloth. Cotton is more difficult to weave than linen, especially in the very fine counts needed for aircraft and not so widely made in this country as abroad. They changed the structure of the yarn, mercerized it, developed finer weaves, and by close teamwork between textile manufacturers, checking results by accurate tests and original specifications, have developed a cotton airplane cloth which is declared to be better than linen—and when the bureau of standards men say "better" they mean it in terms of measured factors of strength, tear resistance, and the doping quality which gives tautness. Incidentally, this American cotton airplane fabric, while being better, is not restricted by scarcity of raw material, and is considerably cheaper. Results have been secured chiefly by the construction of the yarn and by tension in weaving.

Under a microscope a piece of this cloth shows no special novelty in weaving—it is a perfectly plain cotton cloth, but about as fine in count and mesh as has ever been woven in this country. Dozens of samples of airplane cloth submitted by patriotic manufacturers anxious to help solve this problem show more ingenious developments in weaving, but are not found as suitable when submitted to the final measurement tests for tear resistance, tautness, etc.

With the problem of aircraft woods most encouraging progress has also been made in finding possible substitutes for spruce in airplane frames, and mahogany, utilized for propellers. People often ask why wood is used so largely in the making of an airplane. This is easily man's most advanced mechanism. Yet in building it, man turns his back upon his own highly developed modern metals, with which he builds practically every other modern mechanism, and sets out for the forest with an ax on his shoulder. The answer is that, contrary to popular opinion, wood is much stronger than any metal for the particular requirements of the airplane—strength with lightness, and elasticity with the stiffness needed for the framework.

True, mahogany has been found better than metal for airplane propellers, because it stands rough usage, and at the tremendous speeds required, which would often burst a metal flywheel, is not subject to the distortions involved with a metal propeller of the same weight—torsion of the propeller blades in flight of course would affect speed and perhaps mean disaster. Mahogany is the best wood, because it is least affected by moisture.

May Use Other Woods.

Spruce for American airplanes has to be found in lengths up to 40 feet and is rigidly inspected for straight grain and sound growth. It has a high strength for its weight, takes heavy impacts and shocks, and its resilience is such that it bends without breaking or distortion as no metal will do. Careful investigations and tests point to the use of at least one other wood for airplane frames, and perhaps two. Fir promises to be a good substitute, having higher specific strength than spruce, but somewhat heavier and not the equivalent in sustaining shocks. Cypress also seems to be promising at this stage of the experiments, and probably walnut or oak may be found satisfactory substitutes for mahogany in airplane propellers.

The bureau also tests thousands of ship's clocks of which two types have been developed, one a timepiece of considerable accuracy and cost for locations where differences of one minute daily are a consideration, and the other a cheaper clock for the forecastle and other places, not much more expensive than an alarm clock.

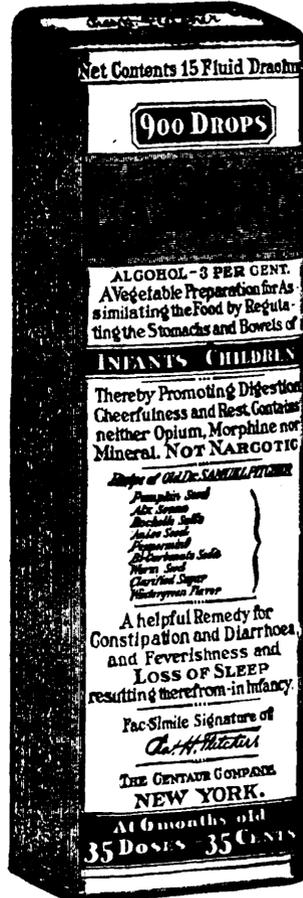
These are just a few of the war problems and tests now being handled by the bureau of standards, but they show what a peace-time government institution can contribute in the way of teamwork when war becomes Uncle Sam's chief industry.

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."
Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all mothers."
N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."
Mrs. Albert Ugusky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."
R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."
Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19½ pounds. Everyone remarks: 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the
Signature
of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Testing Inventions.

Inventions of a war nature must have prompt government attention. Therefore the United States government is setting apart an "Inventions section" for immediate and thorough investigation of all devices of a mechanical, electrical or chemical nature submitted for test, sale or inspection. People who wish inventions considered should apply data: Name and object of invention, any claim for superiority or novelty, and results obtained by actual experiment, whether the invention is patented, whether remuneration is expected, whether the invention has been before any other agency, whether the writer is owner or agent. Drawings and descriptions should accompany. Communications should be addressed to Inventions Section, General Staff, Army War College, Washington.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure. Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal. You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unending remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Convincing.

Lilly—"How do you know that you are the first girl he ever kissed?" Tilly—"Because he didn't say so."—Record.

No, Dorothy, an adept in pyrography isn't necessarily a successful pianist.

Of Two Evils.

"Never change lawyers!"
The speaker was Senator Thomas of Colorado.
"No matter how greedily your lawyer may be bleeding you," he said, "don't change him. Remember the old horse."
"An old horse stood under a tree patiently, though he was all covered with horse flies." A kind-hearted man went up to brush the flies away, but the old horse said:
"Hold on, sir. Don't disturb those flies. They're nearly full. Drive them off, and a fresh lot will come, more hungry than the last."

Earth's total land area is placed at 38,123,171,200 acres, of which forests cover 8,097,319,827 acres.

Faith is best realized in sacrifice.

Japan Wants Sheep.

With a view to ultimately making Japan self-supporting in regard to supplies of wool, the Japanese government has set aside in the budget of the next financial year a fund of \$150,000 for encouraging sheep breeding. According to an explanation made in the diet the sheep at present in Japan are not of good stock, being bred from those imported into Japan many years ago. Moreover, they number less than 4,000 and the annual output of wool is very small.

Newspaper Waifs.

"It pays to be honest. But not enough, apparently, to suit some people."—Boston Transcript.

Knowledge is power. If a man places his purse in his head no one can take it away from him.

Hot Weather Poisons Hit The Stomach First

How to Keep Your Stomach Strong, Cool and Sweet

Hot weather always starts those quick chemical changes which produce poisons in meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, milk and food products. Such summer poisons in foods not only make well stomachs sick but develop with dangerous rapidity in sensitive, sick or ailing stomachs and bowels. These poisons not only generate gases and fluids which cause that bloated, lumpy feeling, heartburn, sour stomach, belching, acidity, but endless other stomach and bowel miseries. A sure, safe, quick acting relief has been found which absorbs and neutralizes these poisons, too much acid and harmful gases. EATONIC Tablets, one or two taken after every meal, will keep your stomach sweet. You will have a good appetite to eat what you like, when you want it and be

free from all those bad effects liable to come after a hearty meal in summer. EATONIC Tablets are hot weather protectors for the stomach. They guard against the germs that lurk in the things you eat and drink. They rebuild lost appetites, promote digestion by aiding proper action of the stomach functions and insure speedy relief from indigestion and all stomach ailments. EATONIC is good to eat like candy. People from all over send grateful testimonials. Tens of thousands are obtaining relief with EATONIC every day but the best evidence is to let your own stomach tell you the truth. Go to your druggist and get a big box of EATONIC. Tell him you want it for the prevention and sure relief of stomach and bowel disorders produced by hot weather poisons. Then if EATONIC fails to satisfy you—return it to your druggist, whom you know and can trust. He will cheerfully refund your money. If your druggist doesn't keep EATONIC—drop us a postal. It will be returned to your address and you can buy it at 10¢ per box. EATONIC, Frank B. S. Washburn, Chicago, Ill.

THIRD OF A CENTURY ANNIVERSARY SALE

A third of a century ago the firm of W. J. Dancer & Co. was founded. At the bottom of all the plans which were laid at that time was a sound faith that honesty was the best and only foundation upon which a successful retail business could be built. Coupled with this principle was our faith in the people of Stockbridge and vicinity. We were convinced that they were people who would appreciate honest merchandise, fair prices and good service. Our confidence has not been misplaced. YOUR co-operation and hearty support has made it possible for us to steadily offer you large showings of merchandise and better service at fair prices. Realizing these things, in an effort to show our appreciation, we are going to celebrate this anniversary of our opening. We announce, therefore a

THIRD OF A CENTURY ANNIVERSARY SALE. STARTING SATURDAY, JULY 13

and continuing until Saturday 27th. You are cordially invited to come the first day.

Every Ladies' Coat and Suit MUST Go!



7 of our finest coats, \$15 to \$25 values, now **1-2 price.**

10 nice Coats in checks, tans, whites tans and grays now **\$5 Each.**

6 Coats to close out the **first day at \$1**

4 Childs Coats, ages 4 to 10 at **1-2 price**

All Suits go in two lots--9 of our best suits now **\$10**

12 Fine suits now **\$5**
Fully half of these suits are suitable for next winter's use. Better buy now.

Buy Waists now

All of our finest silk waists, Georgette crepe, etc., all very styles \$1 to 6.50 values now **1-5 off.**

All of our newest \$1.50 and \$1.75 Cotton Waists **\$1.19**

All of our newest \$2.50 and \$2.75 Cotton Waists **\$1.89**

Also 1 lot Cotton Waists to close out the first day at **49c**

1 lot Silk Waists (\$5 values) to close out at **\$1.98**

Anniversary Prices on House Dresses

9 doz. lights and darks in Gingham and Percales \$2.25 values now **\$1.19**
\$2.50 values now **\$1.00**
Also 4 doz dresses (some house dresses, some fine dresses) to close out at **Half Price**
1 lot of Children's Dresses, ages 6 to 14 years **49c each**

All wool and silk dress skirts now offered at One Fourth off

Also 20 odd Skirts, plain and fancies of \$5 to \$8 values to close out the **FIRST DAY at \$1.69**
All Fancy Wash Skirts, not whites, at **1-4 off**
All Middies go at **one third off**
All silk sweaters in beautiful colors and styles to go at **one fifth off**
We make a clean sweep of

Fancy Thin Dress Goods

Every piece, and our stock is large, is priced at very remarkable savings. Beautiful voiles, poplins, foulards, etc.--all go at the anniversary sale. Buy heavily for next summer. Also
10 bolts Gingham, Anniversary price. **15c per yard**
150 yds Extra Good Towelling; good portion linen **17-1-2c**
100 yards "Fruit of the Loom" Factory in 10 to 20 yard lengths, present price 35c. Buy all you want at **29c yard**
Black prints with dots and figures 10c yard. We reserve the right to restrict the amount on this.

Large table of **Remnants** of all kinds now offered at 1-3 off the remnant price, which is already low.
All fancy parasols at One Half Off

Buy Wool Dress Goods at this Sale

We have gone thru our stock and selected many bolts which we will offer at very attractive prices. We would also call your attention to the fact that the two Anniversary weeks will be the last chance to buy the following at present prices: 36 inch Pure Wool Storm Serge **\$1.00 per yd**
40 inch Pure Wool French Serge **\$1.75 per yd**
Also the last weeks to buy our Best Silk Taffetas, Poplins and Messalines at the present price of **\$1.75**

All Ladies' Neckwear goes at **Half Price**
Odd Lot Silk Ribbons **Half Price**
Large lot Soiled Muslin Underwear **Half Price**
Large Lot Soiled Handkerchiefs **Half Price**
Best Dress Snaps **5c a Dozen**
Hooks and Eyes **2c a Card**

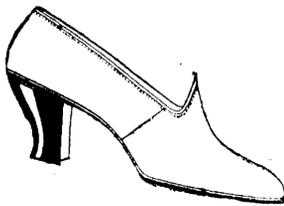
Our Better Grades of Corsets Reduced

\$2.50 qualities **\$2.00** **\$3.50** qualities **\$3.00**
\$3.00 qualities **\$2.50** **4.00** qualities **3.50**
One year ago we urged our customers to buy merchandise for future needs--time has proven we were right. We again urge you to buy for the future. Prices will be higher.

From the Shoe Department

comes the biggest **Oxford Event** ever staged in Stockbridge. Every pair of Oxfords and pumps in our store including **Mens', Womens' and Children's** go in four lots for the Anniversary Week.

Your **Choice in**
Lot 1 at **\$1.39**
Lot 2 at **\$2.39**
Lot 3 at **\$3.39**
Lot 4 at **\$4.39**



We cannot describe them here--it is enough that there are hundreds of pairs to choose from--and the values will be unbelievable. Every pair will be out of the boxes and in separate groups. You can choose easily. Buy as many pairs as you can.

Any **Slippers** that are regularly \$1.50 per pair or below, such as sandals, etc., also all tennis slippers, and all comfort slippers are **10 percent reduced**. Get every member of your family a pair of Oxfords.

The Carpet and Rug Room Gets in On the Anniversary Celebration

Every bolt of Carpet in our store **10 per cent reduction**. 1 roll Extra Super Union 2-ply Ingrain-slightly soiled--we offer at the low price 59c per yd
One 11x12 ft Sakarah Wilton, very high quality, \$75 rug for **\$64.50**
Two 12x15 Smith's Best Axminster Rugs **\$59.00**
One 10x12 ft Palisade Velvet \$37 rug **\$29.00**
All other Rugs, including many large sizes, go at 10 per cent reduction now. This makes them very cheap on the present market value--and they are going up steadily
One bail Small Rugs, special at **\$1.39 each**
One bail Small Rugs 27x74 inches at **\$2.69 each**

20 per cent reduction on entire stock of Lace and Scrim Curtains.
Perkins No 9 Vacuum Sweeper, \$5.50 value, **\$4.40**

70 inch All Pure Table Linens

will be offered the good ladies of this vicinity--for the Anniversary Sale--at **\$1.85** per yard. This same linen--a good heavy quality--now costs at whole sale **\$2.25** per yard and many houses cannot furnish it at any price.
It's only a question of a short time when pure linens will be off the market. We bought these over a year ago and saved them for this event. We reserve the right to restrict the yardage to any customer, simply to protect ourselves against buying by other merchants.
\$1.85 per yard.

Large lot Odd Napkins, Pure Linen at **One Third Off**
All Hammocks **20 per cent reduction**
All Stack Covers **20 per cent reduction**
We reserve the right to restrict quantities on stack covers as this price is below cost.

Bar Boy's Friend, best 25c Metal Polish **13c pkg**
15c cans Etna or Fort Dearborn Milk **2 for 25c**
Special Blend Coffee the best 25c value on the market **2 pounds for 45c**
Best Corn Meal **6 cents per pound**

Anniversary weeks will be your Last

Opportunity to buy Fine Wool Suits at anywhere near old prices!

If you knew what we know about next fall's prices on suits there would not be a suit left at the end of this sale.

Every suit is reduced for the Anniversary Celebration.

Some **10 per cent** reduction, others up to **33 1-3 per cent** reduction.

It's your golden opportunity. You all know the kind of suits we sell

Michaels-Stern Co's.

Not a single suit bought specially for sale purposes.



Also 1 lot of about 20 suits to close out the first day at **\$10 each.**
All Spring Raincoats and Overcoats go at 1-4 off.
One lot of **FINE TROUSERS AT 1-5 OFF,**
Fine lot of **NEW SHIRTS** Anniversary priced at **20 per cent off**
Exceptional Values and Fine Patterns

Every Boy's Suit, Except Blues

Twenty per cent off

You should buy all you need for next season. They will be much higher **VERY SPECIAL** 1 lot boys' suits, plain coats, knickerbocker trousers at **HALF PRICE.** This brings many of them to \$3 and 3.50 and they're better wearing materials than we could buy now. They won't last long.
1 lot little boy's **WASH SUITS** to close out at **half price.**
Boys' trousers are Anniversary priced at 10 per cent reduction.

Straw Hats For Quick Disposal

Large window full for men and boys

Half Price Your Choice Half Price

Panama and Panama Shapes One Quarter Off

Buy Hosiery and Underwear NOW



FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Every single garment we have is worth more on the present market than we are asking for it--and going higher all the time. Nevertheless, this important department must share this happy event,

Every piece of Underwear and Hosiery--Mens, Womens and Childrens will be offered at a reduction of **10 per cent for the two weeks.** Stock up for the future, you'll be glad you did.

The Doors Open at 8 O'clock on this Anniversary Celebration **SATURDAY JULY 13** WE INVITE YOU ALL

W. J. DANCER & CO.

Stockbridge, Michigan.