PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. XXXV — Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan Thursday Aug. 29, 1918 — No. 35

THREE GOLDEN STARS

The first dreaded death roll comes to Livingston homes.

Neil Devereaux of Howell, Albert Roberts of Marion and Jay Glenn of near Gregory, killed in action. Cassimer Clinton dangerously wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. John Devereaux, of Howell, have received word of the death in France of their son, Neil Devereaux, a member of the engineering corps, the result of wounds received in action. The death of Neil is the first casualty among five sons of Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux in the service. Philip is with the Sixty- fourth division at Camp Mills, Long Island; John with the engineers at Washington and Henry and Frank with the Eighty- fifth, Custer division. The Devereaux family formerly resided in Hartland township.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts of Marion received a telegram Wednesday, August 21 with condolences of the War Department stating that their son Albert LaVerne Roberts, had been killed in action on July 30. He was 21 years old and had been in service since November, when he was sent to Camp Custer. From there he was transferred to Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C. In May he went to France.

Albert was the first in Livingston county to make the supreme sacrifice. Besides his brother Edwin, now in France he leaves a brother, Bruce, three sisters, Mrs. Basil White, Mrs. Fred Moore, Mrs. Fred Fuller, and his parents.

Jay Glenn, son af Mr. and Mrs. Emory Glenn of Gregory was also killed in action on August 2nd. He was well known in Pinckney and will be long remembered by a host of friends as a genial, pleasant, capable young man of great future promise. In giving up his life for the honor of Old Glory he has done his full share of duty for his friends, home and country.

Another of the old and honored families of Livingston thus has an unconsolable grief to bear, but the knowledge that their son and kinsman has placed the family name on the Nation's Honor Roll will in no small measure lighten the gloom which now prevails with grief.

Word has been received from France by Amos Clinton to the effect of his brother, Cassimer Clinton, who is with the American E. F., was severely wounded in action on August third.

"Cass", as he is always called by his old friends and comrades, was the first Pinckney boy to be called in the draft.

He has been in France several months and has been in the trenches and on the fighting line since early spring.

A recent letter to his sisters in Detroit stated he had thus far escaped any injury except some slight damage caused by crawling through the barb wire entanglements on No Man's Land while scouting one night.

No further word has been received as to his condition and according to the Government rules he is probably improving. "No news is good news."

THE LIGHTING PROBLEM

In Pinckney

The unsatisfactory illumination which Pinckney has been compelled to endure for a greater part of the summer has finally awakened the citizens from their long suffering patience to protest against the injustice which has become unbearable.

Last Saturday and for several nights back light has been available in very poor quality and for a short time each evening.

Sunday night, however, when the churchgoers assembled for worship, there was no light. Monday night the usual weak current was carried to the business places and homes. This surely looks like discrimination against the Sunday evening worshipers and if they are indignant about the matter it surely is a righteous indignation. As citizens, taxpayers and consumers of electric lighting current they are entitled to better treatment from the local company than they have been getting.

Although the water power which is depended upon for electric lights here has been low all summer on account of the drouth, apparently no effort has been made to use steam, such as the Gregory Company has done.

It is true that steam costs money; but so does electric current—to consumers.

Pinckney pays a good price for its lights and the local company should be compelled to render better service.

Some consumers say that we have found out this summer that we can dispense with street light. Why not save the money thus expended, and for the duration of the war use that money for more pressing needs?

The advice is good and as the government is demanding economy along all lines it would help the war along to use the street light money for absolute necessities.

After the war the Edison Lighting company could be invited to furnish us with a steady, brilliant light and dependable power for 24 hours every day in the year at less expense than we pay for a very unsatisfactory light and erratic service

CHURCH IN DARKNESS

But fortunately not in spiritual darkness. For some weeks we have been holding our evening services one half hour earlier, hoping lighting facilities might be improved; but the shortening of the days and no electric current is seriously interfering with the church service. It is not consoling that the future holds out no promise of better conditions. Last Sunday our services were held in the dark as there was no current on. At the close of the service not a little indignation was expressed in regard to such treatment. Perhaps if it had been a dance instead of a church service there would have been sufficient lighting. Is this an honor or a disgrace to Pinckney and will it boom real estate? Let the public decide.

F. S. Hurlburt,
Pastor Cong'l Church.

LEFT FOR CAMP CUSTER

Thirty-two Livingston soldiers were given a rousing send off at Howell last Monday when they left for their war training camp The list of names:

Otto K. Kellenberger, Pinckney
Harry Bitten White, Fenton.
Paul P. Kontak, Howell.
C. Floyd Leonard, Linden.
Harry Thomas Cook, Howell.
Geo. Eberhardt, Howell.
Orla D. Risden, Fowlerville.
Harold K. Lewis, Howell.
Alva J. Rider, Howell.
Archie Arnold, Gregory.
Ezra Walter Miller, Brighton.
Ford Hiram Moon, Howell.
Spencer Macomber, Howell.
Joseph Francis McGivney, Howell.
J. D. Lockwood, Fowlerville.
Herbert Vernon Kourt, Brighton.
Elroy T. Spicer, Howell.
Frank Joseph Maas, Howell.
Walter Rabbage, Howell.
Miles Prosser, Brighton
Ralph Julian Bremer, Howell.
Alvin Gardner, Oak Grove.
John K. Bowman, Gregory.
George Herbert Hoffman, Linden.
Martie J. Britten, Webberville.
Clyde G. Hickey, Webberville.
P. J. Weisen, Chicago.
Ralph Plummer. Highland.
Chester O. Benedict, Howell.
Roma W. Sackner, Fenton.
Lester Frazee, Oak Grove.
Albert Washburn, Howell.

List of men called to service between Sept. 3 and Sept. 6.

Lee J. Bennett—North Lansing.
Milo Chubb—Howell.
Max Dwillard—Howell.
Thomas F. Clapper—Howell.
Fred Brower—Oak Grove.
Geo. L. Balmer—Brighton.
Maro Miller—Brighton
Fritz Kunde—Fowlerville.
Henry S. Jensen—Fowlerville.
Henry C Dahn—Pontiac.
One alternate.

List of Registrants of August 24, 1918 Notified to prepare to go in September.

Bruce F. VanBlaricum—Pinckney.
Lyle Hendee—Pinckney.
Clarence Taylor—Brighton.
Clarence Wollenhaupt—Fowlerville.
Rollin Boardway—Fowlerville.
Fred W. Smith—Fowlerville.
Carl E. Pardy—Fowlerville.
Sylvester M. Sober—Fowlerville.
Truman W. Walter—Howell.
George J. Bell—Brighton.
L. C. House—Fowlerville.
H. J. Bruce Fawcett—Oak Grove.
Foster J. Phillips—Fowlerville.
James C. Caldwell—Brighton.
Frank J. Lyons—Fenton.
Bert Cook—Howell.
Lawrence T. Lyon—Howell.
David Brown—Howell.
Frank Wiltse Jr.—Howell.
Cady Roberts—Howell.
Leo Ryan—Rushtor.
Melvin Richmond—Fowlerville.
Ezra R. Gearhart—Howell.
Donald Johnson—Cohoctah.
Thomas McKinley—Linden.

CARD OF THANKS

Words cannot express our gratitude to all our friends, the doctors, pastor, singers, the givers of the beautiful flowers, the little playmates and all who ministered in any way to dear little Forrest. That God may give you just as loving friends in your hour of sorrow is our heartfelt wish.

B. G. Isham and family.

Results of Primaries

Following are the names of the lucky candidates for places on the county tickets:

Sheriff, Rex Gorton, Marion, Democcat; Wm. C. Miller, Howell, Republican.

Clerk, John R. Damman, Hamburg, D.; John A. Hagman, Howell, R.

Treasurer, Wesly J. Witty, Marion, D.; Henry Wines, Howell, R.

Register of Deeds, Edward J. Drewry, Howell, D.

Prosecuting Attorney, Don W. Van Winkle, Howell, D.; Willis L. Lyons, Howell, R.

Circuit Court Commissioner, R. D. Roche, Howell, D.; Glenn C. Yelland, Howell, R.

Drain Commissioner, Michael Daniel, Oceola, D.; R. K. Wrigglesworth, R.

Coroners, C. L. Sigler, Pinckney; D. Hildebrant, Howell.

Surveyor, John McCrearey, D; Grant H. Dunning, R.

School Commissioner, Hugh G. Aldrich, R.

School Examiner, Walter J. Rawson, Alfred Pearson, D.; Claude V. Courter, Alma E. Sharp, Joseph L. Cook, R.

Superintendents of Poor, Frank Bidwell, James M. Harris, John Devereaux, D., E. A. Garlock, C. A. Dey, P. M. Taft, R.

DECISION SUSTAINED

The circuit court has sustained Probate Judge Stowe's decision in the Lowe Lake drain case. Thus twelve men from each county interested, Livingston, Washtenaw and Ingham, 36 jurors in all, will decide the case.

It will be a difficult matter for so many men to agree on the controversy and indications are that it will be taken to the Supreme County for another hearing.

The Lowe Lake drain case is becoming obnoxious to tax payers on account of the almost gigantic expense already occured and apparently there is no dear ending.

Ban on Sunday Pleasure

Washington. The Fuel Administration calls on the public east of the Mississippi to stop using gasoline on Sundays for autos, motorcycles and motorboats until further notice on account of threatened shortage of gasoline. for overseas shipment.

ATTENTION!

As all wholesale firms are demanding cash settlements we must urge allowing us on account to call and balance same not later than August 31st.

Kindly give this your prompt attention, even though your account be small.

Yours respectfully,

MONKS BROS

JACKSON COUNTY FAIR

SEPTEMBER 9 TO 14

5 Days and 3 Nights. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

Michigan's Biggest and Best County Fair
All Past Records shattered by this year's Preparations.
More and Wonderful Departments and attractions than wereever Atempted by us before.
You can't afford to miss Exhiblting and Attenidling this Year's Fair.
For Full Particulars See Program.

DELCO LIGHT

1.08

Come to the Livington County Fair prepared to investigate

DELCO LIGHT

The Successful Farm Lighting Plant

D. W. GRIFFIN

Dealer for Livingston Co. Fowlerville, Mich.

CANADIANS IN NEW OFFENSIVE CRUSH GERMAN LINE TWO MILES EAST OF ARRAS

All Along the Front Haig's Army Pressed Forward and Captured a Half Dozen Or More Villages Among Them Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt.

THREE OF FIVE ALLIED ARMIES CAPTURE 30,000 HUN PRISONERS

Both Sides of Bapaume British Troops Stormed Ahead Breaking Violent Counter-Attacks By Fresh German Troops.

London—While the Germans were busily engaged defending themselves against attacks of British and French armies from the Ancre river to the region of Soissons, Field Marshal Haig struck another surprise blow over a new front north of the old battle zone. The new offensive was launched by Canadians from east of Arras on the Scarpe river, southward to the Cojeul. All along the front the British pressed forward, at places more than two miles, and captured a half dozen or more villages, among them Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt.

Across the Cojeul new British attacks on the old battle front brought them to the villages of Mory and St. Leger, and farther south the small town of Favreuil, one and a half miles northeast of Bapaume, frim the British pressed on eastward about a mile. Farther south the British are reported unofficially to have reached the western outskirts of Thilloy in the nipper movement they are carrying out against Bapaume.

With Haig's men standiing well within gun range of the town it seems likely Germans will be forced to evacuate Bapaume in short order.

Additional gains also have been made by the British east of Albert and on both sides of the Somme river. In fact, notwithstanding efforts of Germans through use of large reinforcements to hold them in check, British and French all along the line from Albert to Soissons have materially advanced their positions and carried further forward their plan of making the Picardy battle ground untenable for the enemy.

The French again are hammering away at environs of Roye, one of the strong points of the Somme-Oise front, the capture of which doubtless would cause the giving up by the enemy of the entire sallient from the Somme in the north to Noyon.

Fresno-les-Roye to the north and St. Mard to the south of Roye both have been captured by the French, despite desperate resistance of Germans, and Roye, like Bapaume in the north, apparently is in danger of being pinched out of the line in an enveloping movement. More than 600 prisoners were taken by the French in the operation.

Germans have thrown further heavy counter attacks against the French in the region north of Soissons, where the French continue their pressure northward in maneuvers which seriously threaten to outflank the Chemin des Dames and Laon sectors and to put the entire German line from Ypres to Rheims in jeopardy.

British Capture Bapaume.

London—Byng's Australians went forward into the battered town of Bapaume. On both sides troops of the British Third army stormed ahead, breaking violent counter attacks by fresh German troops as fast and as often as they were launched.

Byng's center crossed the Albert-Bapaume road along its whole length—eleven and a half miles—and sweeped southeastward in the direction of Combles, a keypoint in the German main line of defense.

The British are six miles west of it and a scarce five miles to the northwest, Mametz and Martinpulch having been taken by storm. At points advance ranged from three to four miles.

Down along the upper edge of the Picardy battlefield, southeast of Albert, Rawlinson's Fourth army smashed ahead with equal force and success, hurling Teutons from high grounds east of Bray-Sur-Somme.

The report of the entry of Bapaume by British patrols came from the staff correspondent at the statement, filed earlier, makes no mention of this, but this announcement of the smashing advance along the whole line of attack fully indicated Bapaume was doomed. Bitter fighting raged slightly northwest of the town, in Favreuil, and around Mory and Groisille, three and six and a half miles to the north, respectively.

British Make 19 Miles in 18 Days.

Probably the greatest advance was scored due west of Bapaume, where Warlencourt was captured, the British were at Miraumont, more than three miles to the west.

British entry into Bapaume marks one of the most important achievements of the whole offensive. The town lies 17 miles southwest of Cambrai, 14 miles south of Arras and 11½ miles northeast of Albert. From Bapaume to the French fortress of Maubeuge, just inside the Franco-Belgian frontier, it is 50 miles.

Moreover, at Baupaume, the British now stand a little less than 28 miles northwest of Amiens, August 8, when the Picardy offensive broke loose, Germans, just outside Vorbie, stood a bare 10 miles east of that vital Allied have. Bapaume's fall, therefore, means a maximum British eastward penetration of 19 miles in 18 days.

Allied Armies Continue Advance.

Notwithstanding Germans have brought up strong reinforcements on both wings of the battlefront, British and French forces everywhere have beaten off the enemy and continued their victorious progress.

Many additional towns have been captured by Field Marshal Haig's men in the north, while the French have successfully overcome obstacles placed in the way and reached territory north of Soissons which adds further to danger of Germans in the Noyon sector and to their line running eastward from Soissons to Rheims.

BRITISH WITHIN 1,000 YARDS OF OLD HINDENBURG LINE

With the British Army in France—On parts of the northern battle front the British have reached points 1,000 yards from the old Hindenburg line, which seems strongly held. In addition to crossing the Albert-Bapaume road at many places, the British have made progress southward a considerable distance, with the cavalry operating in front of the infantry. Resistance of a really strong nature seems to be diminishing at many places along the battle front. Never before, not even during the progress of this battle, have so many aeroplanes had such numerous targets for bullets and bombs.

THREE ALLIED ARMIES CAPTURE 30,000 PRISONERS

Field Marshal Haig's early report Sunday announced 17,000 prisoners taken by two armies, had passed to the rear of British lines since August 21. His evening report said thousands of additional prisoners had been taken. Mangin's army, operating south of the Oise, it is announced, has taken 13,000 prisoners. This makes a total of 30,000 taken by three Allied armies, actually counted. Two other armies are operating in the present offensive.

U. S. CAPTIVES TREATED WELL

Three Officers and 56 Men of Scorpion's Crew Interned April 11, 1917.

Washington.—Officers and enlisted men of U. S. S. Scorpion, interned at Constantinople by the Turkish government since April 11, 1917, are being accorded excellent treatment, and all are in good health, the navy department announced, upon receipt of a report throught the Swedish legation at Constantinople.

The report, which tells of conditions of living of three officers and 56 men of the Scorpion's crew, was the first detailed word received since the gunboat was interned for failure to leave Turkish waters before the 24-hour period had expired.

The crew of the Scorpion receive wholesome and abundant food, the report states. Football games on the drill grounds of the Turkish minister of marine, visits under escort to Constantinople, daily newspapers and books are allowed the Americans.

A healthier anchorage for the Scorpion has been provided and men have been permitted to visit dentists in the city.

HUGHES QUIZ TO SHOW 'PLANE GRAFT

WILL SHOW TRAIL OF GRAFT THAT RUNS THROUGH AIR CRAFT PRODUCTION FROM BEGINNING.

SABOTAGE, PROVED AND CERTAIN

Report to Show Profiteering Extravagance and Criminal Waste of Material Used in Plane Production.

Washington.—The report of the senate military affairs committee on the aircraft program and publication of sensational evidence before the committee, is simply preparatory to the big smash expected to come with the report of the investigation conducted by Charles E. Hughes.

Members of the senate investigating committee, who refrained from pursuing questions of personal or criminal responsibility in the matter of aircraft production, but cound not help but see the outcroppings in the course of their investigation, and other investigators who have gone over precisely the same ground covered by Mr. Hughes, confidently predict a report from him that will demand immediate and sweeping action on the part of the department of justice.

What they have found, and what they say Mr. Mughes has found, is in part:

A trail of graft that runs through the aircraft production program from the beginning up to the present time.

Sabotage, proved and certain, coupled with criminal acts in production of aircraft, negligence and incompetency that can only be arrested by the strong arm of the law.

Profiteering, extravagance and criminal waste of materials of almost inestimable value to the speeding up of aircraft production and its consequent effect upon the strength and effectiveness of our troops in the battleline.

The taint of graft in aircraft production is said to be so ingrained that none of the investigators thus far employed have been able to isolate the leads and trace them to their source. Mr. Hughes has had an exceptional opportunity to go into the matter and his known skill in following leads and arriving at results is the basis for the prediction in Washington that his report will give concrete results on this subject.

Sabotage, or the willful crippling of flying machines and the machinery for their production, has been proved by other investigation under government direction, and has been one of the known policies followed by the Hughes investigating committee. Its presence has been found in every branch of aircraft production, from cutting of spruce logs to finished aeroplanes intended for military service.

TO BUY ARMY SUPPLIES IN SPAIN

Credit is Opened For $60,000,000 to $70,000,000 Says Newspaper.

Madrid.—El Liberal has announced that negotiations were preceeding for a commercial loan between Spain and the United States. "Spain," the newspaper declared, " is opening a credit of $60,000,000 or $70,000,000, the United States giving as guarantee, the signatures of American firm exporting cotton to Spain.

With this credit the United States will be able to purchase in Spain some of the products necessary for its army in France, without necessity of changing dollars into pesetas, thus avoiding reductions in exchange.

"Ambassador Willard and other American officials have had several interviews with members of the Spanish government, and it is believed the basis of an agreement has been reached.

17,000 SELECTS GO TO CUSTER

6,000 From Michigan and 2,000 From Ohio to Enter Camp This Week.

Battle Creek.—Within the next month 17,000 selective draft men will enter Camp Custer. Just where they will come from is not clear, but Captain Warren Bigelow, camp pgraonnel officer, has been notified that this number of selects will pass through his office before the middle of September.

It has been known for some time that 8,000 new citizen-soldiers will arrive during the coming week, 6,000 from Michigan and 2,000 from Ohio, and on Sunday announcement was made from Washington that August 31 will be the first of several days during which 3,000 Michigan selects and 2,000 from Ohio, with practically a thousand Negroes from Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Michigan will repor

MAY DEPORT ALIENS WHO QUIT ARMIES

In Order to Get Out of Military Service Must Withdraw Their Intention to Become Citizens.

Lansing.—"Aliens from countries neutral in the present war who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, are now to be given an opportunity to get out of military service, provided they have not been finally naturalized," said Adjutant General John S. Bersey.

"But in order to get out of doing military service they must withdraw their intention to become citizens and will be forever debarred from becoming citizens thereafter. This is under changes No. 6 in the selective service regulations just forwarded to local boards.

"What disposition will ultimately be made of such persons is not yet known.

"It would seem very probable that such persons will be deported, unless engaged in war work, because if they do not so engage, but are idlers, or not usefully employed, they would be undesirable and subject to deportation on that account."

STATE LEADS IN FACTORY COAL

Michigan Has An Average of Nine and One-half Weeks Supply on Hand.

Lansing—Michigan has fared better than many other states in the shipments of coal, according to the following telegram received by Governor Sleeper from State Fuel Administrator Prudden, who is in Washington:

"At a meeting of state fuel administrators with Dr. Garfield recently information showed Michigan at the head of the list in amount of industrial coal on hand, having an average of nine and one-half weeks' supply. New England states next with nine weeks. Regarding bituminous coal for domestic use, orders have been placed with operators in all the fields from which we can procure coal and shipments of a large tonnage are being made each day.

BOAT SEIZED WITH ALIENS ON

Brought Into Harbor Where Records of Crew Will Be Made.

An Atlantic Port.—Naval authorities have brought the steam yacht Zega into port, and placed her under armed guard, pending investigation of the status of several foreigners among her crew.

Activities of enemy submarines along the Atlantic coast, naval officials said, have caused strict examination of all craft with persons of foreign birth on board.

Zega, it is understood, was bound from New London, Conn., for Eastport, Me. Apparently, not satisfied with papers of all members of the crew the commander of the patrol boat ordered the yacht taken to a nearby harbor, where records of some of the crew will be checked up.

STATE BEAN CROP 10% LESS

K. P. Kimball Making Second Inspection for U. S. Food Administration.

Saginaw—Michigan's bean crop will be at least 10 per cent less than predicted because of drought and frosts, according to Kenneth P. Kimball, in control of the bean division of the United States food administration, who was here recently on his second trip of inspection through the northern part of the state.

Mr. Kimball motored through the principal bean-growing districts in the Thumb and northern parts of Michigan to get first hand information for Herbert C. Hoover.

The bean crop in Colorado, New Mexico and California will be a bumper one, equal to, if not exceeding expectations, said Mr. Kimball, who had just returned from the three western bean-growing states.

CANTON, OHIO HAS BIG FIRE

Entire Block Destroyed; Outside Fire Reinforcements Summoned.

Canton, O.—Fire, which started in Klein & Heffelman company's store, destroyed the block surrounded by Tuscarawas, east Second street, Walnut and Piedmont streets, causing a loss estimated at $1,500,000.

The fire department was reinforced by companies summoned from Akron and Massillon.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Starting in Klein & Heffelman's dry goods and furniture store, on Tuscarawas street east, which was destroyed with a loss estimated at $250,000, it spread to ajoining buildings. The flames were fanned by a stiff breeze.

HOUSE PASSES DRAFT BILL 336 - 2

MEN 18 TO 45 WILL BE ENROLLED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN SEPTEMBER.

FEW CHANGES IN ORIGINAL BILL

Believed Senate Will Act on Measure Before This Week is Ended—Two Object to Bill.

Washington.—The new manpower bill extending the selective draft to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was passed by the house with only minor changes in the original draft of the war department. The vote was 336 to 2.

The two negative votes in the house were cast by Representative London, of New York, Socialist, and Representative Gordon, of Ohio, Democrat.

The house reversed its action of in removing the exemption of members of congress and by a vote of 143 to 89 voted down the Gregg amendment to make all congressmen and state legislators amenable to the draft.

Chairman Dent, of the military committee, lost a final fight for the McKenzie amendment for separate clasification of youths from 18 to 20. The house refused, 191 to 146, to recommit the bill with instructions to reinsert the provision.

The amendment of Representative Madden, of Illinois, to bar government employes from deferred draft classification on account of their employment, was defeated 140 to 18. The vote was taken after an hour's discussion. Representative Reaves, of Nebraska, said civilians studying mustard gas at the bureau of standards were producing a gas that would be far more effective than that used by the Germans.

An amendment by Representative Smith, of New York, to exempt from draft police officers in cities of 500,000 or more population, was rejected.

A "work or fight" amendment proposed by Representative Black, of Texas, similar to the one added to the bill by the senate, committee but modified to meet objections of organized labor, was rejected by a vote of 91 to 52.

LEXINGTON CASHIER VANISHES

Left Note Declaring Shortage of $30,000 to $60,000 Exists.

Lexington, Mich.—Bank Examiner Wisner has taken charge of the Lexington bank, following the disappearance of Cashier Theodore Wixon and the recipt of letters ostensibly left by him stating that there is a shortage in his accounts of from thirty to sixty thousand dollars.

Mrs. Wixon is prostrated by her husband's disappearance. Wixon was apparently a model citizen. He was not yet 30 years old, the son of Waldo Wixon, a well to do farmer of Worth township, and had the absolute confidence of every one dealing with the bank.

The stock of the bank is held by a number of small holders who have made up any deficiency. The depositors will not lose a cent in any event. The cashier's father has announced that all he has is to be devoted to preventing the loss of anything to the patrons of the bank. Action of the stockholders has made the continuance of business without loss to patrons assured.

Meanwhile officials of the bank have taken no legal steps against the missing cashier. No warrant has been sought and the only basis so far for the charges against him is the fact of his disappearance, the "confession" contained in the letters bearing his name and the undoubted presence of the bank examiner.

REVENUE MEASURE DELAYED

House and McAdoo at Odds On 3 Per Cent Levy On Incomes.

Washington—Difference between the treasury and the house ways and means committee as to levying of a three per cent differential on unearned incomes appeared to be the only obstacle to completion of drafting of the revenue bill designed to raise $8,000,000,000 by taxation in the present fiscal year.

Steps toward bringing about an agreement between the committee and the treasury were considered at a conference between Chairman Kitchin and Secretary McAdoo.

Because of the temporary disagreement, Mr. Kitchin indicated that the committee might not be able to report the bill to the house before the last of August.

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

EMPEY LEARNS THAT SOMETIMES A STREAK OF YELLOW CAN TURN PURE WHITE.

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. Chaplain 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. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans. His next experience is as a member of a firing squad which executes a sentence of death.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

—22—

On his left, in the darkness, he could make out the shadowy forms of trees; crawling on his hands and knees, stopping and crouching with fear at each shell-burst, he finally reached an old orchard and cowered at the base of a shot-scarred apple tree.

He remained there all night, listening to the sound of the guns and ever praying, praying that his useless life would be spared.

As dawn began to break, he could discern little dark objects protruding from the ground all about him. Curiosity mastered his fear and he crawled to one of the objects, and there, in the uncertain light, he read on a little wooden cross:

"Pte. H. S. Wheaton, No. 1670, 1st London Regt. R. F. Killed in action, April 25, 1916. R. I. P." (Rest in Peace).

When it dawned on him that he had been hiding all night in a cemetery his reason seemed to leave him, and a mad desire to be free from it all made him rush madly away, falling over little wooden crosses, smashing some and trampling others under his feet.

In his flight he came to an old French dugout, half caved in and partially filled with slimy and filthy water.

Like a fox being chased by the hounds, he ducked into this hole, and threw himself on a pile of old empty sandbags, wet and mildewed. Then—unconsciousness.

On the next day, he came to; far distant voices sounded in his ears. Opening his eyes, in the entrance of the dugout he saw a corporal and two men with fixed bayonets.

The corporal was addressing him:

"Get up, you white-livered blighter! Curse you and the day you ever joined D company, spoiling their fine record! It'll be you up against the wall, and a good job too. Get hold of him, men, and if he makes a break, give him the bayonet, and send it home, the cowardly sneak. Come on, you, move, we've been looking for you long enough."

Lloyd, trembling and weakened by his long fast, tottered out, assisted by a soldier on each side of him.

They took him before the captain, but could get nothing out of him but:

"For God's sake, sir, don't have me shot, don't have me shot!"

The captain, utterly disgusted with him, sent him under escort to division headquarters for trial by court-martial, charged with desertion under fire.

They shoot deserters in France.

During his trial, Lloyd sat as one dazed, and could put nothing forward in his defense, only an occasional "Don't have me shot!"

His sentence was passed: "To be shot at 8:38 o'clock in the morning of May 18, 1916." This meant that he had only one more day to live.

He did not realize the awfulness of his sentence; his brain seemed paralyzed. He knew nothing of his trip, under guard, in a motor lorry to the sandbagged guardroom in the village, where he was dumped on the floor and left, while a sentry with a fixed bayonet paced up and down in front of the entrance.

Bully beef, water and biscuits were left beside him for his supper.

The sentry, seeing that he ate nothing, came inside and shook him by the shoulder, saying in a kind voice:

"Cheero, laddie, better eat something. You'll feel better. Don't give up hope. You'll be pardoned before morning. I know the way they run these things. They're only trying to scare you, that's all. Come now, that's a good lad, eat something. It'll make the world look different to you."

The good-hearted sentry knew he was lying about the pardon. He knew nothing short of a miracle could save the poor lad.

Lloyd listened eagerly to his sentry's words, and believed them. A look of hope came into his eyes, and he ravenously ate the meal beside him.

In about an hour's time, the chaplain came to see him, but Lloyd would have none of him. He wanted no parson; he was to be pardoned.

The artillery behind the lines suddenly opened up with everything they had. An intense bombardment of the enemy's lines had commenced. The roar of the guns was deafening. Lloyd's fears came back with a rush, and he cowered on the earthen floor with his hands over his face.

The sentry, seeing his position, came in and tried to cheer him by talking to him:

"Never mind them guns, boy, they won't hurt you. They are ours. We are giving the Boches a dose of their own medicine. Our boys are going over

He Betrayed His Country.

the top at dawn of the morning to take their trenches. We'll give 'em a taste of cold steel with their sausages and beer. You just sit tight now until they relieve you. I'll have to go now, lad, as it's nearly time for my relief, and I don't want them to see me a-talkin' with you. So long, laddie, cheero."

With this, the sentry resumed the pacing of his post. In about ten minutes' time he was relieved, and a D company man took his place.

Looking into the guardhouse, the sentry noticed the cowering attitude of Lloyd, and, with a sneer, said to him:

"Instead of whimpering in that corner, you ought to be saying your prayers. It's bally conscripts like you what's spoilin' our record. We've been out here nigh onto eighteen months, and you're the first man to desert his post. The whole battalion is laughin' and pokin' fun at D company, bad luck to you! but you won't get another chance to disgrace us. They'll put your lights out in the mornin'."

After listening to this tirade, Lloyd, in a faltering voice, asked: "They are not going to shoot me, are they? Why, the other sentry said they'd pardon me. For God's sake—don't tell me I'm to be shot!" and his voice died away in a sob.

"Of course, they're going to shoot you. The other sentry was jest a-kiddin' you. Jest like old Smith. Always a-tryin' to cheer some one. You ain't got no more chance o' bein' pardoned than I have of gettin' to be colonel of my 'batt.'"

When the fact that all hope was gone finally entered Lloyd's brain, a calm seemed to settle over him, and rising to his knees, with his arms stretched out to heaven, he prayed, and all of his soul entered into the prayer.

"O, good and merciful God, give me strength to die like a man! Deliver me from this coward's death. Give me a chance to die like my mates in the fighting line, to die fighting for my country. I ask this of thee."

A peace, hitherto unknown, came to him, and he crouched and cowered no more, but calmly waited the dawn, ready to go to his death. The shells were bursting all around the guardroom, but he hardly noticed them.

While waiting there, the voice of the sentry, singing in a low tone, came to him. He was singing the chorus of the popular trench ditty:

I want to go home, I want to go home.
I don't want to go to the trenches no more.
Where the "whizzbangs" and "sausages" roar galore.
Take me over the sea, where the Allemand can't get at me.
Oh, my, I don't want to die! I want to go home.

Lloyd listened to the words with a strange interest, and wondered what kind of a home he would go to across the Great Divide. It would be the only home he had ever known.

Suddenly there came a great rushing through the air, a blinding, a deafening report, and the sandbag walls of the guardroom toppled over, and then—blackness.

When Lloyd recovered consciousness, he was lying on his right side, facing what used to be the entrance of the guardroom. Now, it was only a jumble of rent and torn sandbags. His head seemed bursting. He slowly rose on his elbow, and there in the east the dawn was breaking. But what was that mangled shape lying over there among the sandbags? Slowly dragging himself to it, he saw the body of the sentry. One look was enough to know that he was dead. The soldier's head was missing. The sentry had had his wish gratified. He had "gone home." He was safe at last from the "whizzbangs" and the Allemand.

Like a flash it came to Lloyd that he was free. Free to go "over the top" with his company. Free to die like a true Briton fighting for his king and country. A great gladness and warmth came over him. Carefully stepping over the body of the sentry, he started on a mad race down the ruined street of the village, amid the bursting shells, minding them not, dodging through or around hurrying platoons on their way to also go "over the top." Coming to a communication trench he could not get through. It was blocked with laughing, cheering and cursing soldiers. Climbing out of the trench, he ran wildly along the top, never heeding the rain of machine-gun bullets and shells, not even hearing the shouts of the officers, telling him to get back into the trench. He was going to join his company who were in the front line. He was going to fight with them. He, the despised coward, had come into his own.

While he was racing along, jumping over trenches crowded with soldiers, a ringing cheer broke out all along the front line, and his heart sank. He knew he was too late. His company had gone over. But still he ran madly. He would catch them. He would die with them.

Meanwhile his company had gone "over." They, with the other companies had taken the first and second German trenches, and had pushed steadily on to the third line. D company, led by their captain, the one who had sent Lloyd to division headquarters for trial, charged with desertion, had pushed steadily forward until they found themselves far in advance of the rest of the attacking force. "Bombing out" trench after trench, and using their bayonets, they came to a German communication trench, which ended in a blindsap, and then the captain, and what was left of his men, knew they were in a trap. They would not retire. D company never retired, and they were D company. Right in front of them they could see hundreds of Germans preparing to rush them with bomb and bayonet. They would have some chance if ammunition and bombs could reach them from the rear. Their supply was exhausted, and the men realized it would be a case of dying as bravely as possible, or making a run for it. But D company would not run. It was against their traditions and principles.

The Germans would have to advance across an open space of three to four hundred yards before they could get within bombing distance of the trench, and then it would be all their own way.

Turning to his company, the captain said:

"Men, it's a case of going West for us. We are out of ammunition and bombs, and the Boches have us in a trap. They will bomb us out. Our bayonets are useless here. We will have to go over and meet them, and it's a case of thirty to one, so send every thrust home, and die like the men of D company should. When I give the word, follow me, and up and at them. Give them h——! Lord, if we only had a machine gun, we could wipe them out! Here they come, get ready, men."

British prepare for the "Big Push," the forerunner of the battle of the Somme. Read about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"CARDIFF GIANT" PURE FAKE

Had Its Origin in Hoax Which Is Understood to Have Had Its Inception at Chicago.

Andrew D. White gives some of the particulars of the "Cardiff Giant" in a book entitled "The True Story of a Remarkable Deception." The Cardiff giant was the huge stone image of a man which Farmer Newell of Cardiff, N. Y., claimed to have unearthed while digging a well in the autumn of 1869. After it had been sold to a joint-stock company formed to exploit the wonder for show purposes, Barnum tried to buy it for his own museum, but his offer was declined. The showman then had an imitation made, with the result that two Cardiff giants were on exhibition at the same time, the duplicate being shown to the public as "the only and original." Doctor White attributes the exposure of the fake to Professor Marsh of Yale; in another account it was Dr. John V. Boynton of Syracuse, N. Y., who laid bare the fraud. The original Cardiff giant was carved or chiseled out of a gypsum block in a stoneyard in Chicago and was transported thence by rail and wagon to Cardiff. According to Doctor White scientists as well as clergymen were much impressed with the colossal figure, Dr. James Hall, state geologist, issuing a statement in which he described the giant as "the most remarkable object brought to light in this country" and as "deserving the attention of archaeologists."

The Story Hour.

No one can imagine the delight which such hours occasion, unless in their own childhood they have had some older one who understood them and has taken the time and the interest to carry them on journeys into wonderland through the medium of picture and story. Make companions of your children. Do not look upon the hours they must spend in the house with you as times of torture for you and for themselves, but as hours of opportunity for their development, when it is well worth while that other things be put aside that you may get closer together in that comradeship which should exist between all mothers and their little brood, but which somehow, frequently does not exist in this day and generation.

Royal Compliment.

Solomon J. Solomon, the London artist, has announced his intention of living in Palestine, now that England has won the country from the Turks.

Mr. Solomon is rich and famous now, but he was poor a few years ago, and admission to the Royal academy had not yet given him the right to add the coveted "R. A." to his name.

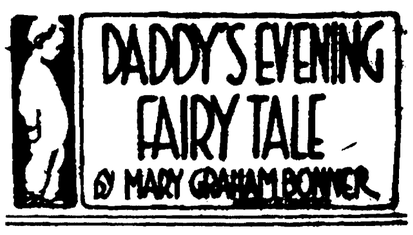
At an academy exhibition in those days Mr. Solomon's picture was so excellent that it cast all those about it in the shade.

It is said that the king, pausing before the masterpiece, declared:

"Exquisite! And yet Solomon, in all his glory, is not R. A.'d like one of these."

One Way to Handle Mules.

A general order issued forbids the cussing of American army mules. As might have been expected, the muleteers have protested. They say the mule will not work without the aid of profanity. But there is a tradition in the Southwest that the most famous engineer of the old plains days was a deaf mute. He had a way with mules which was little short of marvelous. He always got his goods through to destination, never lost a mule through desertion or had to call in the aid of the profane. This citizen had a wand which worked wonders with his animals. It consisted of a long stick with a sharp nail in the end of it.—Toledo Blade



ON FOODLESS DAY.

"They think," said the Tiger, "that they have started a new fashion."

"What is a fashion?" roared Mr. Lion.

"Pooh," said Mrs. Lioness, "I know what a fashion is. All ladies and lionesses and small girls know about fashions."

"What is there to know about them?" asked Mr. Lion.

"Fashions," said Mrs. Lioness, "are fads."

"I know no more now than I did before," said Mr. Lion.

"Too bad," said Mrs. Lioness. "I'll try again to explain to you the meaning of fashions. Well, fashions are passing fancies."

"I'm still more at sea," said Mr. Lion.

"At sea! At sea!" exclaimed Mrs. Lioness. "Why you aren't at sea; you're in the zoo. You're not even in the jungle. Oh, dear, oh, dear, has the summer heat been too much for you? You must rest. You must have something cool for your head."

"Ha, ha!" roared the lion. "Ha, ha, ha, ha!" And he roared as hard as he could, while he grinned, a wonderful and very wide grin.

"Whatever is the matter?" asked Mrs. Lioness.

"Just this," said Mr. Lion. "You were trying to act as if you knew so much and you tried to mix me all up. So I tried the same thing on you. You tell me what fashions are and I will tell you what I meant when I said I was at sea. I can assure you I didn't for a moment think I was at sea, or in the sea, or that the sea was anywhere around me."

"What did you mean?" asked Mrs. Lioness. "Pray tell me first. Ladies should always be helped first, spoken to first, etc., etc."

"Oh, very well," said Mr. Lion. Well, when I said that I was at sea I meant that I was mixed up. I used that as an expression or saying, as people do when they mean they're very much confused. It just means they're at sea in their minds."

"Does it mean that their heads are covered with water?" asked Mrs. Lioness.

"No," said Mr. Lion. "It means that their thoughts are all mixed up and just as though they were lost at sea and didn't know where they were going—their thoughts don't know where they're going—that's what it means."

"Oh," said Mrs. Lioness, "I understand, but it is a silly expression. Now I will tell you what fashions are. Fashions are styles and they only remain fashions as long as the styles are fashionable."

Mr. Lion said this over to himself a number of times quite slowly. "I understand now," he said at last.

"It's my turn to speak," said the Tiger.

"Speak all you wish," the other animals said.

"Well," said the Tiger, "they've been having for a long time all sorts of days."

"News! News! Extra! Extra!" called Mr. Lion. "They've been having all sorts of days he tells us, and all sorts of nights, too, you might add. Some are rainy, some snowy, some warm, some cold. My, but you are bright, Mr. Tiger."

"Patience," said the Tiger.

"What have days to do with fashions and a new one which you spoke of?" asked Mrs. Lioness.

"They have this to do with it," said Mr. Tiger, "and I will explain myself if only you will give me time."

"Go ahead," said Mr. Lion.

"Well," said Mr. Tiger, "they have been trying to save food and not waste it. They've been trying to have good sense and not throw anything away, and also they've tried to make use of everything, and so they could do all this they have had wheatless days, meatless days, porkless days and goodness knows what else. They think it's a perfectly good idea of their own and that no one ever had it before.

"It's a good idea, to be sure, but it's not a new idea or a new fashion, for in the zoo for as long as I can remember all the big, wild animals like ourselves, yourselves, the leopards and others have had one foodless day a week—one day with no food at all, so we wouldn't be too wild eating such a lot of meat. Ah, the zoo is really ahead of the times," he ended proudly.

What Could She Think?

"You are the sunshine of my life."

"Darling!"

"You alone reign in my heart."

"Oh, George!"

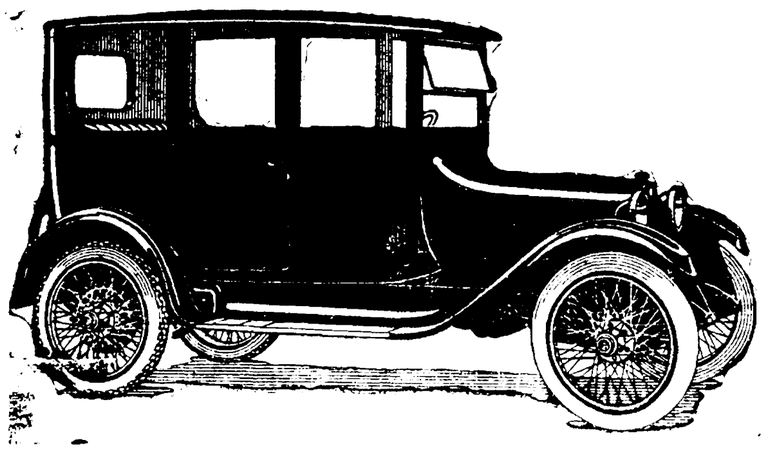
"With you by my side I could weather any storm."

"Excuse me, George, is this a weather report, or a proposal?"—London Tit-Bits.

PINCKNEY MARKET

Having purchased the Pinckney Market, I am prepared to supply your needs in the line of fresh, salted and smoked meats, sausages, pressed meats etc. Am also prepared to pay the highest cash price for eggs, poultry and veal. Soliciting your patronage.

WM. SEEHAFER



DODGE BROTHERS
CLOSED CAR

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

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

Ask any Dodge owner how he likes his car—HE KNOWS how smoothly and how economically it runs and is so well satisfied that he likes to tell about it. Touring Car $985.00

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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.

DO YOU ENJOY READING THE DISPATCH?

Your back subscription will help us make a Better paper.

NEW $30,000 POULTRY BUILDING AT STATE FAIR

The new $30,000 Poultry Building on the Michigan State Fair grounds, at Detroit, will be thrown open to the public for the first time when the 1918 exposition opens on August 30. This structure, which will house poultry and pet stock, is build of brick and stucco. It is two stories in height and is constructed around a large court. A beautiful fountain and pool have been laid out in the inclosure and will be stocked with rare fish and wild fowl. Expert landscape gardeners are transforming the court into a veritable oriental garden. Every modern convenience known to the poultry industry has been installed.

Forrest Ellsworth Isham

Forrest Ellsworth Isham, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Berkely Isham, was born on a farm a mile west of Plainfield on June 26, 1910, living there until the spring of 1917, when the family moved to the village. Through all these years Forrest had been endearing himself to all with whom he came in contact, because of his bright and manly ways, his dear little fearless independent spirit and the strength of his affection for the home loved ones and every near and dear friend.

During the past year he had attended the Plainfield school, becoming much interested in his work there and making good progress in his studies. He loved to attend church services and Sunday school whenever possible and for one so young (just past eight) he seemed to understand the principles for which they stand. Even at the last while suffering so greatly, he assented very quickly and sweetly when asked if he would like to baptized, the rite being performed by his pastor, Rev. Ellis, on August 20. 1918.

On Monday, August 12, while on an errand about the home, he hurt his foot slightly, as was supposed, but it was dressed carefully and apparently healed all right. But on the coming Monday he was stricken with lockjaw, and in spite of the most tender care from the loved ones and every effort on the part of the family physician, Dr. Rowe of Stockbridge and Dr. C. L. Sigler of Pinckney who was called in consultation, his little life passed out on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 20, leaving in the hearts of those left behind a memory and a benediction.

There are left to mourn with the parents, his little sisters, a beloved grandmother, Mrs. E. G. Fish of Pinckney, besides many other close relatives and friends.

Open was Heaven's portal
And the gates swung wide and free
The Angels were singing a welcome
To a peaceful eternity;
The Christ with His arms outstretching
Tenderly gave him rest—
And our darling, clasped to His bosom
Was borne to the realms of the blest.

Short funeral services, conducted by Rev. Ellis were held on Friday morning from the Presbyterian church, the text of the appropriate sermon being from Matt. 26:8—"To what purpose is this waste?"

The tender music, the beautiful flowers, the large attendance bespoke the love and sympathy of the many friends and neighbors.

A touching tribute was paid by four little playmates carrying a profusion of flowers he loved so well preceding the casket which was tenderly borne by four other little friends, interment being in the Plainfield cemetery.

LETTER FROM M. LEO LAVEY

July, 1918

Mrs. J. D. White
Howell, Mich.
U. S. A.

My Dear Sister Mae and all:—

Just a line to let you know that I am still alive

I am a long, long ways from home but I thinking of you all most of the time.

I certainly have enjoyed my trip. I have written the folks today, so you can read it and find out a little about my trip.

This is some big ship I've been riding on for the last ——————. We havn't much to do only some kinds of sports for exercise. We have boat drill once a day so if anything should happen we would know how to get out. Our company has made it in forty-eight seconds and that is going some.

Everything is awfully high on the boat. Bar candy is is tnree times as high as at home. Gum is 25c for two packages; cigarettes, 35c a package. We can't get them half of the time for that. But that don't bother me, for I don't care any thing about smoking.

The Rea Cross sure used us fine on our trip. They gave us eats, milk, cigaretts and post cards.

The sea hasn't been very rough. There were a few who got sea-sick but not many. It never bothered me a bit. We have lots of music and singing here and also bunch of good fellows.

The whole ——th Division is with us. We are in the center of the bunch. There are — ships on each side of us.

I presume I will see the Livingston county bunch later.

Well, Mae, as I haven't much more to say I will close for this time. Give my best regards to John and the folks.

Did Lee ever get my pictures from Custer? I don't suppose they are very good but I will have some taken over here. I hope to hear from you all soon. It will take the mail three or four weeks to reach you. I will write in a few days.

Bye Bye. With lots of love.
Your loving brother,
Michael Leo Lavey
Co. F, 339th Inf.
American E. F.
No. 2050526.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

School Commissioner H. G. Aldrich is calling institutes for rural teachers to discuss some of the important problems that come to the teacher during the year. Three meetings will be held as follows: Fowlerville, Saturday, August 31; Pinckney, Saturday, September 7; Howell, Saturday, Sept. 14. He has asked the teachers to meet on Saturdays in order not to interfere with school or the short vacation some teachers may have had. The meetings are very important so every teacher is expected to attend one of them. The opening will be at 9:30.

MOST DESIRABLE

During the heated term is the knowledge that your "Eats" are

ABSOLUTELY FRESH

Our stock of groceries is Strictly New. No stale, shelf-aged goods. If you have favored us with your patronage YOU KNOW IT.

Highest prices paid for Butter and eggs.

CREAM

Mr. Amos Clinton will receive Cream at our store every Wednesday. Satisfaction guaranteed, both for price and test.

L. E. RICHARDS

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 Mc Cormick Mowers	$75.00
6ft Deering or McCormick Binders	$210.00
Standard Binding Twine	26c
South Bend 8 tooth Walking Cultivators	$28.00

Jeeple Hardware Co.

AUCTION

Saturday, August 31st
One O'Clock Sharp

My son having gone to the army, I will sell at Public Auction at the home of G. L. Richmond, two miles east of Gregory, and two miles west of Anderson, on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 31st, the following personal property:

Horse age 7, mare age 4, yearling colt, cow, 2 yearlings, 4 sheep.

Corn binder, Manure spreader, Horse corn planter, Mc Cormick mower, 2 horse cultivator, Riding plow, Walking plow, Spiketooth harrow, Double harness, Single harness, Single buggy and numerous other articles.

MRS. EVA RICHMOND

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

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

Ann Arbor Railroad

Leaves Lakeland

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

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G. W. TEEPLE Prop

There is Sentiment

in every soldier's heart. It stirs at sight of his flag—At the thought of home, and as he looks again and again at the precious pictures of the home folks he carries in his pocket.

DAISIE B. CHAPELL

Stockbridge Michigan

Pinckney Dispatch

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

LINCOLN E. SMITH PUBLISHER

Subscription, $1.25 a Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.

Cards of Thanks, fifty cents.

Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar.

Local Notices, in Local columns, five cent per line per each insertion.

All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.

Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular Local Notice rates.

Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.

Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

School opens next week Tuesday.

Elihu Burleson was in town Saturday.

Norma Curlett is visiting friends at Dexter.

Floris Moran of Grand Rapids was a week end visitor here.

Miss Fannie Swarthout spent the week end at Flint.

J. Rooney of Toledo is visiting at the home of Rev. J. A. Crowe.

Miss Leona Neynabor of Detroit is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. E. Book spent the past week at Leonard, Mich.

John Welsh and son Wallace of Chelsea were Pinckney callers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kraft entertained relatives from Detroit Sunday.

Paul Bock and family are camping at their cottage on Portage Lake.

Mrs. C. Buttleman is spending a few weeks with her husband at Kalamazoo.

Percy Daley and wife of Howell spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner.

Lester Swarthout of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his parents here.

Mrs. Wm. Moran of Detroit is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Monks.

M. B. Brady and family of Howell spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. W.B. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wimbles spent Saturday here.

Mrs. Ed. Hoisel of Howell spent the past week at the home of her mother Mrs. Ann Brady.

Mrs. Irving Hart and son of Chubbs Corner spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. W. A. Carr.

Wm. Bigelow and family of Lansing spent the week end at the home of H.B. Gardner.

Wm. Alexander of Howell has moved here and expects to work in Bell and Kennedy's blacksmith shop.

Bert Young, who has been camping at Portage Lake, returned Monday to his home in Detroit.

Roche Shehan, Leo Monks and Ambrose Fitzsimmons motored to Bay City last week.

Private Wm. P. Daley, who went to Camp Custer with the June draft is home on an indefinite furlough.

Otto Kellenberger has been called for service in the National Army and reported for service Sunday.

E. G. Carpenter and wife of Pettysvill spent Saturday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Claude Reason.

Peter Hassencahl underwent a serious operation for appendicitis Saturday. At present he is doing nicely.

Mrs. Fred Fish and son Vernon of Adrian were in East Putnam a few days the past week.

Ben Isham and family of Chelsea spent the week end at the home of his brother, Henry Isham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Read and family, Mrs. Jack Snyder of Walkerville, Ontario have been camping at Portage Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Monks, Lucy Harris, Nellie Gardner and Fannie Monks were Ann Arbor callers Saturday.

Donald Siglar and Lorenzo Murphy, who have been working in Detroit, are home for a week's vacation before the coming term of school.

Mrs. T. J, Gaul and children returned to their home in Alpena Saturday after spending the past week at F. D. Johnson's.

Mrs. E. E. Fell and children of Holland, Mich. are visiting at the home of her parent Mr. and Mrs. G G. Hoyt.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Read and family, Mrs. Jack Snyder and Miss Mae Burchiel are camping at T. Read's cottage on Portage Lake.

Milo Isnam and wife of Plainfield called on friends here Friday evening. Burr Fitch and family of Pontiac were Sunday guests at their place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hoyt and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Hoyt and family of Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Elliot and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Caverly of Howell spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hoyt.

Mrs. Claude Danforth, who has been spending the past two weeks in this vicinity, returned Saturday to her home in Flint. Her daughter Marjorie will remain for a few weeks at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. E. Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Caverly of Howell, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Elliot of East Putnam and B. G. Isham and Bernice of Plainfield were Sunday evening callers at Mrs. E. G. Fish.

Mrs. E. C. Delancy, Mrs. Hubert M. Atto and little Miss Jean Atto of Detroit were recent guests of Mrs. E. G. Fish, returning from Plainfield where they attended the funeral of Forrest Isham.

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

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence on this 6th day of December A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason, (Seal) Notary Public.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills for constipation adv.

Wants, For Sale Etc.

FARM TO RENT Farm with all stock and tools. Possession given September first, 1919. C. V. VanWinkle, Pinckney, Mich.

CIDER VINEGAR FOR SALE At the Plainfield Cider Mill. E. T. Bush

FOUND Automobile Jack. Inquire of E. Farnam

FOR SALE Small table and one stand Inquire E. R. Cook.

FOR SALE OR RENT. Residence known as Gilchrist property on West Main St., village of Pinckney. W. P. Vanwinkle, Howell, Mich.

BEST CIDER VINEGAR FOR SALE John Dinkel.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Duroc Jersey Boar. Fee one dollar at time of service. Hendee Bros.

FOR SALE—Brown mare 6 years old. weigh 1500, roan Durham Bull 16 mos. old, good bargains B. McCluskey.

FOR SALE—Seven head young cattle. Sylvester Harris

WANTED TO BUY—Calves, 2 or 3 days old. Will call for them. Answer by mail. L. F. Mattison. Pinckney.

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

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

Taxes! Taxes!

Village taxes are now due, and to all who have not already paid notice is hereby given that they must be paid before September first.

E. G. Lambertson, Treasurer.

The watermelon season is now on in full blast. The luscious fruit is not only bountiful this year but the quality is excellent. Some owners of patches are charging heavy prices to nocturnal visitors and rumor says that one irate proprietor furnishes cold lead free to small boys who visit his patch after nightfall.

Among those from this place who were in Plainfield Friday in attendance at the funeral services of little Forrest Isham were Mrs. E. G. Fish and daughter Clella, Messrs George and Ernest Fish, Mrs. R. K. Elliot, John Fitch and daughter Ella Clare Fitch, Leon Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Coyle and Mesdames Guy Hall, J.S. Fitch and Bert Hicks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Markey of Detroit spent two days the past week at the home of Floyd Reason.

Miss Madeline Moran of Detroit is visiting at the home of her grandmother here.

Mrs. Don Feidler and children of Toledo are visiting at the home of Ross Read.

Harmon Camburn, who has been working on a farm near Stockbridge, is home for the coming school term.

J. L. Roche is training horses on the Fowlerville race track.

Fred Grieves and family of Stockbridge spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Swarthout and family were in Howell Friday night.

Mrs. F. E. Moran of the Howell Sanatorium spent Sunday at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes spent the past week in Detroit.

Mesdames F. G. Jackson, C.L. Sigler and Reginald Shafer spent Tuesday a Lansing.

Mrs. Roy Merrill and children of Hamburg spent the week end at the home of Mrs. N. Vaughn.

Ed. VanHorn of Detroit and David VanHorn of Ann Arbor were in town one day last week.

Mrs. David VanHorn, a former resident of this place, died at her home in Ann Arbor last week.

Misses Helen and Nyra Graves are visiting relatives at Jackson.

Mrs. Garner Carpenter and children of Hamburg spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Arvilla Placeway is visiting relatives at Ovid.

Harvey Blanchard and family and Miss Genevieve Alley of Dexter called on Pinckney friends Sunday.

Mrs. Katherine Placeway was a Jackson Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Walker of Lansing, Harry Rose and family of Ann Arbor were Sunday visitors at the home of E. G. Carpenter.

The Misses Agnes Carr and Ada Smith spent several days last week at Lakeland.

Knapsack FREE

With 50 cents Worth of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

(Not including books)

Pens	Pen holders	Tablets
Pencils	Pencil sharpeners	Paste
Pencil boxes	Drawing pencils	Drawing pads
Ink	Erasers	Sponges
Slates	Note books	Compasses
Crayons	Colored chalks	Paints

C. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Quality Drug Store

Glasgow Brothers

Jackson Mich.

Great Reductions On Late Summer Garments

Women's Wool Suits $24.75

An exceptional assortment of high priced models— reduced for quick clearance.

Stylish suits suitable for summer or early fall wear—fashioned of All-Wool Serges, Poplins, Gabardines and Scotch Mixtures. Mostly in navy; women's and misses sizes

SPRING SUITS $18.50

Closing out price placed on all suits up to $35.00, every shade including navy and shepherd checks.

Woman's and misses' sizes.

GREAT SALE OF UP TO $40.00 COATS, $25.00

There are Serges, Gabardines, Silvertone Mixtures, Poplins and Velours in all the leading shades.

A great variety of styles and trimmings—and every size.

Ralph Elliott and family were Sunday guests of the Haze sisters.

Mrs. Hattie Decker and Miss Katherine Hoff were Ypsilanti visitors several days last week.

Raymond Harris and Clifford Van Horn are stationed at Valparaiso, Ind., temporarily. They expect to be moved to an army cantonment soon.

Geo. Roche of Fowlerville spent Tuesday at the home of his parents here.

Claude Reason and family spent Sunday at the home of E. G. Carpenter of Pettysville.

Mrs. Lyle Gorton of Marion spent the past week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Barton.

Ambrose Murphy of Detroit is spending a couple of weeks at the home of his parents here.

Hollis Sigler, Harry Jackson and Orville Smith spent Sunday here.

Geo. Maccon was in Gregory Tuesday.

John McIntyre transacted business in Detroit Monday.

The Misses Vira and Carol Bentley of Corunna have been visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. G. D. Bland.

Mrs. Emmet Berry and children and children and Miss May of Stockbridge spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Monks.

Miss Vivian Sigler of Lansing is visiting at George Sigler's.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Reason and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Markey visited Mr. and Mrs. John Rane at Whitmore Lake Wednesday.

Mrs. Lydia Rose and Frank Boise of Stockbridge were married at Stockbridge Thursday morning.

Mrs. Josephine Harland of Stockbridge is spending a few days with Mrs. Floyd Reason.

The base ball game between Pinckney and Brighton at the tournament for the county championship at the Howell fair was a one-sided contest. The score was thirteen to one in Pinckney's favor. The batteries were Standish and Tomion for Pinckney and Roberts and Dean for Brighton. This puts Pinckney in the finals which will be played Friday at the Fair grounds.

RED CROSS WORK

The following articles were sent to Howell from this branch of Red Cross as July quota: 21 pajama suits, 1 hospital shirt, 1 shirt, 10 comfort pillows, surgical dressings, 225 pads, 5 sweaters

There will be a business meeting at the Red Cross Rooms Tuesday P. M., September 3. Every member should attend.

Mary L. Fick, Sec.

Escaped Convict Captured

One of the many convicts who have lately escaped from the Jackson prison returned to that institution last Monday.

He had been working a few days for Deputy Sheriff Fred Teeple.

Frad recognized the man from a photograph and description from the prison

The convict admitted his identity and returned peacefully to the prison accompanied by Mr. Teeple. $100 reward.

Cornmeal in Honduras.

Because of the marked success of recent governmental and private efforts to promote the production of more cereals during the period of the war, writes Consul Walter F. Boyle, Puerto Cortes, an American company has imported and erected the first mill for the milling of cornmeal. This was purchased in the United States and has been erected at San Pedro, Sula, Honduras. It is a small equipment, but marks the beginning of a new industry.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

IN BAD WAY PHYSICALLY

Physician's Verdict Made Recruit Wonder if Any Disease Had Got Away From Him.

The curiosity of Henry James, who applied for enlistment in the United States Marine corps at Los Angeles, remains unsatisfied.

James was taken before Dr. G. J. Hildebrand, the examining physician, and, after the usual physical examination, was told that he failed to meet the requirements.

"What's the matter with me?" queried the prospective Hun destroyer.

"You've got scoliosis, phthisis and synoirtis," was the surgeon's reply.

The would-be marine blushed to be told so frankly what prevented his becoming a devil dog, and turned to go out, when the doctor shot a few hot parting words after him.

"Not only that—you're troubled with slight astigmatism, otitis media and chronic furmunculosis."

"Gosh," was all the lad could say as he fled in confusion.

Toughened Up.

Wiggs—"He used to be so soft to get money from." Waggs—Yes, but too many touches kind of hardened him up."

British war history is now completed up to Septeember, 1914.

The Wear and Tear on that boy of yours during the active years of childhood and youth necessitates a real building food.

Grape-Nuts

supplies the essentials for vigorous minds and bodies at any age.

"There's a Reason"

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Standish—Prizes for the Arenac county fair, September 17-20, aggregating $1,500, have been announced.

Reed City—Lou B. Winsor, grand secretary of the Masons of Michigan, is about to move his offices to Grand Rapids.

Eaton Rapids—Because of the drought farmers say that the late potato crop will be but 50 per cent of a normal yield.

Petoskey—Stanley McBride, of Harbor Springs, is in a French hospital, slightly wounded, according to word received by his brother, Clare McBride.

Muskegon—Max Lange, charge with pro-German utterances and held on $1,000 bail to the district court at Grand Rapids, has resigned as president of a local insurance company.

Grand Rapids—Former Fire Marshal Henry Lemein, 74 years old, is near death with hardening of the arteries. He has been fire marshal of this city for more than thirty years.

Eaton Rapids—According to letters just received by W. E. Hale from his son, Ralph, serving in France, he and all of the other Eaton Rapids boys of Battery C. field artillery, have seen considerable action.

Eaton Rapids—A school for military instruction without fee is to be conducted here by officers of Company 8, Michigan state troops. Captain Clark L. Belnap of Company 8 will be one of the instructors.

Reed City—A tug of war between a railway locomotive and 100 men will be a feature during Reed City's three-day celebration August 31 to September 2. The Pere Marquette has loaned the locomotive for the purpose.

Kalamazoo—Dorothea, Wilma and Alice Cross, aged 12, 9 and 2½ respectively, were run down and perhaps fatally injured by an automobile driven by Marcus Gibbs, of Oshtemo. Gibbs will be taken into custody, officers declared.

Albion—Corp. W. C. S. Pellowe, former orator and Albion college graduate, who waived the exemption given ministers and went into the service at Camp Custer, has just received the commission of first lieutenant and chaplain at the chaplains' school at Camp Taylor, Louisville.

Escanaba—Henry Schultz, a section laborer, of Nahma, an Indian settlement, near this city, was killed when struck in the head by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Tom Bayson, an eight-year-old Indian. Schultz fell from the moving handcar. The boy said he was shooting at a bird.

Corunna—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Lyman, of Corunna, have received a cablegram from their son, Lieutenant Pliny Lyman, in France, that he had been wounded in action, but is rapidly recovering. Lieutenant Lyman was graduated from the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and went overseas last winter.

Lansing—Michigan has 510 standard schools. Allegan County leads with 62. Other counties with ten or more are: Berrien, 11; Cheboygan, 14; Dickinson, 16; Genessee, 13; Ingham, 10; Ionia, 10; Iron, 10; Kent, 15; Mason, 24; Muskegon, 17; Newaygo, 16; Oakland, 25; Ottawa, 30; Saginaw, 11; Van Buren, 16, and Wayne, 12.

Lansing — Sixty-two accidental drownings during July helped to boost the total of violent deaths in Michigan last month to 156, which is a record for any month of the present year. Railroad accidents caused 21 deaths and electric lines caused the death of 20 persons. There were 21 fatalities from automobile accidents, 29 suicides and 3 killings.

Port Huron—A. E. Stevenson, chairman of the district draft board, said that many claims for exemption are made simply because of ignorance. He adds that the board is investigating many complaints regarding those who have not subscribed to the Red Cross. In Oakland county the claims for exemption for industrial reasons are very numerous.

Bay City—After three years of controversy involving supreme court lawsuits, the council has accepted a compromise agreement through the bridge commission whereby the rental of Third street bridge is placed at $1,500 per year. The bridge was rented to the Traction company for 20 years at an annual toll of $500. An injunction followed the attempt to raise three years ago.

Lansing—J. Arthur Boice, member of Ingham county draft board, has been chosen by General Crowder, provost marshal general to act as his personal representative in superintending draft activities in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. Seth Pulver, of Owosso, assumed duties of chief legal adviser of the supply division of military aeronautics department of the army. His work will be supervising contracts by this department.

West Branch—A Republican county convention will be held September 10 at the court house here.

Niles—Miss Rose Steck, aged 20, a trained nurse, was drowned at Barron lake when she stepped into a hole while bathing.

Port Huron—Henry A. Hoffman, who received several thousand volts of electricity through his body Thursday, died Friday. He was a former coroner of St. Clair.

Hillsdale—Waldon and Jonesville are both planning big Labor day celebrations, the proceeds of all entertainments to be turned over to the benefit of the Red Cross.

Eaton Rapids—Railroad officials are considering installing a connection between the Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads and using the Michigan Central depot for the business of both roads.

Dowagiac—Quicksand is hampering the big steam barge working on the Dowagiac river drain project north of this city. The big drain will be nearly 30 miles long and traverse Van Buren Berrien and Cass counties.

Petoskey—Mrs. John Matthews, of Boyne City, is in a Petoskey hospital with several broken ribs and cuts about the face and body. Her husband is badly bruised. They were thrown from a carriage when their horse ran away.

Grand Rapids—Gertrude Wonderlehp, 18 years old, was drowned at Manhattan Beach. The girl was learning how to swim and stepped into deep water and sank before help could reach her. The body was recovered.

Albion—Byron Bisiborrow and Vernor Wood, of Albion, narrowly escaped death when the buggy they were driving was demolished in a collision with an automobile driven by Frank Hardt. Hardt was fined $50 and costs in an Albion court.

Richmond—Mrs. Ellsworth H. Marshall, youngest daughter of former State Senator James E. Weter, is dead of blood poisoning as the result of the extraction of an ulcerated tooth. Mrs. Marshall was a well known vocalist.

Dowagiac—Circuit Judge L. B. Des Volgnes has instructed County Clerk Robert Anderson to draw 10 extra jurors for the September term of court in Cass county. This will make possible the release of those most needed on their farms.

Lansing—German was removed as an elective language on which teachers seeking certificates may be examined at a meeting of the state board of education, it is reported by Fred L. Keeler, state superintendent of public instruction. French was substituted.

Muskegon—Corporal Burt Postema was seriously wounded in the great drive between the Marne and the Aisne on the western front, according to word just received here. Postema accompanied the Yanks for 12 miles before a German gunner got him. He is now recovering.

Hillsdale—In the county canning contest held at the Central school here, the Live Wire Canning club, of Osseo, won first place and the right to represent Hillsdale county at the state fair at Detroit. The winning team is composed of Meriel Payne, Ethel Rose and Tillie Stone, of Osseo.

Port Huron—Port Huron milk commission has fixed the retail price of milk to consumers at 13 cents, to take effect August 25. Pints are seven cents. The price in bulk was fixed at 44 cents a gallon. The price to producers will be $3.28 a hundred pounds, or Detroit prices, less cost of transportation.

Ann Arbor—Because of the need of conserving coal, the trustees of the Students' Christian association have voted to close Newberry hall this academic year, and the Y. M. C. A. has opened Lane hall to the Y. W. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. proposes turning over the first floor of Lane hall to university women.

Grand Rapids—Robert Vanderwald, 18 years old, was drowned in the Garfield swimming pool. He was with a party of young men and was not missed until the others were dressed. A suit of clothing remaining unclaimed gave the first indication of the tragedy. The pool was drained and Vanderwald's body found.

Muskegon—Consumers' Power company was notified by city officials to cease its practice of charging $7 for connecting up current to homes about the city, the municipal authorities having received word from the state railway commission that the corporation had no legal authority to take such action. The former charge was from $1 to $2.

Muskegon—Lucile Gryka, pretty Nunica, Mich., school teacher, and Warren Spencer, both charged with conspiring to kill Spencer's wife, so they might marry, probably will be turned over to the Grand Rapids officers, Counsel for the defendants, whose examination has been pending several weeks, maintains that the conspiracy if any, was framed in the Pantlind hotel, Grand Rapids.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that the profits of the packers have been limited by the Food Administration since November 1, 1917. For this purpose, the business of Swift & Company is now divided into three classes:

Class 1 includes such products as beef, pork, mutton, oleomargarine and others that are essentially animal products. Profits are limited to 9 per cent of the capital employed in these departments, (including surplus and borrowed money), or not to exceed two and a half cents on each dollar of sales.

Class 2 includes the soap, glue, fertilizer, and other departments more or less associated with the meat business. Many of these departments are in competition with outside businesses whose profits are not limited. Profits in this class are restricted to 15 per cent of the capital employed.

Class 3 includes outside investments, such as those in stock yards, and the operation of packing plants in foreign countries. Profits in this class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments together in 1918 will probably be between three and four per cent on an increased volume of sales.

The restrictions absolutely guarantee a reasonable relation between live stock prices and wholesale meat prices, because the packer's profit cannot possibly average more than a fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1) are running only about 2 cents on each dollar of sales, we have to depend on the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer (Class 2, also limited) and other departments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting its business so as to come within these limitations.

Swift & Company, U. S A.

Memorable Vacation.

Having a week off on account of being overworked, and by advice of our physician, our wife suggests that it will be a corking opportunity to go over the house together and find the loose ends of things and fix them up. She has laid out half a dozen blinds and rollers that need fixing, a carpet that could be beat without hurting its general reputation, a number of pans to solder, a piece of gable that's loose on the roof, some rain spouting that needs attention and a few old family pictures that could be tightened, dusted, polished, frames revarnished, etc., and stuck up in the parlor.

All in all, our week's vacation is going to be something to remember.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Grow Rubber in California.

The American rubber trade has been more or less seriously threatened ever since the beginning of the great war in 1914. It is, therefore, interesting to know that there are shrubs, now growing wild in California, that contain workable quantities of it, and that by the cultivation of these it is possible that we may be able to grow our own rubber in the United States.

Sometimes.

"Speech is an engine of action."

"Often it is a hot-air engine."—Baltimore American.

Philadelphia shoots dogs found tearing up war gardens.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WHEN you get

up "tired as a dog" and sleep is full of ugly dreams you need

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Fatigue is the result of poisons produced by exercise or failure to digest food properly, and eliminate it promptly with the aid of liver and kidneys.

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with every box.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

URGE CAUTION IN TREATING WHEAT

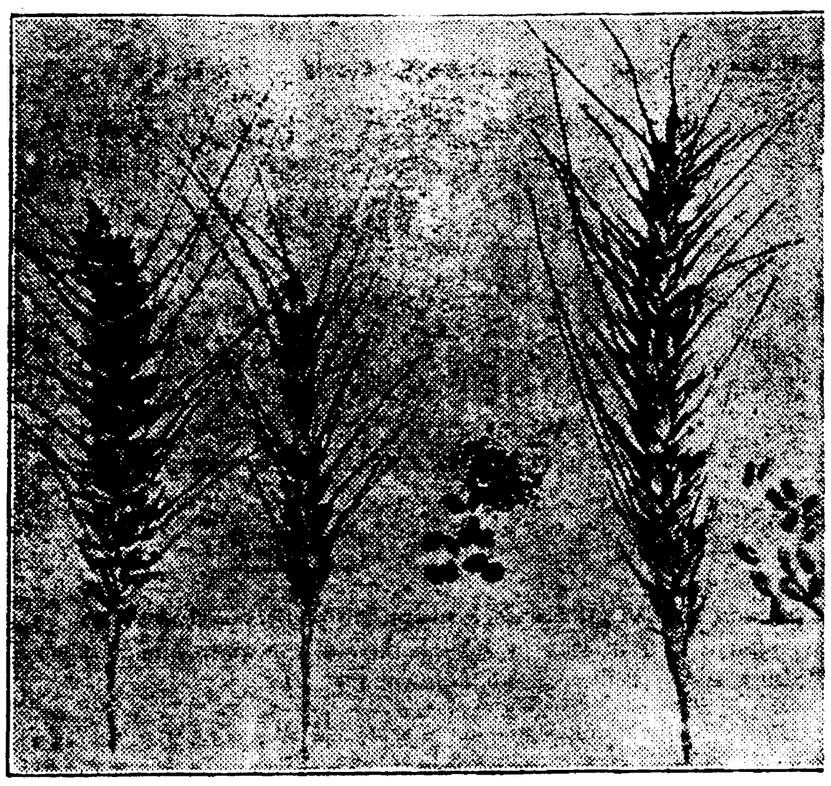
M. A. C. Finds Concentrated Formaldehyde Prevents Stinking Smut.

OVERDOSES ARE DANGEROUS

Method Is Perfectly Safe, Avers Coons, If Spray Is Applied Exactly as Rules Say.

By DR. G. H. COONS,
Department of Botany, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich. — With the stress of the war, losses to the cereal crops from preventable smuts are demanding attention. As the result of excellent work by county agents it is encouraging to note that in some counties of the state fully 90 per cent of the oats planted this last year were treated for smut. This unparalleled increase in seed treatment has come about chiefly by a simplification of the method to be used in treatment, whereby through the use of one pint of formaldehyde to 50 bushels of seed grain in a small atomizer a farmer can in a few minutes treat his grain for planting. In this new treatment all wetting of the grain is avoided and after the requisite covering the grain can be planted at once.



Smutted Wheat on Left—Healthy Wheat on Right

But while advances have been made in the fighting of oat smut, it is true that in spite of the well-known efficiency of sprinkling wheat with dilute formaldehyde (one pint to 40 gallons of water) to control stinking smut, wheat treatment in Michigan has never been widely adopted by farmers. This has probably come about from the delay that arises in waiting for the wet grain to dry, and in part has arisen from occasional injuries to the stand which have resulted from the improper use of the treatment.

In 1916 Kent county farmers tried treating wheat by the same concentrated method as has been found successful for oats. This treatment, as they used it, was extremely successful, the stands being good and the control of smut excellent. Laboratory tests in 1917 and field tests in 1918 with spring wheat have shown that the concentrated method is safe if directions are followed. It is very evident that the concentrated method presents marked advantages as a time and labor saver.

The use of the method in 1917 confirmed abundantly the experience of the Kent county farmers and many fields were treated by this method. There have been cases, however, where farmers injured their grain by this treatment. Study of typical cases of seed injury has shown that in nearly all instances the injury has arisen from failure to follow directions. The very simplicity of the method lends itself readily to abuse. The most common mistake made by the farmers was in applying an overdose.

Because of the importance of finding the cause of this injury to wheat and in order that this useful chemical may be safely handled in this necessary farm practice, experiments were undertaken to find the factors influencing the action of formaldehyde. The following facts about formaldehyde will be of interest in explaining its behavior:

Formaldehyde, as sold commercially by honest dealers, is a clear, strong-smelling liquid which contains from 36 to 40 per cent of formaldehyde gas. It usually carries from 8 to 15 per cent of wood alcohol to prevent the formation of paraformaldehyde.

Formaldehyde as a gas has a marked affinity for water. It cannot be driven out of the solution by boiling. Dilute solutions become slightly stronger on standing exposed to evaporation.

Formaldehyde when sprayed or sprinkled upon grain airs very slowly —not at all if the weather is cold and wet. Airing should be done under warm conditions, preferably in the open where quick drying of wet grain can take place.

Planting, if done immediately after the grain has been covered for the correct time, can take the place of airing. The damp soil is greedy for formaldehyde and will take it up, removing all chance of danger. In North Dakota farmers wet the grain heavily with dilute formaldehyde and then plant immediately, using force-feed drills. This treatment is given in the fields and due allowance for the swollen condition is made.

As formaldehyde is diluted with water its toxicity to wheat increases, so that at one part of formaldehyde to ten parts of water the solution is very injurious. At greater dilution, one part to 100 to 200 of water, the action is still more marked. From that point the toxicity gradually decreases. The effect of formaldehyde diluted one pint to 40 gallons (1 to 320) is slight, provided the action is not carried on too long.

Best to Plant Immediately.

Formaldehyde shows a sort of cumulative action on grain, either when sprayed on the grain as a concentrated solution or when dried upon it as in the wet method. It seems likely that the formaldehyde is largely present as paraformaldehyde and as such persists on the grain, even after months of airing. It is this continued action of the formaldehyde which makes it unwise to hold grain any length of time after treatment.

We have looked upon formaldehyde as a gas which was hard to confine and which would air readily. We must rather look upon it as a compound which readily becomes stable and which airs slowly and then only under warm, dry conditions.

Formaldehyde is a powerful disinfectant. It seems safe to predict that future experiments will lead to lessening of amounts to be used and to shortening of time of covering rather than to the reverse. It is evident that the above facts concerning formaldehyde which have not previously been considered in the relation of the chemical to seed treatment must be borne in mind. If such is done seed treatment can be given by the simple, concentrated method without injury to the wheat.

The following methods are recommended for use this year, but farmers are cautioned that it is necessary to follow directions closely.

Concentrated Formaldehyde.

Apply formaldehyde, full strength, with hand atomizer while the grain is being shoveled over and over. Use at the rate of one pint to 50 bushels, one-half pint to 25 bushels, one-fifth pint to 10 bushels, etc. A dose is a dose—this is as strong as formaldehyde can safely be used on wheat.

Cover the grain for four hours—absolutely no longer. Then spread to air in a warm, dry place for an hour or two. It is unsafe to leave grain covered or sacked overnight. Formaldehyde cannot be thoroughly aired out of grain, therefore sow at once. Treat no more grain than can be sown the same day.

Dilute Formaldehyde Method.

Sprinkle the grain until thoroughly wet with a solution made with one pint of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water.

Cover with blankets or sacks for two hours.

Spread thinly to dry and sow within 12 hours.

Formaldehyde treatments are necessary for crop protection, but they must be given carefully and with scrupulous attention to directions.

HE WAS THERE TO SLEEP

And a Little Thing Like the Building Burning Couldn't Rouse "Dutch" From Slumber.

At camp "Dutch," as he was called, was reputably the biggest sleepyhead and most absent-minded individual existing.

One night "Dutch" was, as usual, in blissful repose, when some of the buildings in the barracks caught fire and the alarm was spread rapidly to all parts of the camp, and the fire finally came alarmingly near the bunk where "Dutch" was dreaming of shooting the Huns into Hades.

In his sleep "Dutch" finally got up and wandered to another part of the barracks, where he crawled into some one's bunk and peacefully slept on amid the roar and clatter, flames and smoke.

Not until long after the building had burned to the ground and only cinders and ashes were left did any one think of "Dutch." After a prolonged search they finally found him, sweetly and blissfully sleeping with the cover pulled up around his chin like an innocent babe, and closely clasping in either hand his girl's picture and a safety razor.

HADLEY WILLING TO FORGET

Subject of Dislocated Jaws Seldom Seletced for Conversation by Head of Yale University.

Arthur Hadley, president of Yale university, is an honored authority on many subjects, but he declines to include among them dislocated jaws. Thereby hangs this tale.

The educator was sharing his stateroom on a Fall River boat with a pleasant gentleman who had otherwise slept on a cot in the open cabin, when, well along toward morning, he heard, coming from the upper berth, sounds of gugging and gargling and moaning. Jumping up and switching on the light he saw his acquaintance was suffering greatly. His chin was on his breast, his mouth rigidly open, his eyes tight closed and perspiration on his forehead.

"Be calm, sir," cried Mr. Hadley. "I know just what to do."

Wrapping a towel around his thumbs to save them from the release, he clambered up beside the man, knelt by his shoulders, began to work the jaw into its place—and then spent the rest of the night trying to explain himself! For it was only a case of nightmare.

Another Understatement.

In the Companion for May 9 there was a joke entitled "Well Within Bounds," which has reminded a reader of an accident of her youth.

We had a mean-tempered colt, she says, which we had all urged father to sell, but he would not. One morning when he was bedding down the animal it kicked him viciously. Several members of the family were in the barn, and they all ran to see if he had been hurt and to hear what he would say about such an unprovoked attack.

Father, who, by the way, was not a Yankee, picked himself up, rubbed his well-night fractured shin and remarked to the colt, "Well! Well! I'd think just as much of you if you hadn't done that!" and then went on with his work.—Youth's Companion.

No Older Than Your Face.

is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Its Extent.

"My teacher gave me an awful call down because I used inter for intern. Was that such a bad mistake, pop?"

"Well, my son, I would call it a grave sort of mistake."

Search Goes On.

"What has become of the search for the philosopher's stone?"

"The search changes with every age. Now we're looking for a tire that won't puncture."

Misery loves company, but even that sort of company can wear its welcome out.

Practical Outlook.

"What do you think Mayme said when Harold told her he would die for her?"

"What did she say?"

"Asked him how much life insurance he carried."

By No Means.

"One must not confuse liberty with license." "No; especially when thinking of a marriage license."—Life.

Norristown, Pa., must pay 8 cent street railway fares.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Messenger to Grandpa.

"There, now," cried a little girl, while rummaging in a drawer in a bureau—"there, now, grandpa has gone to heaven without his spectacles. What will he do?"

And shortly afterward, when another aged relative was supposed to be sick unto death, she went running to his bedside with the glasses in her hand and a message on her lips.

"You goin' to die?"

"They tell me so."

"Goin' to heaven?"

"I hope so."

"Well, here are grandpa's spectacles. Will you take them to him?"

Equal Value.

"What did the bride's rich relations give her?"

"One gave her a silver, gold-lined sugar bowl and the other gave her enough sugar to fill it."

More than 70 different kinds of wood are used in the manufacture of umbrella handles.

The best preparation for a hard day's work is a good night's sleep.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS · RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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

Are You Bloated After Eating
With that gassy, puffy feeling, and hurting near your heart? For Quick Relief—Take ONE

EATONIC
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. • It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.
Removes Quickly—Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.
Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Automobile Values

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UNCERTAIN

No two dealers will agree as to the best car at a fixed price.

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VALUES ARE

CERTAIN

Every clothier who has studied his business, will tell you that a

MICHAELS-STERN

suit or overcoat at

$18 to $40

will give you more style, wear and satisfaction than any other garment of any other maker.

See the FALL MODELS at our store and LEARN WHY.

W. J. DANCER & CO.

Stockbridge Mich.

Car fare paid on all $15 purchases.

GREGORY

A farewell party was given Archie Arnold last Friday night. About fifteen young people were present. They gave him a fountain pen which he can use keeping in touch with his friends. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The good wishes of his many friends go with him as he goes to service for his country and the freedom of nations.

Charlie Walker's parents recently heard from him in France stating that he was made second lieutenant.

Dr. A. Farnham of Pontiac is now located at Camp Raritan in Metuchen, N. J.

Geo. Taylor and wife of Detroit motored to Otto Arnold's Saturday.

The May family reunion was held Saturday at South Lake. About 70 relatives were present and all enjoyed a pleasant day. The following relatives from a distance were present: Mr. and Mrs. Seymore May of Royal Oak, Sayles May of Charlotte, Mrs. Sellers of Hartford City, Ind., and Mrs. Whitney of Florida.

Guy Kuhn of Camp Custer was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Stanley Marsh returned to her home in Chicago last Friday.

Mrs. W. B. Collins and grandson John spent the past week at Hamburg.

Ruth Kirkland of Fowlerville visited Hazel Arnold for the week end.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leach took their little daughter Elizabeth to the Pinckney Sanitarium for the removal of adenoids. The operation was successful and she is doing nicely.

The Red Cross sent to county headquarters the past week 16 convalescent robes, 12 pairs of socks, 6 sweaters. The new work is Belgian Relief Work and there are 40 blouses to be made so be on hand next Friday to do your part.

Frank Worden of Jackson spent the past week at home here.

Mrs. Jane Ayrault returned home the middle of last week.

Mrs. R. G. Williams spent the past week with her daughter at Livingsburg.

Harold Bowman spent the week end with Roscoe Arnold and attended the farewell for his brother who went to Camp Custer Monday.

W. B. Collins was an over Sunday visitor in Pontiac at the home of his daughter.

Oliver Hammond and family of Kingston spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. Lillie Burden left for Fowlerville Tuesday of last week and will make a short visit there

Miss Frances Farnham and her brother Thad of Ann Arbor spent Thursday of last week with their sister, Mrs. C. I. Williams.

Arlow Worden's parents just received a letter from him stating that he landed safely in France and had a very plersant trip across. He is getting along very nicely in the new country.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marsh and Mr. Mrs. Stanley Marsh spent Tuesday at Detroit and Mt. Clemens and while there had the privilege of seeing ten airplanes ascend.

On Thursday of last week while preparing dinner Mrs. Ed Brotherton was quite painfully scalded while draining potatoes.

Dan Denton left for Chicago recently is now singing at Des Moines, Ia. From there he goes to Montana.

Dr. E. V. Howlett and family of Pontiac and Geo. Reid and family of Stockbridge visited relatives here Sunday

Mrs. C. E. Smith and daughter, May Smith and Mrs. A. A. Reed of Oak Park Ill., spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schuler. Mrs. Reed is a sister and Mrs. Smith a niece of Rev. J. J. Schuler.

Allen Bullis of Jackson visited several days last week here.

Warner Denton's parents received a letter from him stating that he is getting along nicely in the training camp at Newport, R. I. and would be glad to hear from any of his friends.

H. E. Marshall and family were in Pontiac last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Marshall had his tonsils taken out and is not as talkative as usual but by patience he will be at his old job in a short time.

Services next Sunday at the Baptist church. Young People's Meeting will be lead by Mirnaveve Vogts. Come; a welcome awaits you.

North Hamburg

Clyde M. Bennett of Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Miss Mildred Dean of Lansing and Mrs. E. W. Rounsifer of Detroit visited at the home of Ralph Bennett last week.

The neighbors and friends of Harlow Lewis and Roy Spicer met at the Lewis home for a surprise party on the boys, Saturday evening before their departure for Camp Custer, Monday.

Mrs. Erwin Nash is entertaining her sister, Miss Ben of Toledo.

Mrs. Orville Nash is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Davenport and daughter Helen of Toledo.

Mrs. Marguerite Dunning of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bennett and daughter Hazell and Mr. Tenny visited at the home of Ralph Bennett Wednesday.

South Iosco

Mrs. Jesse Henry and sons L. J. and Gerald spent the last of the week with her parents here.

The L. A. S. at Mrs. J. E. Buhl's was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts and children and Mrs. Mitchell and daughters were Pinckney callers Friday.

Mrs. L. T. Lamborne and daughter, Mrs. Jesse Henry and sons and Lucy Mowers visited their aunt, Mrs. Ben Coles of Howell, Friday

MILK

Leave your order for evening delivery beginning September first with

H. G. SWARTHOUT

Showing of Fall and Winter Styles in Hats

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Your Patronage is Solicited

Lowest possible prices

On all Styles

Nellie E. Gardner

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.

Constipation

THERE IS NOTHING equal to Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. When the proper dose is taken their action is so agreeable and so natural that you do not realize that it is the effect of a medicine. These tablets possess tonic properties that aid in establishing a natural and regular action of the bowels. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured many cases of chronic constipation.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Mr. and Mrs. Jester Cramer spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Webberville.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Burley and children and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson spent Sunday at Wm. Caskey's.

The many friends of John Bowman gave him a farewell party last Saturday night and presented him with a wrist watch.

Mrs. John Rutman visited Mrs. Jester Cramer last Thursday.

JACKSON COUNTY FAIR

Our past experience teaches us that the Jackson County Fair is a permanent institution of which every one of us may be intensly proud. The present aim is to make it the biggest, broadest and most comprehensive County Fair in the country and to gain for it everywhere that deserved reputation.

This year's fair is a great "drive" in that direction and its complete achievement is, in a great measure, dependent upon every resident of the county. If you are not in a position to participate in the competitive exhibition, you can at least be present personally to animate and encourage the interests of the active contestants.

The primary object of the Fair is to educate and stimulate individual endeavor. Many phases of mechanical, agricultural, art and social affairs will be featured, directed and supervised by experts. Whatever your business, you cannot fail to be bettered, broadened and profited by the wide and varied scope of the Fair's activities and interests. The intercourse of varied occupations, the mutual sympathy and interest between the workers in the same can only bring a higher and intellectual and material progress.

Just as all big things are accomplished better by a moderate spicing of fun and sport, so the Fair will be injected with discriminating and extensive amusement. This branch of the program includes a galaxy of brilliant and exclusive features; well directed, closely matched horse races; many original and unusual free acts and band concerts daily, numerous new and novel pay shows carefully selected; baseball tournament, and patriotic demonstrations. Surely no one will grow dull from lack of amusement.

In passing we all realize that this is an unusual year—a time of giving, of sacrifice, of deprivations. We are immersed in the chaos of a great and decisive war, and to insure a complete and final victory, are doing without not only pleasures, but necessities. The successful prosecution of the Fair, however, will militate in no way against the sacrificial attitude of our people. On the contrary, the Fair is one of the things as essential in times of war as in peace; if anything, more so. Those things which are fostered by the Fair constitute the prime necessities of these times, and to enhance the quality and quantity of these is our ultimate aim purpose.