

PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. XXXV

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan Thursday Oct. 17, 1918

No. 42

ON SHIPBOARD

Somewhere on sea.
Labor Day, Sept. 11, 1918.

Dear folks:

How are you all? I am getting along just fine. We had a jandy time in England. I spent a few days in London and Newcastle. They are two pretty nice places. I saw more little kids over here than I saw in the U. S. They certainly do like the Yankee soldiers.

We got on the ship and stayed in the harbor till the next night, so during the day a large ship came up beside us loaded with soldiers from Italy. They were sure glad to see us. We exchanged money, watches and any little thing so I'll have all kinds of money with me when I get back. The more I see the worse it looks. Ten pennies make a handful. I haven't received any mail from the states since we left New York. But I think we will get some in a few weeks. We may have a little trouble in getting mail the this winter. You know it freezes up quite a bit in the northern part of Russia. But we will get it some time. I have been traveling some since I left home. I will have something to tell when I get back. If you shouldn't hear from me for a few weeks at a time you will know that I am all O. K. somewhere in Russia.

The weather is a little colder here but we have the very best of clothes and lots of them.

Is Raymond still up to Plainfield? I have written him several times but he has never answered.

I have just finished writing to Mae and Grace. Is George still in Florida?

I presume Harry was home to spend Labor Day with you, wasn't he? I spent my day in mid-ocean but I was thinking of you all. We have a piano on the ship with us so we are having a good time.

How did Dad and Lee stand the hot weather? Well, dear folks, I must close. I'll write to you every chance I get. So don't worry if you don't hear from me often. I just want you to know where I am. It will be some where in Russia. Give my best love to all the folks. I think Bill Jeffreys and the rest of the fellows have gone over where Norb Lavey is for I haven't seen them since we left New York. We get lots to eat and they use us dandy over here.

I hope to see you all soon.

Goodbye.

Your loving son,
Corp. Leigh Leavey
Co. F. 389th Inf.
American E. F.

NEW M. E. PASTOR

Rev. E. L. Sutherland, who has been occupying the pulpit for his new pastorate at the M. E. Church was formerly at Port Sanilac, a large summer resort on the shore of Lake Huron. Mr. Sutherland and his family have already created a good impression with the people of Pinckney and we predict a successful career for the new pastor while in Pinckney.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and Miss Bernice, age 13, compose the new family in the parsonage.

They have been very busy arranging the home for their comfort but are now ready to begin the work in Pinckney.

THAT FOOT BALL GAME

The Pinckney High school football team went over to the county seat last Friday afternoon to play Howell high and despite the inclination of the latter to "rough it" all through the game, Pinckney won 19 to 0. The score would doubtless have been much larger had not the Pinckney team weakened themselves laughing at their opponents' ludicrous efforts to break through the Pinckney brick wall defense.

Boche Shehan was the bright and shining star as usual, making all three touchdowns, the last being made after a run from Howell's ten yard line.

There did not appear to be any individual stars on the Howell team, but their fullback seemed to be able to step on his own feet and fall down easier and oftener than any of the others.

NEW AUCTIONEER FOR PINCKNEY

With two sons fighting in the great cause for Uncle Sam and one son eligible to go in next year's call, Mrs. Clara Merritt, who lives in the Enos Burden farm four miles north of Anderson is obliged to discontinue farming, and will hold an auction, the details of which may be read in another column. One feature of this sale will be the debut of Norman Reason as a full-fledged auctioneer. With several years of successful salesmanship to his credit,

"Norm" has been making a special study perfecting himself in the auctioneering branch. He has lately been offered a fine salary to act as auctioneer for a large firm in Cincinnati, for whom he sold goods for a short period in that city. Norman would not be a son of his father if he could not sell goods, and his friends predict for him more than common success in the auctioneering branch of salesmanship.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the patience and of the many courtesies which have been extended to the Pinckney Exchange Bank by our friends and patrons since October 8th.

Our endeavors to bring order out of chaos result in some headway having been gained.

We expect to take care of all our patrons' banking business in the near future with customary promptness. In the meanwhile we ask you to continue your forbearance for a short period.

Sincerely yours,

Adv. G. W. TEEPLE.

JAMES EMMETT CULEY

James Emmett Culy was born in Hamburg Township, Livingston Co., Michigan, July 18, 1888 and departed this life at Pinckney, Mich., October 11, 1918, aged 30 years, 2 months and 23 days.

During his heroic fight for life he was always cheerful and never seemed despondent. The secret of this lies in the fact that he was a practical Christian. During the pastorate of Rev. Millen he united with the Congregational Church of Pinckney and has been a faithful and honored member, respected and honored by the whole church, also by the whole community where he lived.

He was also an honored member of Livingston Lodge No. 76 F. & A. M., which gave expression of their sorrow at his departure, and of their unbounded confidence in his integrity. Brother Culy is survived by his father and mother, and one sister, Mrs. Maude Spaulding of Battle Creek.

RESOLUTIONS

At a special meeting of Livingston Lodge No. 76 F. & A. M., the following resolutions were passed.

Whereas The Supreme Ruler in His Infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our beloved brother, James E. Culy; therefore be it

Resolved—That in the death of our brother the community has lost an upright young man, the parents a devoted son, and the Lodge a true and loyal member.

Resolved—That in this hour of sorrow and affliction we extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy.

Resolved—That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Lodge; that a copy be sent to the family and that it be also printed in the Pinckney Dispatch; and be it further

Resolved—That the chapter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

John R. Martin
Fred Swarthout
Henry Kice.
Committee.

WESLEY J. WITTY

Candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER

Democrat Ticket

He is 50 years of age, spent his early life attending the district school and working on a farm. Later taught school for five years and started farming in the township of Marion, and then elected supervisor for three terms. In the Fall of 1917 in doing some chopping he cut his knee, blood poison set in and he was taken to a hospital at Lansing where he stayed for a number of months and was laid up for nine months.

Mr. Witty has also been a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Company for about 12 years. His fairness in making settlements has brought about his re-election each year.

The office of County Treasurer has always been considered as a farmer's office, in fact Elmer Braley, Edward Millet, Charles Judson, Fred Dean and Robert Wright were elected as farmers. Livingston County is an agricultural county and it is said that the farmers of the county are taking an interest to see that this office is given to a farmer candidate.—Adv.

Wants, For Sale Etc.

50 MEN WANTED

U. S. Gov't

Work

Highest wages and piece work.

Serve Your Country

Airplanes and munitions are needed in France as badly as men.

Call either plant. Ask for Employment Department.

Howell Electric Motors Company
Phone 22

Spencer & Smith
Machine Company
Phone 29

HOWELL, MICH.

WANTED—Work, corn husking or other day work. Chas. Shipley, S. Reason house, Dexter Road.

FOR SALE CHEAP—50 S. C. White Leghorn pullets, 5 months old. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—O. I. C. Boars. Hugh Ward, Gregory, Mich. Mutual Phone.

FOR SALE—Two mares, black and brown mares, 6 and nine years old. Wm. Hassensahl, Pinckney, Mich.

FOR SALE—Two Black Top Rams. Also one Black Top ram lamb. Lyle Hendee.

CIDER CIDER CIDER
The cider mill will be open and ready for business Thursday, Oct. 3rd, and until further notice. J. C. Dinkel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A first class mahogany piano. Will sell or exchange for a cow. W. W. White, Marion.

FOR SALE—Double surrey, side delivery rake, feed cooker, span good yearling colts. Inquire of Alfred Monks

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Shropshire ram lambs, well woolled and good sized. Fred Leece, Whitmore Lake Phone 31F12.

WANTED—Rags, Rubber, Iron, Metals. Highest cash price paid. Will receive same evenings and Saturdays. Frank Hogan, First house north of depot Pinckney.

FARM TO RENT—Farm with all stock and tools. Possession given April 1st, 1919. C. V. VanWinkle, Pinckney, Mich.

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

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

SHOES GOING UP

The leading shoe houses of the country are notifying their customers that shoes for Spring delivery will be from 25 to 35 per cent. higher than Fall prices. But we have plenty at the old prices.

BUY NOW!

If you wait till Spring you will also run the risk of having to take various substitutes for real leather, as we are told leather is so scarce that some substitutes will have to be employed.

Come to us for solid leather shoes at LIVING PRICES

We wish to remind you of a few of the many items we have added to our stock and will continue to do so long as our trade demands it. We now carry in addition to our regular lines:

Crochet cottons in R. M. C., Silkaline, Peri Lusta, Darning cottons, Coats' threads, Woolen Bed Blankets, Bath Towels, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, Misses' Underwear, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hosiery.

If we have not what you want—tell us and we'll try and get it for you.

We always carry a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Make our store your headquarters when in town, for we are

Yours for business.

MONKS BROS

A GOOD BARGAIN

Is Always Mutual

It must give profit and pleasure to both buyer and seller.

We endeavor at all times to make buying at our store a pleasure to you.

A large and complete line of Groceries.

Tip Top and Rex Bread

Many different brands of Flour

Cigars, Tobaccos and Confectionery

Cookies, Cooked Meats, Bacon

Chicken Feed, Axle Grease, Kitchen Hardware, Tin,

Granite and Aluminum Ware

New Crop Cranberries.

Dry Goods Sundries, Hosiery Etc. Furniture, Mattresses, Etc.

We buy butter and eggs.

THE ECONOMY STORE

L. E. RICHARDS

GERMANY ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS AS LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Foe Willing to Evacuate Invaded Territory As a Prerequisite to an Armistice—Asserts Bid for Peace Represents the German People As Well As the Government.

FOE PEACE ANSWER NEEDS TO BE EXAMINED AND FULLY CONSIDERED BEFORE UNITED STATES VIEWS CAN BE STATED

Present German Government Which Has Undertaken Present Peace Step Has Been Formed By Conferences and in Agreement With Majority of Reichstag.

Washington—Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry, interpreted as it was after having been sent by the greatest wireless towers at Nauen and forwarded here in an official dispatch from France, declares Germany is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms, evacuate the invaded territory as a prerequisite to an armistice, and asserts the bid for peace represents the German people, as well as the government.

Though on its face, the text of the German note seems to be a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms, the people of the United States and the Allied countries should be cautioned against accepting it as such a compliance with the President's demands as will mean immediate cessation of hostilities.

At the first reading the text would seem to answer, in a manner which might lead to peace, all the questions President Wilson asked of Chancellor Maximilian in his inquiry which was sent as a rejoinder to the German peace note received here recently.

In this inquiry the President declared he would not propose an armistice while troops of the Central Powers remained on invaded soil; he asked whether Prince Maximilian accepted the terms of peace as laid down, or merely wanted to discuss them "as a basis of negotiation" and finally, he asked whether the chancellor merely represented the militarists who have been conducting war.

These inquiries the German government seems to answer in a manner which at least has not closed the door to peace. The evacuation of invaded territory pending declaration of an armistice the answer accepts; it says the terms of peace are accepted and makes no further mention of a "basis for negotiation," and declares the German government as recently reconstituted and the German people as well.

Without any attempt to discount what appeared to be, at a casual reading, an acceptance of the terms the President has laid down, officials here were very positive as not accepting the German note as a document which means the end of the war. It needs to be examined and fully considered before the views of the American Government can be stated.

Should President Wilson finally decide that there is enough sincerity in Germany's proposition to transmit it officially to the Allies, as the German chancellor requested, it should be borne in mind that Great Britain, France and the other Entente nations must be taken into consideration for decision then as to whether an armistice should be granted or discussions undertaken to carry out the details of the application of President Wilson's peace terms.

The greatest danger facing the people of the United States, officials said here, was that they might hastily consider Germany's proposition as the unconditional surrender which the belligerents demand, and relax their efforts to continue the victories at arms and carry over the Fourth Liberty Loan. On every side in official quarters, it was stated that this view of the situation could not be placed before the public too strongly.

Conceding that possibly the proposal for an armistice might be accepted and that the German acceptance of President Wilson's peace terms might be satisfactory, the question, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here is: "Who is the present German Government?"

If the present German Government is the government of Hohenzollern there seems no doubt here that the German reply cannot be accepted.

Finland Wants Huns Withdrawn.
Stockholm.—The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland.

Republican and Socialist papers of Finland have begun an agitation in favor of an approach by Finland to the Entente, alleging that the recent policy of the government in connection with Germany has been unwise.

Turkey Looking for Peace.
London.—Reuters Limited says it learns that Turkey has approached the United States with a view to peace.

FOE REPLY TO WILSON INQUIRY

Fully Accepts Terms As Outlined By President Wilson.

"In reply to the questions of the President of the United States of America the German Government hereby declares:

"The German Government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of Jan. 8, and in his subsequent address on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms.

"The German Government believes that the Governments of the Powers associated with the Government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German Government in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian Government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the President in regard to evacuation.

"The German Government suggests that the President may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation.

"The present German Government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag.

"The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German Government and of the German people.

"SOLE State Secretary of Foreign Office." "Berlin, October 12, 1918."

Teddy Issues Statement.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt dictated a statement at his home here in which he said:

"I regret greatly that President Wilson has entered into these negotiations and I trust they will be stopped. We have announced that we will not submit to negotiated peace and, under such conditions to begin negotiations is bad faith with ourselves and our allies. Then if negotiations are repudiated, we will give our enemies in their turn a chance to impugn our good faith.

"In short, I regret the President's actions, because of its effect upon our allies and our enemies, no less than upon our own people, for it can't help awakening an uneasy suspicion that we are an untrustworthy friend and an irresolute foe.

"I earnestly hope that the President will instantly send back word that we demand an unconditional surrender and that we refuse to compound a felony by discussing terms with the felons."

LAON TAKEN BY FRENCH ARMY

Sixty-five Hundred Civilians Were Liberated By Victorious French Tenth Army.

Paris.—"Troops of the French Tenth army have entered Laon," the war office announces in its communique. Sixty-five hundred civilians were liberated by the victorious French, the communique states. To the east of Laon the French have reached Camp De Sisone.

Capture of Nish by the Serbians was officially announced by the war office. The fall of the former Serbian capital means the Oriental railway has been cut. Germany and Austria-Hungary are thus separated from Turkey so far as the continental route is concerned, the only communication remaining being via the Black sea.

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London.—Reuters Limited says it learns that Turkey has approached the United States with a view to peace.

DETROIT FIRST CITY OVER LOAN QUOTA

SECOND CANVASS OF CORPORATIONS BRINGS OUT DESIRED RESULTS.

WORKERS SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY

Ford Interests and Dodge Brothers Instrumental in Putting Detroit Over Mark.

Detroit.—First of America's great cities to over-subscribe its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan, Detroit has responded with \$73,806,980, which is \$418,120 more than its goal. With moneys still to be reported, the city is expected to over-subscribe by \$8,000,000 when the final meeting of the loan workers is held in the Board of Commerce auditorium.

An additional subscription of the Ford interests for \$5,000,000, and \$2,200,000 from Dodge Brothers and their employees were the principal items in the report of \$18,312,500, but the remainder of \$7,000,000 was made up in large measure from uniformly high subscriptions from factory workers and second purchases by the corporate interests to place them in the "double" lists.

The additional \$5,000,000 subscription of Henry Ford and interests was announced personally by Edsel Ford, \$4,000,000 of it added to the previous subscription of the Ford Motor company and \$1,000,000 to the purchase of Henry Ford & Son, of Dearborn. This divides the \$15,000,000 subscription of the Ford interests as follows: The Ford subscription to the fourth loan is 150 per cent greater than to the third loan.

Dodge Brothers as a corporation subscribed to \$1,000,000 worth of bonds. The company's employees have taken an equal amount. John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge each subscribed to \$500,000, and Mrs. John F. Dodge and Mrs. Horace E. Dodge to \$100,000 each. The Dodge Brothers subscription was announced by A. L. McMeans, secretary of that corporation.

Another corporation that submitted its final report was the Cadillac Motor company, whose record in the fourth loan has not been surpassed. Its total for corporation and employees is \$1,487,285. This being increased \$377,000 by a "second blow" campaign.

SCHOOLS HELP PUT LOAN OVER

Average Subscription Was Slightly More Than \$100.

Detroit.—Detroit's 90,000 school children were one of the most potent factors in the city's Fourth Liberty loan campaign, subscriptions taken by them totaling \$7,995,200, which is double their record in the Third Liberty loan. The average subscription was slightly more than \$100.

The highest record was made by the Detroit University school with an average sale of \$1,060 per pupil. The Doty school, grades 1 to 5, with a bond sale of \$201 per pupil, was leader in that division. In the division from grades 5 to 8, the Fairbanks school led with an average subscription of \$208. Northern high school was highest among the public high schools with \$279 per student, while the Joyce led the junior high schools with \$95.

ONLY TWO LINES RETREAT OPEN

Hirson and Mesieres Are the Only Places Left For Huns.

London.—Laon, the anchor of the whole German battle line on the west front, has been cast off by Ludendorff under Poch's terrific pressure from four sides and the whole German southern front is in precipitate retreat. The city is virtually in Allied hands. The French have entered its outskirts and the German are out of the town.

Only two lines of retreat are open to the huge German force in the Laon pocket—estimated at a quarter of a million—to Hirson and to Mesieres. The Germans cannot stop now until they have fled to the approaches of these places, which means their fight must continue for between 50 to 25 miles northeastward.

With the southern pivot gone, Lille, the northern hinge, practically "hangs in the air," and the retreat must presently extend over the entire 100-mile front between the north of Rheims and the North sea.

Donal, the "crutch" south of Lille on which that stronghold has been leaning for weeks, is falling. Unofficially, the British are reported fighting in its suburbs.

EARTHQUAKE TAKES 150 LIVES

Porto Rico Towns Damaged By Shocks, Casualties Growing.

San Juan, P. R.—One hundred and fifty lives were lost in an earthquake in Porto Rico, it was estimated by Governor Yager. Almost every town in the island reports damaged property and scattering fatalities.

There are unconfirmed reports here of great damage in Santo Domingo from the earthquake.

Reports from the interior are coming in slowly because of broken communications.

The greatest loss of life from the shock was at Mayaguez and Aguadilla, west coast cities, and in the intervening territory.

The known dead at Mayaguez are given as 40, and at Aguadilla, 30, with the numbers rapidly increasing.

At Mayaguez 70 per cent of the house of brick and cement construction are reported either destroyed or damaged beyond repair. The greater loss of life there was in the cigar factory of Infanzon and Rodriguez, a three-story, concrete building, where several hundred persons were at work at the time of the disaster. The front of virtually every building on the Mayaguez plaza crumbled into the street killing and injuring people who had rushed out of the buildings into the plaza for safety.

WAR SHOES IN STORES NOV. 1

Dealers Specializing in High Priced Goods must Liquidate Stock.

Washington.—Progress in establishing the new maximum and minimum price schedule for shoes from \$12 to \$3, was announced by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board. By November 1, it was stated, many stores will have on their shelves the new classified shoes in addition to present stocks at present prices.

"Orders now in the factory," the statement said, "are for spring delivery, so it follows that there will be a certain portion of the product offered for sale to the spring trade at a price in excess of \$12.

"To permit these articles to be cleaned out and also to permit the disposal of the present stocks priced above the top maximum, it has been agreed that those retailers specializing in high priced goods shall be given until June 1 to liquidate all their stocks above the class A (\$9-12) maximum."

There is no restriction placed by the war industries board on sale or purchase of the high priced shoes. On the contrary it was made plain that those who can afford to buy will be co-operating in liquidating these stocks now on hand. If these stocks are not disposed of, the announcement said, it will work a great hardship to the trade.

WHEAT CROP 918,920,000 BUS.

Corn Improved Greatly By Weather, Now Exceeds Estimate.

Washington.—General increase crop prospects October 1 more than a month ago was shown by the department of agriculture's monthly report.

Corn, which had such a big loss in prospective production as a result of July and August weather, improved to the extent of 46,000,000 bushels and now gives prospect of a 2,717,775,000 bushel crop, which would be 441,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's.

Spring wheat during the month improved to the extent of about 20,000,000 bushels, making a crop of 363,195,000 bushels, or 131,000,000 bushels more than produced last year.

With this addition to spring wheat, the total wheat crop, including winter wheat, now in prospect is 918,920,000 bushels. That comes close to the 1,000,000,000 bushel mark set by the government last fall to meet war needs of America and the Allies.

This year's tobacco crop will be the largest ever grown.

INFLUENZA TAKES 864 AT CAMP

Camp Travis, Tex. Showed the Largest Number of New Cases.

Washington.—Total number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in army camps at home, reported by the war department Sunday, was 864, which was 25 less than yesterday.

New cases of influenza were 11,724, or 300 less than yesterday. This brings the total reported since September 13 to 234,348, and total deaths from both diseases in the same period to 9,199. There were 3,780 new cases of pneumonia today, a decrease of 44 over yesterday.

Camp Travis, Texas, with 872, showed the largest number of new influenza cases in one day, while Camp Sheridan, Ala., reported 1,653 in two days.

MANY TOWNS ARE DESTROYED BY FIRE

DAMAGE WILL MOUNT FAR INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, 12,000 BELIEVED HOMELESS.

DEATH TOLL WILL RUN 800 OR 900

Hundreds of Dead Bodies Lay Along Roads Leading to Duluth and Superior Where They Fell.

Duluth.—Indications are that the list of victims of the forest fires in this section may reach 800 or 900. Little official information can be obtained from the burned districts. 196 bodies had been brought here, and reports from Moose Lake indicated that the death list in that locality alone might reach 300.

With probably 12,000 homeless and without clothing, and with property damage mounting far into millions of dollars, whole sections of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota timber land are smoldering, fire-stricken areas, with only the charred ruins of abandoned, depopulated towns to accentuate the general desolation.

Hundreds of dead along roads leading to Duluth and Superior lay where they fell when overtaken by the fire.

Twelve thousand homeless and penniless refugees, all in need of medical attention, are in hospitals, churches, schools, private homes and in the armory here, while doctors and nurses from surrounding communities attend them.

Nearly every able-bodied man in the city has been conscripted to fight the flames now reported dying away.

Reports that the holocaust was caused by enemy agents were circulated. Incendiaries were driven away from a local shipyard when fires in Duluth and Superior were at their height, according to city and state officials.

Duluth and Superior are in no further danger. Virginia is safe and Brainerd was untouched. However, peat bog fires now are said to menace the latter city. Bemidji reported only a small loss.

A special train of 20 coaches brought 1,500 refugees from Cloquet and Carlton. They confirmed reports that many persons lost their lives in those towns.

Albert Michaud, a special policeman, told a tragic story of the burning of Cloquet and of the mad rush of its residents to escape.

A forest ranger gave warning that unless the wind died down the townspeople would have to flee," said Michaud. "A thick pall of smoke hung over the town and special trains were called.

"The scene at the station was indescribable. There came a rush of wind and the entire town was in flames. The trains pulled out with the fires blazing closely behind them. Women wept and clung to their children, while others cried frantically for their missing ones. The flames licked at the cars. Windows in the coaches were broken by the heat. The engineers and firemen alternately stoked, to give the boilers all the fuel they could stand.

"Other trains were hurriedly made of flat cars, box cars and anything that would roll. But even then all did not get away. There are many dead in Cloquet."

Cloquet was a town with about 7,500 population. More than 4,700 persons were brought to Duluth and Superior from there alone.

SEC. BAKER BACK FROM FRANCE

Cabinet Officer Spend Month Inspecting U. S. Troops Aboard.

Washington.—"Whatever the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies."

This was the comment on German peace talk from Secretary of War Baker, on his return from a visit of more than a month to the western front.

Secretary Baker has arrived at an Atlantic port aboard the Northern Pacific. The ship escaped the U-boat that sank the Hiram Mearns a few days ago only through the special precautions to protect the secretary and his party.

The presence of a submarine lurking in the course in which the Hiram was sunk was reported and the Northern Pacific was diverted.

Secretary Baker described the taking of St. Mihiel and the wiping out of the salient by the Americans as the greatest concentration of artillery and aircraft.

BRIDE OF BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army
Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WALLACE IS STUNNED BY REVELATIONS MADE TO HIM BY HIS COMMANDING OFFICER

Synopsis.—Lieut. Mark Wallace, U. S. A., is wounded at the battle of Santiago. While wandering alone in the jungle he comes across a dead man in a hut outside of which a little girl is playing. When he is rescued he takes the girl to the hospital and announces his intention of adopting her.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"What are you going to do about her?" inquired the major, standing beside the camp bed and looking down at Wallace uneasily.

"Bolt some canned cow and see if it will dissolve the cellulose out of an army biscuit."

"It shall be done. I guess that'll stay her till morning. But seriously, Wallace?"

"I suppose I'll have to assume the responsibility for her. I'll take her down to the base with me tomorrow and ship her home to my people in charge of one of the stewardesses on some liner."

"I've got a better scheme," said the major. "Let me have her, Wallace. My wife will go crazy over her. You know she's always talking of adopting a little girl. She's got her ideal type in mind, and that's it. I was to look round for one like that if ever the chance came along."

"Well, you'd better go on looking round, Major," said Wallace, irritably. "See here, my boy, you don't really want that kid, do you?"

"I do. I'll think over your proposition, Major, of course, but my sister would give her a home and—"

"Let me send her to my wife. You can claim her after the war, if you want to. Suppose you got killed; we'd neither of us have her. If you don't let me take her I'll make you pay for it."

"How?"

"I'll order her a bath, under the sanitary code. And you'll have to give it. And scraped beef—our beef!"

"Get out, Major, and give me a chance to yell when my wound hurts. Listen! I tell you what I'm ready to do. I'll let the regiment adopt her, with myself as godfather."

CHAPTER II.

He stopped, astonished at the way the Major took his suggestion. Howard began to stutter, paced the inside of the tent for some moments, muttering to himself, and then swung round upon his heel, facing the lieutenant.

"Good God, no, Wallace! Whatever put that infernal idea into your head?" he exploded. "See here, now! You're not well enough to talk this thing over tonight. Some day I'll tell you why your proposal is impossible."

"That's all very well, Major. I don't know what you mean, but if you don't like my proposition you know what you can do. I'm quite well enough to listen to what's worrying you. Dig it out!"

"I haven't time, Wallace. There's these stragglers to be sorted out. Not that much can be done tonight, I suppose. Sometime I'll tell you—"

He swung round on his heel and made for the entrance, stopped and returned.

"I suppose I'd better tell you now," he exclaimed. "I had thought it might be as well not to tell you ever. You don't happen to know who this child's father was—that man in the tent?"

"What do you mean, Major? Some settler caught by a bullet, I suppose."

"Hampton!" said Major Howard, grimly.

Lieutenant Wallace sat bolt upright on the bed and stared at the other in amazement.

"The man who sold our mobilization plans to Spain?" he whispered, conscious of a sudden terror for the child.

The major nodded. "It's years since we worked together in the war office," he answered, "and, frankly, I didn't know the face. You wouldn't have, would you, after the work that the bullet had done? One of those d—d dum-dums. But—you didn't see this, did you?"

He took a purse from his pocket, opened it and shook out three gold pieces into his hand. "That was on a belt about the body," he said. "And there were some papers—not the ones we wanted, but enough to identify him. It was Hampton all right."

He went to the tent door and looked out. "Here, Johnson!" he called.

The negro servant appeared almost

instantaneously within the opening and stood to attention.

"Could you use three gold pieces, Johnson?" inquired Major Howard.

"Well, suh, I don't know as I'd object," replied the negro, grinning.

"It's part of a sum that was paid to an American soldier for betraying his country."

"Oh, Lord, no, Major!" answered Johnson.

"Then do what you think best with these."

The negro looked at the gold coins in his hand, stepped outside the tent and swung his arm. The pieces fell in the jungle grass far beyond the encampment. Major Howard shielded the purse after them and went back to where Wallace still sat upright on the bed. He noticed, with a certain grimness of spirit, that one of the lieutenant's hands rested on the child's fair hair.

"Well, Wallace?" he asked.

"It's damnable."

"We can't exactly make his child the regimental pet, can we?"

Wallace was silent, and the Major sat down on the edge of the bed beside him.

"I had orders to watch for him," he said. "He was to have been hanged as soon as we captured Santiago. That's why he was making for the jungle. He was detected and allowed to escape with his life, but he had been working as a Spanish agent since he was drummed out of America. His career ended at the luckiest moment for him. He seems to have had the one redeeming quality of affection for the child, though if he had had a particle of unselfishness in him he would have left her behind him. I suppose she was the only thing he had in his wretched life."

"Of course there's no palliation," suggested Wallace. "But the man may have been born good and—gone downhill."

"He was born rotten," answered the Major. "He sold his country to pay his gambling debts. Cuba was about the only place that would hold him, I imagine. And to think that swine was once in our regiment! Sorry I had to tell you, Wallace!"

He hesitated a while; Wallace had not moved; but the child at his side stirred and breathed heavily. The major's fists clenched.

"I'm trying to be just to the dead," he said. "But I feel that a thousand years of hell wouldn't atone for that crime, Wallace."

Mark Wallace looked up. "I'm not sure that I know all the facts about the case, Major," he said.

"The facts are that it was no sudden act of fear or temptation, but calculated, cold-blooded deliberation. We knew at the war office that there was a leakage. It had been traced to the mobilization division, where Kellerman and I were working. Even we were under suspicion for a time. Then it narrowed down to Hampton and another."

"Wallace, those months were the worst time I've ever spent. Hampton was my best friend, and Kellerman's, too. We spied on him—had to."

"Well, you know what happened, more or less. There was a woman go-between, as there generally is—a fine-looking young woman, little more than a girl, named Hilda Morheim. One of those French-German Alsations, Wallace. Kellerman got some hold on her, and she confessed. The case against Hampton was absolutely proven."

"There wasn't any trial. The fellow could have been shut up for a good many years; he had cost his country millions; he ought to have been hanged. But he was quietly cashiered and allowed to disappear. Maybe it was a foolish move, but we felt the shame pretty badly and wanted to forget it. Hampton was let go, on the understanding that he leave the country forever. Oh, yes, he assumed the innocent air quite dramatically. Some of the war office people believed in him until the damning documents were laid before them."

"And he was still somehow in touch with things, Wallace, and the leakage

went on afterward. That's why we had orders to hang him as soon as Santiago was taken. He did the kindest thing he could have done to himself when he got in the way of that sniper's bullet."

"I'll tell you who the child's mother was, Wallace, because I was unfortunate enough to know her. She was a Miss Rennie, Miss Marjorie Rennie, of a Baltimore family—fine people, and, of course, with a tradition like that, she believed in the scoundrel absolutely. She came to me twice. The first time was before the informal trial held by the department. She begged me to believe he was innocent and the victim of a trap. I wouldn't even listen. You know, when a man has to run down his friend he has to harden his heart."

"She came to me again, after Hampton was broken. She told me I had played false to my best friend and that I'd suffer for it to the last day of my life. I've never forgotten that interview, and you can guess how it made me mad to hang Hampton when we learned that he was still keeping up the game from his exile in Cuba. He must have got quite a number of confidential papers out of the war office. That's about all."

"It's enough," said Wallace. "The girl married him, then?"

"So much we learned. And also that she died later. You see, we've been pretty close on the fellow's track the last couple of years—ever since the war became a probability, in fact. Most of the officers in the regiment are since that time, but I guess they all knew something, and kept it quiet, like you."

Wallace nodded. "I fancy there's a good deal of feeling," he said.

"Quite a good deal," said the major, dryly. "And I guess you'll agree with me that this makes it—let's say, a little difficult to adopt his child officially?"

"You mean the remembrance would be too bitter?"

"I mean that that position is the one and only position that she is dis-



Stared at the Other in Amazement.

qualified from holding, by reason of birth."

"Still," urged Wallace, "it isn't in the blood. The mother was decent. Why, should that baby be tarnished with her father's treachery?"

"It's written in the Good Book—" began the major.

"And there's something else about coats of fire, too, Major, which came as a sort of revision of the old law. It's just what we ought to do, because it's the only way to adjust the matter."

"Adjust it? Adjust what?" cried the Major, with sudden passion.

"The whole of that hellish business, Major. The man was once an officer of the Seventieth. He's dead and his crimes have died with him. We want to forget that such a thing could have happened, and the only way is to leave him to God's judgment and to cast out all bitterness from our hearts. You quoted Scripture to me—well, I gave you the answer from the same Book. Let death bring oblivion to the man's memory. He's left us the child. Start here. Start fresh. I have the right to the kid, but what you have

told me makes me feel strongly that there's a Providence in this affair, and I'll lend her to you—mark that word, Major!—on that condition or none."

Major Howard pulled at his mustache in agitation. "You don't really mean it, Wallace?" he asked.

"I do. If you want me to let you take her till the war's over—"

"It means forgiving that black-guard."

"It means forgetting him and letting the Judge judge."

"It goes against every instinct. I'd bring her up away from the regimental life. Besides, there are the others."

"Who else knows?"

"Well, of course, nobody else knows who the dead man was. The colonel will have to know. But he needn't know we've adopted the child. He's going South after the war. However, I'm afraid Kellerman knows. He recognized what was left of the face, or suspected somehow. I could tell from his manner."

"I don't see any overwhelming difficulty in that. You can trust Kellerman?"

The major nodded, and it occurred to Wallace that he would rather trust any of the officers than Kellerman. He had conceived a prejudice against him which he could not have explained.

"And Hampton's name was erased from the old mess list," Wallace continued.

The major, who had been pulling at his mustache and thinking deeply, came to his decision.

"Well, I'll take her on those terms, Wallace," he said. "The fellow was a bad lot, but, as you say, there may be no reason why this little animal should suffer for his sins. The mother was decent, and there may be something in that idea of a vicarious restitution. I'll agree, Wallace, if you'll let me take over the charge of her till the war's ended. We'll enter her on the mess book and settle a fictitious parentage on her afterward, and may she never know her father's history. By the time she's old enough to understand a mascot's duties, flirt with the lieutenants, and plead for the drunks, maybe we'll have forgotten it ourselves. Good-night, my boy. Take care of your wound. I'll send in that milk and biscuit and a couple of cakes of naphtha soap, and a porcelain tub with silver trimmings, for you to make a start on her in the morning."

He glanced at the sleeping child, took Mark's hand and went quickly out of the tent. Under the sky he stood still for a few moments.

"The d—d scoundrel!" he muttered.

At that instant his alert ear heard what the sentry, posted some distance away, had failed to catch—the rustling of some moving figure in the dense jungle grass at the edge of the camp.

The major remained perfectly motionless, except for his right hand, which was swiftly withdrawing his revolver from its case. Suddenly he was transformed into action. He leaped between the two last tents of the line, to see a man confront him for an instant. In the light of the quarter-moon the major could not distinguish how the intruder was dressed. It was evident, however, that he had been prowling outside the tent which held Wallace and the child.

"Halt!" shouted the major and the sentry together, and, as the man dropped into the grass, the rifle and revolver rang out simultaneously.

The sentry, shouting to the guard, came running up. The major and he searched the spot, but they found nobody.

"One of those d—d Cuban sneak-thieves!" muttered Major Howard as he replaced his revolver in its case. And he hurried away to look after his men.

Several years elapse and then Wallace, now a captain in the army, visits Eleanor at a young ladies' boarding school. Eleanor, now a young lady, gives her guardian a shock, but a pleasant one, as he takes leave of her. Don't miss the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mule Meat.

"If the Germans capture any American mules," says the Birmingham Age-Herald, "they may be tempted to try mule steak." Perhaps so, but we trust none of our friends over there will ever be called upon to resort to any such expedient. We are proud of our mules, the great work they have done and are doing over here and over there for victory. So appreciative are we of the mule's services that we are ready to stand hats off when he attempts to bray the "Star-Spangled Banner," but we can never, no never recommend his steak even to the despised Boche as anything approaching a gastronomic dainty.—Nashville Banner.

Plurality Didn't Elect.

In all of the three times that he ran for president Grover Cleveland polled a plurality of the popular vote. In his second race, when he was defeated, his plurality over Harrison was 58,017.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

HAVE LITTLE TIME TO THINK

Air Fighters Must Be Constantly "on Edge," and Not Infrequently Make Terrible Mistakes.

Indicating some of the thrilling features of a battle in the air and to the death between belligerent flyers, one British pilot said:

"When with an accompanying roar, a German plane goes whirling down, dizzily groping for the crater-studded earth, its engine out of order, its mechanism out of action or one of its complements hors de combat, it is followed with the persistency of a hawk."

"Sometimes the game is for one machine to make a sudden dive at another; sometimes it is to suddenly commence climbing out of an assailant's reach; sometimes it is a case of trying to get the foe into the observer's field of fire; but whatever the idea may be for the moment, hunter and hunted are both in deadly earnest."

"The slightest error of judgment may at any moment send him like a stone spinning to the earth, with a velocity that can only be described as terrible. In the mad excitement of the moment, time and again Hun plane has encountered Hun, British, British, with results that need hardly be dwelt upon."

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and gets through the blood to the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Slighting Her Hubby.

"She's terribly disappointed." "What's the matter?" "Her husband went away to the war two weeks after their marriage."

"Well?" "He's been in France several weeks now and although she reads every line of the war news every day, the papers have yet to mention the gallant deeds that she knows he must be doing."

Cuticura Beauty Doctor

For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

All Depends.

"Doctor," said the fond mother, "I don't know what makes our little Algeron so lazy. He can't go near a chair without sitting down. Do you think a whipping would prevent it?" "All depends on where you whip him," said the doc.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

So Much a Foot.

"Only \$3 for those? I can hardly believe it."

"I don't say for those—the other one cost me \$3 also.—Boston Transcript.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland cares less for travel than any other European sovereign.

Utah's 1917 metallic production was valued at \$66,323,000.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

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

Ann Arbor Railroad

Leaves Lakeland

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

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

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

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HOWELL, MICH.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent Paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop



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. CHAPPELL

Stockbridge Michigan

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Take Laxacold tablets for a cold in the head. For sale by Adv. C. M. Ingersoll.

The regular meeting of the O. E. S. will be held at the Masonic Hall Friday evening October 18.

The ladies of the Cong'l Church will serve their Annual Chicken Pie Supper at their hall Saturday evening of this week October 19.

Price—forty cents a plate.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy of Detroit spent Sunday with P. Kennedy.

Fannie Swarthout and Geo. Bradley of Flint spent the week end at S. E. Swarthout's.

Mrs. F. E. Moran returned home from the State Sanatorium last week greatly improved in health.

Mrs. J. E. Monks and children are visiting relatives at Lansing.

C. W. Brown and family spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. G. J. Pearson spent a few days the past week at Kalamazoo.

D. Jeffreys and Mrs. M. M. Jeffreys of Detroit spent a few days the past week at John Jeffreys.

I. J. Kennedy of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Kate O'Connor of Howell is visiting at C. J. Teeple's.

C. Lynch spent Monday at Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. John White of Howell spent Sunday at P. Leavey's.

Bernabine Lynch of Detroit spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Lynch.

Kathleen Roche of Detroit spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Roche.

Grace Gardner of Stockbridge spent the week end here.

Rose Dunn of Adrain is visiting relatives here.

Rose Lavey spent the week end with relatives at Grosse Isle.

Mrs. F. Montague of Gregory spent Saturday at Dr. C. L. Sigler's.

Richard Jeffreys of Detroit spent the first of last week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grieves of Stockbridge spent last Friday relatives here.

Lawrence Marr and Miss Kathrine Marr of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Emma Moran and Mrs. Amanda LaRue are visiting relatives at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Teeple visited relatives in Detroit the past week.

John White and family of Howell spent Sunday at the home of P. Leavey.

Carl Sykes and Claude Coddington of Detroit spent a few days the past week here.

Wm. Dunbar of Vicksburg spent the first of the week here.

Jas. Bell and family have moved from the Moran house on Main Street and now occupy the house owned by Clark and Mallion just south of town.

Leo Lavey spent the week end at Jackson.

Lyle Hendee has been accepted by the local board of examination and notified to report to Camp Eustice, Virginia.

A. Riley Crittenden, Editor of Livingston Reporter transacted business in Pinckney Monday. Mr. Crittenden states his new paper is receiving good support and he is greatly encouraged with its growing success.

Mrs. G. J. Pearson attended the Annual Session of the Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star held in Kalamazoo last week.

Mrs. Jas. Baxter of Anderson spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Peter Kelly.

Geo. Holmes and family of Flint spent Friday with relatives here.

Carl and Olive Heminger spent the week end at Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Catrell of Howell spent a few days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cook.

Charles Shipley of Northville who has purchased the Sanford Reason house on the Dexter road in this village has moved his family to their new home.

Mr. Shipley is anxious to secure employment at farm work. He was Superintendent of the Northville Cemetery and comes highly recommended by Northville authorities.

On account of being overstocked Chester O. Hinchey is compelled to dispose of several head of horses, cattle etc. which he will sell at auction Monday October 21, at the farm. Several head of horses will be sold, mostly young horses served by Dunning's Employment. They are a very likely bunch. The cattle are all Holsteines, with the exception of one or two thoroughbreds, they are high grades from the best sires in the country. Some farm tools will also be sold. It will pay anyone to attend this sale as positively every thing advertised will be struck off to the highest bidder regardless of price.

Mrs. E. E. Sloan of Corunna, Mich. spent a few days the past week with her mother Mrs. E. G. Fish.

NEWBERRY INVESTIGATION OF \$176,568.00 Held in New York

The Attorney General of the United States instituted the investigation in New York because that is the place where Candidate Newberry made his oath that he knew nothing of the vast expenditures of money in his behalf. Frank W. Blair, President of the Union Trust Company of Detroit as Treasurer of the Newberry Committee, Allen Templeton, Chairman and Paul King, Secretary, appeared before the Grand Jury in New York. They re-

JOHN R. DAMMANN

CANDIDATE FOR County Clerk ON THE Democratic Ticket



Has held the office of Township Clerk and now serving his second term as Supervisor of the Township of Hamburg. He is 42 years of age and was born and raised on a farm in the Township of Genoa. He obtained his education in the district school and the Brighton high school. He is a good penman and well qualified for the position.

He was a candidate for this office two years ago but as his opponent was running for a second term he made no special effort to be elected. This time Mr. Dammann is running the second time for the office against the same opponent who is seeking a third term.

It will be remembered that when the Republican candidate made a former campaign, against a Democrat, he used the third term argument as an issue, believing at that time that the office, after two terms, should be passed along.

Mr. Dammann comes from a township that has not been represented with a County office for many years and he says that if he is elected that at the end of two terms he will quit and allow the office to go some other young man, believing that the office should be passed around to encourage young men who are fitted for the position. Adv.

Gratefully acknowledging

past favors your Present

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

HENRY T. ROSS

Thanks you for your support

and influence at the coming election.

fused to furnish their books and papers and correspondence, claiming that the court had no jurisdiction. The Grand Jury then went before Judge Cushman who ordered Blair, Templeton and Phillips committed to the Tombs prison until they were ready to testify. Martin W. Littleton, a Tamany lawyer, had a writ of Habeas Corpus issued. This will be tried out later.

The Detroit Free Press stated last week that Newberry desired the investigation to prove his innocence, but now it seems that the investigation is to be no "whitewash" affair, in fact the foreman of the Grand Jury is the same man who followed the Hughes Insurance investigation and indicted Hyde and other Insurance Company presidents and also those connected with the drug traffic.

The Detroit News says: "It is reasonable to suppose that so finished a lawyer as Attorney General Gregory as the first step took possession of Mr. Newberry's bank records and also those of his friend and ardent supporter, Fred Cody, who made so many trips between New York and Detroit in support of the Newberry campaign. Ex-governor Osborn, Lieutenant Governor Dickinson and many other Michigan people are witnesses. Both of these gentlemen believe that the Corrupt Practice Law should be obeyed."

Lieutenant-Governor Dickinson said in a statement that he had helped to frame a law and that it was meant to cover just such a case, that he felt both the state and federal law has been violated. All of the members of congress it is said, are also greatly depressed over the conduct of the committee, in fact the Michigan Congressman after years of service would stand but little chance of being elected United States Senator against a millionaire if they were permitted to spend their money without limit. The law was passed by a Republican Legislature and those who violated the law should be punished.—Advertisement.

FOR THAT COUGH

Take Ingersoll's Syrup Red Spruce and White Pine Mentholated

This preparation is recommended for all Coughs, Colds and all Bronchial affections. Relieves Congestion of the Lungs. TRY A BOTTLE

C. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Quality Drug Store

Glasgow Brothers

Noted for Selling Good Goods Cheap 129 to 135 East Main St. JACKSON, MICH.

Your Fall and Winter Coat is Here

Especially if you want a moderate priced coat.

We aim to put some new article on sale every week during this month of our 35th Anniversary Sale.

Next week we place on sale 50 wool coats made of finest wool velour, fully lined and interlined. One model is self-trimmed, that is paneled sides, collar, cuff and belt of same made of same material.

Another model is back, high-waisted, gathered skirt and large fur collars. \$35. and \$40.00.

Marked to \$25.00

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.

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. SEEHAFFER

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

Local Republican Candidates

Men of Experience— Tried and True

The Republican party is fortunate in having nominated for the various local offices, men of ability and business experience. In these times of national crises, when great demands are made upon the people, and taxation is increasing in every form to meet the needs of the country, should not men of experience be elected and retained in office?

For Representative



HENRY ROSS

The present Representative operates a large farm in the township of Brighton, educated in the public school and Michigan Agricultural College; has a splendid record in the Legislature, and will be a man of experience and influence in the next Legislature.

For Sheriff



W. C. MILLER

He is a candidate for the second term. Not a single criminal case has been lost during his first term. He has had an unusual amount of work thrust upon his office during his first term, yet he has performed his duties in a fearless and impartial manner, and the men of this county have never been known to turn a man down for doing his duty.

For County Clerk



JOHN A. HAGMAN

This office is an important one, and the party presents a candidate who knows the Clerk's office from A to Z. He is a graduate of the Howell High School and held the office of City Clerk of Howell five years prior to his election for County Clerk. Nothing is as important as the records of the county, and would it not be well to elect a man of experience, who stands upon a splendid record, and is in every way deserving of the office?

For Treasurer



HENRY H. WINES

A man of business experience, a splendid penman and book-keeper. Has a son serving on the fields of France and a daughter studying to be a nurse. He is one of the patriotic workers of the county.

For Prosecuting Attorney



WILLIS L. LYONS

A man of experience in the criminal affairs of the county. "By a man's work yeshall know him." A Spanish War volunteer. Compare the criminal expense of the county under his management with any other period of time. In patriotism or work in connection with the war, or assistance given to those who have been called for duty, he is exceeded by few.

For School Commissioner



HUGH G. ALDRICH

Fitness is conceded as he is without opposition.

For Circuit Court Commissioner

GLENN C. YELLAND

Graduate of the Howell High school and Detroit College of Law; present Food Administrator of the county; has practiced law for several years and is well qualified for the duties of this office.

For Drain Commissioner

R. K. WRIGGLESWORTH

Candidate for second term. Experience gained by him in his first two years of service is worth a great deal to a man in this office and he should be elected for a second term.

For County Surveyor

GRANT H. DUNNING

The present incumbent. He is a man of experience as a surveyor besides having been fitted for the work in the University of Michigan.

For School Examiner

JOSEPH L. COOK

He is now a member of the Board of School Examiners besides having served as a teacher in the public schools of the county for several years. His record shows his fitness for the position.

For School Examiner

ALMA SHARPE

A graduate of the Howell High School and of the University of Michigan. Has had several year's experience as teacher in the high schools of the state and has a record of splendid success. Many of our teachers are ladies and one lady on the Board of Examiners would be nothing more than right.

For Superintendents of the Poor.

The nominees for this office are Emery A. Garlock of Howell, Cecil A. Dey of Handy and Parley M. Taft of Oceola. Mr. Garlock of Howell has served with wonderful success as City Director of the Poor of Howell and one term as County Superintendent of the Poor. Mr. Dey is one of the leading farmers of Handy township and is a man of business experience and ability. Mr. Taft is also one of the leading farmers of his township, where he has served two terms as supervisor. He is also an upright business man in every respect.

At this time we are all concerned in winning the war as our first duty, but

is it not also worth our consideration to elect men of office of experience and who have served us faithfully? "Is it a good time to swap horses when crossing a stream?"

E. N. Braley,
H. R. Gillette,
H. A. McPherson,
County Committee.

Adv.



REX H. GORTON

NOMINEE FOR

SHERIFF

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Will sincerely appreciate
your support

ELECTION NOV. 5, 1918.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and many friends for their help, kindness and sympathy during the sickness of our loved one. Also for the beautiful floral pieces. The comforting words of sympathy and advice of Rev. Hurlburt were much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Culy.
Mrs. Maude Spaulding.

Suicide at Campbelltown

Last Friday, Oct. 11, the people of Campbelltown neighborhood, Hamburg township, were shocked to hear that John Lehner, who had lived in their midst for four years, had committed suicide.

For several days back he had acted strangely and on that morning his daughter discovered his body in the rear of the barn, her father having used a shotgun upon himself with immediate fatal results.

Brooding over poor success at farming during the past strenuous four years coupled with the fact that his wife had lately acquired a broken leg in an accident is supposed to have unhinged his mind.

A coroner's jury was immediately empaneled and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

North Lake

Ernest Hudson was a Jackson visitor Friday.

Misses Irene and Margaret Deisenroth of Jackson spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Lucy Deisenroth.

Herbert Hudson, H. A. Hudson, Theodore Moholok and Henry Gilbert made a business trip to Battle Creek Monday.

Peter Cavender and family of Munnith spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. James Hankerd.

Robt. Hawley of Toledo, O. is visiting at the home of Mrs. Ella Burkhart and family.

Miss Clara Fuller and Jacob Hoag of Norvell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fuller.

The Red Cross social that was to have been held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser Friday evening, Oct. 18 has been postponed.

Mrs. O. P. Noah is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

JOHN A. HAGMAN

Republican Candidate for
COUNTY CLERK

This office is an important one, and the Republican Party presents a candidate, who through his earnest endeavors, stands upon a splendid record.

He is a graduate of the Howell High School, and who has an excellent training for clerical work which this office requires, and who should be endorsed by the voters on November 5th 1918.

NOTICE

I have accepted the agency for the I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons Co., Nurserymen of Monroe, Mich. I am their licensed agent here. This is the oldest, largest, and best nursery in Michigan. They put out nothing but A. 1. stock and do no substituting. Their reputation for honest dealing is unexcelled. Stock shipped from Monroe would come through fresh as it would be but a short time on the road. Will be glad to give quotations on all kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery.

F. S. Hurlbert
Pinckney, Mich.

Adv.

DON W. VAN WINKLE

CANDIDATE FOR

Prosecuting Attorney

DEMOCRATIC TICKET



TO THE VOTERS OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY:—

For the third successive time, I am a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney. For nearly five years I have been practicing law at Howell. I feel I am qualified to perform the duties of this office. In the past the office has always been given to one of the younger lawyers. The Republican candidate is the only man who has ever held the office for more than two terms.

My opponent now, as each time before, is Willis Lyons. The record of Willis Lyons in office, with years and money received is as follows:

YEAR	OFFICE	SALARY
1899	County Clerk	\$1,600.00
1900	County Clerk	1,600.00
1901	County Clerk	1,600.00
1902	County Clerk	1,600.00
1903	County Clerk	1,600.00
1904	County Clerk	1,600.00
1905	County Clerk	1,600.00
1906	County Clerk	1,600.00
1907	County Clerk	1,600.00
1908	County Clerk	1,600.00
1909	County Clerk	1,600.00
1910	County Clerk	1,600.00
1912	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00
1914	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00
1915	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00
1916	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00
1917	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00
1918	Prosecuting Attorney	1,200.00

TOTAL \$26,400.00

YEARS IN OFFICE 18

It is for the voters to say if the huge total of \$26,400.00 isn't enough for one man. The figures I have given above for the salary of county clerk are estimates, but I publish this statement early so if I am in error Mr. Lyons may have a chance to correct it through these columns.

Next week I will use this space to illustrate a truly remarkable change of front on the part of Mr. Lyons.

If it appeals to you that Mr. Lyons has had his share, I ask your support at the polls November 5.

Sincerely Yours

DON W. VAN WINKLE.

ATTENTION FARMERS

We are fortunate by having some Genuine Miller Bean Harvesters that will go in the next fifteen days. Get in while the getting is good,

NOTICE AGAIN

If you are ONE who has failed to settle notes or book accounts long past due—remember we are after the Kaiser and will get you, we fear before he is captured, and remember that Oct. 1st 1918 every debt outlaws and we shall collect them.

Jeepie Hardware Co.

Helpless as a Baby

Bent Like an Old Man and Suffered Terribly—Quickly Cured by Doan's.

Jno. Bleumke, Jr., 2553 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was down with my back suffering from lumbago. I walked like an old man, all bent over. My back pained terribly and when I moved my arms my back hurt. I finally had to go to bed and just felt sick all over and was helpless as a baby. My kidneys acted too frequently, the secretions were scanty and highly colored. I had terrible pains in the back of my head and I felt drowsy all the time. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt one hundred per cent better. When I finished the one box I was entirely cured. The pains left my back and head and my kidneys acted normally. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MELBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

KAISER BILL TAKES WARNING

Entire Nation Has the Same Thought That Colored Boy So Aptly Put Into Words.

Two colored registrants were standing in line in the Franklin school during the national capital's recent enrollment of its man power.

Two units in the nation's total of approximately 13,000,000 men registered that day, these two boys—for they were only that—were talking and laughing while they waited their turn to go into the schoolhouse and sign up for Uncle Sam.

"I don't know what their conversation was about, but the boy was telling the tall boy:

"Pill's a hard man to beat," he was saying.

"Dat's right," affirmed the other with a knowing nod of his head.

"Yes, suh," said the first boy. "The only way you kin beat 'im is to cheat 'im."

"Jes' like de kaiser," said No. 2.

"What dat you say—like de kaiser?" sniffed the chent-im-beat-im boy.

"Dat ain't like no kaiser. No, suh. 'Pears to me you-all ought to know better dan dat."

"Well, you say it then. What we all got to do ter beat de kaiser?"

The other boy looked up and down the line to see that everybody was listening and then said:

"De way we is goin' ter beat de kaiser is—beat 'im."—Washington Star.

The Diagnosis.

"Hasn't the patient a decidedly de-reloped case of egotism?"

"No; just plain, ordinary fits."

Good Reasons.

"Why do you call your boat the Ren?" "Because she has hatches and aya to."

STATE NEWS

Port Huron—Just as he had parted from his wife and was about to board a train for Lapeer, E. H. Smith, 80 years old, dropped dead.

Bay City—Joseph Kriemscheiter, Isabella County farmer, was found not guilty of violation of the Espionage Act by a jury in District Court.

Marshall—The body of Lieut. Stuart F. Cooper, who died at Camp Beauregard, La., of pneumonia, is being brought to his home at Marengo for burial.

Caro—Two telephone systems in Caro resumed service after internal differences which were ended when subscribers threatened to remove phones from their homes.

Utica—Rev. Edwin W. Stricker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here for the past year, goes to the pastorate at Redford, and the Rev. G. F. Hathaway comes from Holly.

Ann Arbor—Military training is to be offered to Ann Arbor women, through the city Y. W. C. A. The work will be done under the supervision of Sergeant-Major Alfred Fischer.

Battle Creek—Mrs. Charles Nichols, wife of a local upholsterer was killed Thursday afternoon. She was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train at Angel street and thrown in front of a switch engine.

Kalamazoo—Unconditional surrender of Germany before entering into negotiations was urged in resolutions adopted by delegates to the Eastern Star convention here and forwarded to President Wilson.

Cadillac—County Surveyor Benthien, of Missaukee County, has some pieces of soft coal which were thrown to the surface during ditch digging in Butterfield Township. It is said that there was a coal discovery in this section many years ago.

Grand Rapids—Three suits for \$25,000 each have been filed by Dr. Louis Barth, former captain in the Medical Corps, against residents of Grand Rapids charging slander. It is alleged those named in the suits spread reports that Dr. Barth was disloyal.

Saginaw—"The church has been asleep, the world has known it for years, its own leaders admit it now. Religion is just being tolerated nowadays," declared Rev. Paul Faude, rector of St. Joseph's parish, Detroit, at the meeting of the Northern Archdeaconry of the Episcopal church here.

Ferndale—More than 100 members of the Ferndale board of commerce, in mass meeting, voted unanimously to request the village commission to call an election immediately, on the proposition to bond Ferndale for \$99,000 to install water mains connecting with the Detroit water system and lay sewers.

Flint—Alleged to have forged his sister's name to an allotment check from her husband, who is in army service, Floyd Smith, 21 years old, is under arrest. The sister, Mrs. Mildred Corbett, was visiting in Indianapolis when the check for \$20 arrived. Smith is said to have forged her indorsement and cashed the check.

Pontiac—Not satisfied with having tied up the concrete roads of West Bloomfield township by a suit challenging the Covert law's constitutionality, residents of that district have now appealed to the courts to compel the county to gravel the road, which should have been paved. It is the main tourist road and is in bad repair.

Northville—With 700 subscribers, Northville has come over the top in the Liberty Loan sale. This is the village's fourth trip over, besides winning the first merit flag in the county for the "first over" in the W. S. S. sale. Northville's quota was \$156,000, being about 15 per cent of the bank footings last June, that being the basis for Wayne county's quota.

Saginaw—The inquest Coroner Ostrom held into the death of Seal Samson, one of the four men who died as the result of the drinking party Sunday, ended October 9th, the jury finding death was caused by drinking a mixture of wood alcohol. Four men who were of the party testified and blamed Charles Chiccareo, who is one of the dead, for getting them the mixture of poison.

Marine City—While at work on his farm about one mile south of Marine City, Mich., Captain Walter M. Cottrell was stricken by heart disease and died suddenly. Captain Cottrell was a member of a family long associated with shipping on the lakes. Prior to his retirement from the lakes about one year ago, Captain Cottrell had sailed more than 20 years, about 20 of which he had been master of the steamer Granville A. Richardson, under her present name and when she was known as the George J. Gould.

Monroe—Fines collected from dry law violators from September 6 to October 3, inclusive, totaled \$12,805.

Lowell—The body of Delos Owen, 51 years old, manager of the Citizens' Telephone Co., has been recovered from the Grand River.

Bay City—James T. Monroe, former postoffice clerk at Albaster, has pleaded guilty in Detroit Court to embezzling \$450 in money order funds.

Perry—C. R. Hutchins, a Perry undertaker, was instantly killed when an interurban car from Lansing to Owosso struck the funeral car he was driving at Grant crossing.

Royal Oak—Stores and business places closed from 3 to 4 o'clock Thursday, during the funeral of the late Private Charles Bowie, who died at Camp Grant of Spanish influenza.

Sault Ste. Marie—Miss Marion Bartlett, daughter of the Rev. R. A. Bartlett, of this city, is in a hospital at Burlington, Ia., suffering from loss of memory, according to word received by her father.

Battle Creek—Convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which was to have been held postponed until quarantine at Camp Custer has been removed in order that delegates may visit the soldiers.

Port Huron—New rules for restaurants intended to force greater conservation of sugar, flour and butter are predicted by State Food Administrator Prescott, who addressed grocers of Port Huron and St. Clair County.

Mt. Clemens—Lieutenant J. E. Davis arrived recently from Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, flying the distance to Selfridge Field with a Curtiss plane in 24 hours flying time. He will make the return trip in the same plane.

Monroe—Judge Jesse H. Root has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Detroit-Toledo line from charging in excess of 50 cents between Detroit and Monroe. Since October 1, the D. U. R. has been charging 70 cents.

Flint—Thirty-four Boy Scouts of Flint have been awarded the treasury department Ace medal for their services in the Third Liberty loan. To obtain a medal, a Scout was required to sell one or more bonds to 10 different persons.

Ann Arbor—Private Herman Hutzell, of Ann Arbor, who a short time ago was reported on the casualty list as killed in action, is now reported to be a prisoner in an unknown German camp, according to an announcement by the war department.

Marshall—Robert A. Raymond, who recently sold his store in Marengo village, died Thursday of pneumonia, aged 51. He was a member of St. Albans lodge, Lafayette chapter, Marshall Commandery and the United Commercial Travelers.

Owosso—Private Charles Roraback, of Bancroft, was killed in action in France in August, his parents have been informed. He was a member of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Field artillery, and was the first Bancroft boy to die in the service.

Mt. Clemens—Sheriff Hartway and Fred Mehrtons, rum sleuth of the state food department, have "released" 150 barrels of so-called near-beer from the vats of the Mt. Clemens Brewing company by opening the spigots into the Clinton river.

Detroit—Louis Hartman, wealthy real estate owner, residing at 430 Virginia Park died at the Pontiac City hospital from injuries received in a collision between his automobile and a freight train on the Michigan Central one mile west of Orion and north of Randall beach.

Pinkney—Holding off aroused villagers by firing at them with revolvers, a gang of four men blew open the vault of the Pinkney Exchange bank here, stole nearly \$10,000 in currency and then outdistanced pursuers in an automobile after a running fight from Gregory to Grass Lake.

Alma—Officers of the synod of the Presbyterian church of Michigan have decided not to hold the postponed meeting of the synod until 1919, when it will be held in Alma. The meeting, which was to have been held this week, was adjourned on recommendation of the state board of health.

Grand Rapids—The hard coal situation in Kent county grows more acute each month, as shown by the September report of the county fuel administration. Soft coal, on the other hand, is becoming more plentiful. Compared with September, 1917, 6,315 tons less of anthracite coal was shipped into the county, or a cut of about 60 per cent.

Grand Rapids—An army aeroplane from Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, was damaged here when it alighted at the West Michigan State Fair grounds. It carried apparatus for the repair of another plane from Selfridge field which was damaged north of the city when the aviators ran out of gasoline and were forced to land in a wheat field. Lieutenant B. Fisher, who piloted the second plane, and Mechanician Gordon escaped unhurt.

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

British Daring.

Richthofen, the famous German air-fighter, now dead, once described how an English machine one night came down from a height of 150 feet, through a fusillade of gunfire and a blinding glare of searchlights, to bomb a German aerodrome with deadly effect. Richthofen considered it "tremendously plucky that the man didn't swerve, but came straight on in accordance with his plan."

An aerial rudder helps to steer a French racing automobile and lessens its kipliding.

As men of parts, actors are not in it with barbers.

WHEN you wish "somebody would invent something new to eat" you need BEECHAM'S PILLS. Even when digestion is good poisons are formed during its processes that unless eliminated irritate mind as well as body.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.

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

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 42-1918.



For PINK EYE

DISTEMPER CATARRH FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 60 cents a bottle, \$5.00 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Indigestion, Bloat, Heartburn, Caused by Acid-Stomach

What is the cause of indigestion, dyspepsia, bloat, heartburn, food-repeating, belching, gas, sour stomach, and so many stomach troubles? Just this—acid-stomach—superacidity as the doctors call it. It robs millions of their full strength, vitality and the power to enjoy life—to be real men and women.

It is well known that an acid mouth destroys the teeth. The acid is so powerful that it eats right through the hard enamel and causes the teeth to decay.

This is fair warning of what excess acidity will do to the delicate organization of the stomach; as a matter of fact, excess acidity not only produces a great many painful and disagreeable symptoms that we generally name "Stomach troubles," but it is the creator of a long train of very serious ailments. Acid stomach interferes with the digestion and causes the food to ferment. This mass of acid, fermented food passes into the intestines, where it becomes the breeding place for germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire body.

So you see victims of acid-stomach—people who, while not actually sick, are always ill—have no appetite, food doesn't digest, belching all the time, constantly catching colds, getting weak and tired, and worn out. It is this excess acidity that

takes the pep and punch out of them, leaves little or no vitality.

Strike at the very cause of all this trouble and clean this excess acid out of the stomach. This will give the stomach a chance to digest the food properly; nature will do the rest.

A wonderful new remedy removes excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called NATONIC, made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat—just like a bit of candy. NATONIC literally absorbs the injurious excess acid and carries it away through the intestines. It drives the blast out of the body—you can fairly feel it work.

Try NATONIC and see how quickly it banishes bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more of your food is digested—how nervousness and irritability disappear. Learn how easy it is to get back your strength and mental poise! Have the power and energy to work with vim. Enjoy the good things of life. Learn what it means to fairly bubble over with health.

So get a box of NATONIC from your druggist—see how it cleanses your stomach—see how it restores you to good health. NATONIC is gentle and safe and you can take your daily dose of this wonderful acid absorber with perfect ease.

When the morning cup is unsatisfactory

suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.

Try a Tin

Now Sirs!=== For That New Suit

First of all let us urge that it be a suit of quality—for you will be so much ahead in the long run and have a better looking suit all the time.

YOU know the difference when you see them on other men. And don't forget others notice whether your clothes are the well tailored kind—the woolen kind that hold their shape to the last, in other words

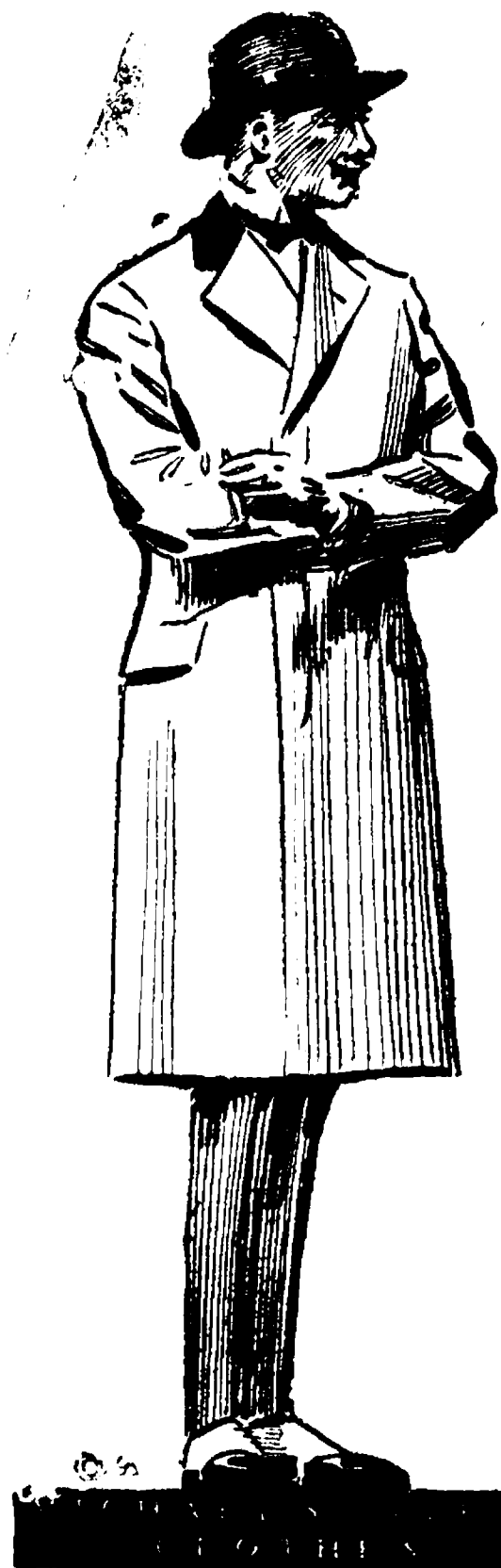
MICHALS- STERN SUITS

We've many styles and lots of fabrics to choose from

\$15 to \$37.50
With a Specialty of
\$25 Suits



And when it comes to OVERCOATS



DON'T MISS OUR SHOWING

Almost any style you want
Long Ulster Coats
Velvet Collar Coats
Military Coats

All with a snap and zip that's correct now.

Fabrics to suit your fancy plaids and plain goods—smooth cloths and fuzzy ones.

\$15 to \$40
With a specialty of
\$22.50 and
\$27.50 Coats
Don't delay seeing
this fine showing.

We've well provided for The Boys

Suits that mothers 'round here KNOW stand the hard knocks best of any. They're built for that purpose—with lots of style added. **\$8.50 to \$15.00**

TRENCH OVERCOATS
In lots of nice patterns. Ages 13 to 16.
\$3.00 to \$16.50



Carfare paid on \$15 purchases
W. J. Dancer & Co.
Stockbridge, Mich.

GREGORY

The new work for the Red Cross came last week which is urgently needed and hence the Red Cross will meet at their rooms Tuesday and Friday of this week. Also, more quilts are needed at Camp Custer, so be on hand to help get the work done. Unadilla township unit sent four quilts and fifty-five handkerchiefs to Camp Custer last week.

Daniel Denton gave his parents a pleasant surprise last week by coming home for an indefinite length of time.

L. D. Jeffery of Howell spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. Lilhe Burden.

Mrs. Jane Ayrault returned to her home the latter part of last week after spending some time at the home of her brother, Harry Sharp.

Mrs. Frank Beach of Howell visited Mrs. Fred Merrill last Thursday and Friday.

A letter received from Warner Denton October 9th states that he was still in the hospital but gaining every day.

Miss Beatrice Williams of Royal Oak spent Sunday here with her parents.

Thomas Howlett returned from Jackson Monday of last week, after visiting Allen Bulls for several days.

Mrs. Mary Johnson returned from her Detroit visit last week Wednesday. Her daughter Ella accompanied her.

Lloyd Clark and wife of Camp Dick, Texas, visited their aunt, Mrs. L. Hill last Thursday.

Fred Ayrault and Mrs. O. W. Hammond and children of Kingston were week end visitors at the home of their mother.

Word was received that Paul Kuhn reached France safely.

Otto Arnold returned from Camp Custer Friday evening and stated that Archie Arnold is much better.

Olive and Carl Heminger of Pinckney visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill last Saturday.

The Junior Red Cross will give a box social at the hall Friday night. A short program will be given.

Mrs. L. E. Howlett and son Harold of Howell called on Gregory friends last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Vet Bullis spent Sunday in Jackson visiting her daughter May, who is sick.

G. M. Jones at the Ann Arbor camp is very much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. George, Mr. C. M. Titus and daughter, LaVeta of Rochester were week end guests at the E. Hill home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Merrill and Mrs. Jane Wright were Fowlerville visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Charlotte Howlett, Mr. S. A. Reid and family, and Daisy Howlett were dinner guests at Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Marshall's Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Titus and sons Dorris and Myron of Rochester came last Friday for a few days visit with Mrs. Titus' sister, Mrs. E. Hill.

J. B. Crouse and family were callers at the Henry Howlett home last Thursday.

Mrs. Perry is back again, visiting friends in this section.

Last Friday, October 11th was Mrs. E. Hill's natal day and her daughters, Mrs. Wm. Heminger and Mrs. B. Roepcke and her sister, Mrs. C. M. Titus gave her a very pleasant surprise. Mrs. Hill put them to work by bringing them to the Red Cross in the afternoon.

Many of the Gregory people visited Pinckney last week to see the work the robbers done on the Pinckney Bank.

Mrs. Laura Blakely of Mason came last Friday to visit relatives in this section.

Mrs. Dora Davis of Pinckney and Mrs. Charlotte Howlett were entertained at the home of Mrs. Eliza Placeway for dinner on Monday of last week.

Mrs. Emily Zigentuss of Port Huron is visiting at the home her son, Henry James.

The Primary Thrift Stamp Club of the Gregory school has taken in \$208.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Ostrander of Stockbridge were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bullis, the occasion being the birthday of both Mrs. Ostrander and Mrs. Bullis.

Regular services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Come and bring your friends. The Young People's meeting will be held by Claude Higgins. Are you coming?

South Isosco

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roberts spent Saturday night and Sunday near Webberville.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson and children spent Sunday at William Caskey's.

Mrs. L. T. Lamborne and daughter called on Mrs. Eliza Kuhn Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waters and Ernest and Bertha were Howell callers Saturday.

Jester Cramer and wife spent last week in Detroit.

John Rutman attended the Bean Association at Saginaw Friday of last week.

Miss Beatrice Lamborn spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Lorna Rutman visited Gladys Cramer Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cakkey of Stockbridge visited at Bert Roberts' Sunday.

HUNTERS NOTICE

Hunters and trappers are hereby notified to keep off "The Birkett Farm" at Portage Lake. I offer the following standing reward!

Ten dollars for information convicting anyone of hunting thereon, or of destroying any "posted" signs in said farm.

Mrs. E. J. Newkirk, Owner.

AUCTION SALE

Monday, Oct. 21st

AT ONE O'CLOCK, SHARP

On account of being over-stocked, will sell at Public Auction at my farm 2 miles west of Pinckney and 1 1/2 miles east of Anderson, the following:

SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES

12 year old Black Mare with Spring Colt by side. Three year old Black Gelding. Pair of Matched Bay Geldings, Full Brothers, two and three years old. Matched Pair of Chestnuts, Full Sisters one and two years old.

SIX HIGH GRADE HOLSTEINS

2 year old Heifer, fresh July 15. 2 year old Heifer due Jan. 18. Heifer age 1 1/2 years. Heifer Calf 6 months old. Heifer Calf 3 months old. Baby Bull Calf 2 weeks old. Full Blood Holstein Bull Calf Eligible to Registry, 6 months old.

ONE BROOD SOW FARMING IMPLEMENTS

1 1/2 h. p. International Gasoline Engine in A, No. 1 condition. Pump Jack, Power Feed Mill, capacity 6 to 8 bushels per hour. John Deere Hay Loader, Milwaukee Binder, Nearly New; Fiat Rack.

HARD COAL STOVE

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$5 and under cash, over that amount nine months time will be given on good bankable notes drawing 4 per cent interest

R. D. CLINTON, Auctioneer

CHESTER O. HINCHEY, Prop.

EGGS POULTRY VEAL

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

JOHN C. DINKEL.

AUCTION!

Having decided to quit farming on account of the war and poor health, will sell at auction on the Enos Burden farm, four miles north of Anderson and two miles south of Pingree

Monday October 28,

ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

SIX HORSES

Gray mare age 6 weight 1350, grey gelding age 10 weight 1400, grey gelding age 14 weight 1400, sorrel mare age 10 weight 1400, chestnut mare age 9 weight 1300, sorrel pacer age 10 weight 900.

FIVE HEAD OF CATTLE

Cow age 3 fresh in April, cow age 3 fresh Nov. 1, heifer age 2 fresh April 12 yearling heifer, heifer 7 months old.

SIXTEEN HOGS

Four hogs weight about 200 each, brood sow 2 years old, boar 1 year old, 10 pigs about 50 lbs each.

POULTRY

Brown Leghorn chickens, 10 ducks.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Two sets work harness, two sets single harness, two farm wagons, top buggy, cutter, hay and stock racks, road sleighs, 2-horse cultivator, two 1 horse cultivators, Empire mower, dump rake, 2 springtooth harrows, Leroy plow, Bryan plow, grain cradle, road scraper, 1 dozen crates, 16-ft log chain, iron maul potato fork, hay forks, 3 sets whiffletrees, potato planter, 2 corn planters, Paige automobile, two pairs light heames and tugs new, and other articles.

HAY AND GRAIN

About 50 bushels oats, 150 bushels corn, 5 tons timothy hay, 7 tons hay, 800 bundles corn stalks all cut before the frost.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$5.00 or under cash, all sums over that amount one years time will be given on good endorsed bankable notes at 6 per cent interest.

NORMAN REASON, Auctioneer, GEO. BULLIS, Clerk.

MRS. CLARA MERRITT

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Livingston in Chancery. Charlotte M. Bogardus, Plaintiff, v. Arnold Bogardus, Defendant. Before Hon. Joseph Collins, Circuit Judge. In this cause, it appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant, Arnold Bogardus, is not a resident of this state but resides in the State of New York. On motion of R. D. Roche, attorney for plaintiff it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, Arnold Bogardus, be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff within fifteen days after service on him or his attorney of a copy of said bill and

in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Arnold Bogardus. And it is further ordered that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper published in the Pinckney Township, a newspaper published and circulated in said county and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order and such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. Dated, Cornhus, Mich., September 11, 1918. JOSEPH H. COLLINS, Circuit Judge. Examined, countersigned and entered by me, John A. Hagman, Clerk. R. D. Roche, Attorney for Plaintiff. Business address, Howell, Mich.

Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must

come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction, as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive.

Without the Loans we cannot have either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia

must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. **Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.** It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. **We must win and we shall win.**

We cannot win without money, and therefore, these Loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

GRANT H. DUNNING, County Surveyor



THE fighting slogan in France, gathering inspiration and significance as the conflict grows more violent and more desperate, is "Carry On." On land, on sea, in the air, it rings sharp and clear.

Into the front line trenches comes the signal to charge. The company commander swings "over the top." At his heels, pushing and stumbling through the hell of "No Man's Land," come the boys. They gain a yard, five, ten, and the machine guns speak. The commander falls, but over his shoulder, above the din of battle, he shouts, "Carry On, Lieutenant!" So on and on, till every officer falls, and the grizzled old Sergeant sets his teeth and takes what's left of them on to victory.

"Carry On" must be our slogan here at home. We must "Carry On" to the utmost limit our ability, to the last dollar of our resources, till Victory is won. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder—buy all the Liberty Bonds we can. Let us keep our Bonds and save to buy more.

"Carry On!" Buy Liberty Bonds!

THIS SPACE SUBSCRIBED TO WINNING THE WAR BY
FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN—NATIONAL AD. NO. 34

R. K. WRIGGLESWORTH, County Surveyor

THE BOYS AT THE FRONT WATCHING LIBERTY LOAN

By Lieut. George Sauvage, Fighting
Priest of the French Army, Who
Fought in the Trenches More
Than Three Years.

France did not want war. She did everything that she could to honor do to prevent war, but war was forced upon her by Germany.

For four years France has waged this war with her whole soul and now America has come into the struggle with all her power in man and material resources.

We are now sure that we can win this war. We have for the last few months witnessed the turning of the tide in favor of the allies, but we should not, however, be led away by our recent successes.

Let the people at home understand that they, as well as the men on the fighting line, have to take their share in the struggle. This war is not a war of soldiers alone, it is a war of nations. The front is not "over there" only, it is everywhere.

The men over there are doing their share. They are giving their lives. Let the people at home understand that the only business today is to win the war.

Let nobody be deceived as to the duration of the war, or conclude from our recent successes that the end is near. We shall win. We are at a turning point. But the end is yet far away. It is my conviction—and all soldiers who have been two or three years at the front, will tell you the same thing, that this war may last two or three years more. Woe to us, if, by false optimism or weakness in our determination, we should come to slacken in our efforts. Our mistakes should have to be corrected with the blood of our boys.

The boys at the front are watching this Liberty loan. They shall judge by the amount subscribed of the interest the people at home, in the state, in the county, or town are taking in their efforts and in their sacrifices. They know that when the order comes to attack it is their duty to go and to give their lives if necessary, and they are willing to do it. But they feel, too, that when the call comes from the president to the people at home to give the money necessary for the prosecution of the war, it is the duty of everyone to give all that he can and that the people at home should be willing to do it. It is their share—and how small when compared to that of the fighting man—in the struggle.

Let the men at the front know and feel that the people at home are heart and soul with them in this war; that the people at home are ready to make every effort and every sacrifice as long as will be necessary to win that complete and decisive victory which shall secure for all nations freedom and lasting peace.

SET PACE FOR YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Don't wait to see how much your neighbor is going to subscribe to the Fighting Loan, but buy bonds to the utmost limit of your ability and set the pace for him. A loan quickly oversubscribed will have a wonderful effect in stimulating the morale of the allied countries and allied armies, while the reverse will be the effect in Germany, whose people at last are being told that United States is fighting them to the extent of its tremendous resources.

WHOLE NATION AT WAR; NOT ONLY SOLDIERS

By C. H. Martin, Major Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding Camp Grant, Illinois.

The Fourth Liberty Loan should again forcibly remind everybody that the whole nation is in the war, and not merely the men in uniform.

We are team-mates in a mighty game; a game which has been developing for centuries. The contending teams are Autocracy and Democracy, and life is the stake for which they are playing. We are now at the very climax of that age-long struggle.

Your part on the team requires a devotion and disinterested forgetfulness of self as complete and unflagging as you expect from the men in uniform. No one can do his duty on any team who measures his duty by any other standard than his entire abilities. It cannot be measured by comparisons with the performances of others.

Do not think that the front, only, is the war; the front is a part of the team. I like to think that it is a part of sufficient importance to engage your enthusiastic interest and support. The anxiety with which you wait for good news from the front is of the same variety as that which the front waits for good news from the back. Any especially good plays on any part of the team strengthens the heart of every member of the team.

It is your play now; oversubscribe this loan cheerfully and with enthusiasm. Get into the game.

THE "TEA PARTY" AND THE KAISER

By LOUIS ALBERT LAMB.

My grandfathers painted red his hide In ancient Mohawk style, And crept down to the Mystic side To wait a little while.

Then other Yanks in redskin guise Collected at the bay And took the tea ship by surprise And threw the tea away.

Old George the Third was much averse

To freedom for the Yanks; His taxes were a deadly curse— He taxed and gave no thanks.

But when the Mohawk Boston men Dumped all the tea to port King George began to think again And arm for warlike sport.

He sent his Hessians over here To kill Chap. Barker's boys. To burn the school and meeting house And other such annoy.

But when they came to Bunker Hill That jolly day in June And Warren met 'em with a will They piped another tune.

The Yanks have got a job today That's worthy of the race; The Kaiser treads a rocky way And spurs to save his face.

But all the Yanks have gone to France En route for old Berlin; If we buy Bonds at every chance You bet the Yanks will win!

Our grandfathers dished King George's will And salted all his tea. Our boys will do the same for Bill, Kaiser of Germany!

The only way to push the work And make Berlin our own, Is this: Get busy, do not shirk But BUY THE "FIGHTING LOAN."

FARMERS AT START OF TWO VITAL CAMPAIGNS

Tillers of the Soil Must Prepare for
Next Year's Harvest and New
"Fighting Loan."

Farmers of the United States, who work the last twelve months in fortifying the food lines of the allies have been of such supreme importance, are now at the start of two vital campaigns—preparing for the 1919 wheat harvest and for the "Fighting Loan." The wheat harvest of 1919 will be the Liberty Wheat Harvest and the government has asked again for the co-operation and support of the wheat producers to sow 47,500,000 or more acres of winter wheat this fall to guarantee against possible partial crop failure next year. Uncle Sam knows from past performance that the American farmer again will "come across" at the call. The United States grain grower now realizes fully that he is the main line of defense in the allied food army, and he is proud of his position and of his achievements. Without the essential food reserves there will never be a grand smash that will overwhelm the destroyers of the world's peace, but with the American farmer holding the line, the food reserves will be on call, and the grand smash will come as surely as the American nation is in the war.

Coincident with the beginning of the campaign for the Liberty Wheat Harvest will be the inauguration of the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan—the "Fighting Loan." Both of these campaigns are vitally important. Both will be backed to the limit by the farmer. Both will bear positive witness to the enemy of the solidarity and singleness of purpose of this country; both will heighten the morale of the allied peoples and give a conquering spirit of confidence to the allied armies; and both will enable Uncle Sam to throw the whole weight of his mighty resources against the cracking German line, so that the harvesting of the Liberty Wheat Crop may indeed be a harvest of freedom, the Hun overthrown, justice and right triumphant, and the world at peace.

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS CAN DO

One fifty-dollar Liberty Bond will pay the United States war bill for 1-10 of a second, or buy 1,000 cartridges, or 100 hand grenades, or 104 rifles, grenades, or 37 first aid packets and cases, or 10 bayonets and scabbards, or kits for a platoon, or knives, forks and spoons for a company, or four gas masks. It will feed one soldier for four months, or will feed 100 sailors for a day, or provide life preservers for 10 men or hammocks for 10 sailors, or windproof suits for 10 naval lookouts, or save 1,000 men from smallpox by paying for vaccine, or save 606 men from typhoid fever by paying for their inoculation, or save 139 wounded men from lockjaw by providing antitoxin, or buy 1,000 yards of adhesive tape, or bandage 180 wounds.

A one hundred dollar bond will buy eight 75m. field gun shells, or three rifles and their bayonets, or 5 incendiary airplane bombs, or T. N. T. for the bursting charge of a 14-inch shell. It will clothe a soldier for overseas service, or clothe a sailor. It will feed a company of infantry for a day. For the medical department it will provide: 25 pounds of ether for anaesthesia, or 145 hot-water bags, or 2,000 surgical needles.

THE LOCKET

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)
Mollie-Ellen found the glinting thing in the road which led from the suburban station to her home. Mollie had not yet learned to call home, the humble house which sheltered her; but it was the place where she spent the hours when not engaged in Doctor Brimston's office.

Mollie-Ellen wished wistfully that she might know the joy of giving comfort and courage to one brave American soldier. Her throat tightened at the thought of her own uselessness, the only one who needed her, had gone. And thus she came to the golden locket glistening from the roadway. It was an ordinary round locket, but when she opened it searching for a clue of ownership, a soldier's face confronted her, a fine face with steady honest eyes. "To Jane," she read on the inner cover, "from her Bob." The locket's long chain was unbroken, so it must have slipped unclasped from "Jane's" neck. It had been "her Bob's" gift, no doubt, before he had left for France. Mollie-Ellen glanced up and down the road, no vehicle, no passerby was in sight. She clasped the chain about her own throat as she hurried on; she would advertise the locket in the morning's paper. Even the small amount paid for advertising would mean added economy to Mollie-Ellen.

She found that she would only be able to insert the advertisement occasionally. But though she unselfishly persisted, no claimant responded. Mollie-Ellen took to wearing the ornament, hoping that it might be recognized and returned to its proper owner, but "Bob's Jane" was evidently not in Mollie-Ellen's proximity. The locket she concluded must have dropped from some touring car. So each night as the lonely girl placed it in her jewel case, she smiled into the soldier's eyes.

"Good-night, Bob," she would whisper. It was really wonderful how companionable a photograph could become. Mollie-Ellen read sympathetically in the eyes when she was tired, and she could see humor hovering about the lines of the soldier's mouth over some remembered incident of her day. Then Mollie-Ellen made a discovery—after all she did own a soldier and she must work in his behalf at the Red Cross rooms, must send knitted things across the sea, for would not this labor help one another? That he was "Jane's Bob" mattered not at all, neither he nor Jane should know of her rival. So Mollie-Ellen spent her spare hours in the house devoted to Red Cross work, and there overruling Mollie-Ellen's aloofness, a fashionable and beautiful worker sought her out. She blushed with pleasure at Miss Stuyvesant's praise.

"You are so conscientious in your duty," that person remarked, "perhaps like myself, you have a personal incentive? My brother is now in training." And just as Mollie-Ellen was about to deny the implication, the golden locket flew open, and quick as she was in closing it, Miss Stuyvesant had glimpsed for an instant a soldier's cap.

"So I was right," she laughed, "your brother?"

"No—" Mollie-Ellen began confusedly, her companion's interruption left her sentence unfinished.

"My brother is near here in camp, so we are fortunate in seeing him often. Why," she broke off, "there he is now coming toward us. He is going to drive me home."

As Mollie-Ellen's startled gaze fell upon the advancing soldier, she longed to hide her own burning face, for the man was actually "Bob," himself, "Jane's Bob" of the golden locket. He looked down upon Mollie-Ellen, acknowledging his sister's introduction, as though he were aware of those good-night confidences.

"You must let us take you home," Miss Stuyvesant insisted, and as the three flew along in the big automobile Mollie-Ellen dreamed of brighter days.

Days passed and Miss Stuyvesant kindly continued the drives as a matter of course and Mollie-Ellen knew that she could return the locket to its owner through Bob Stuyvesant's care. But there would be the humiliating fact of having worn all this time the picture of a man she had not even known.

Bob Stuyvesant, as she met him again, was preoccupied, his steady gray eyes were clouded, reflecting troubled thought.

"Good-by," she said, "you have been very kind, Mr. Stuyvesant, but I shall not be able to see you again before you sail."

"I suppose," burst out Bob Stuyvesant in unexpected heat, "the fellow you wear around in your locket is the reason for—that! Sis told me about him, so I ought to have kept away in the first place but—" he laughed shortly. "I couldn't—" he said.

"Wait!" cried Mollie-Ellen breathlessly, she ran into the house returning with the locket. Desperately she snapped it open before him. "I found it," she murmured, "and Jane did not answer my advertisement. You had better take it back to her, you are 'her Bob.'"

The soldier gave an unbelieving whistle. "So you've been wearing me near your heart, Mollie-Ellen," he said at last. "By Jove, if I am as near as that I'm going to stay."

"But Jane?" queried Mollie, her hands warded him off.
Bob captured the protesting hands. "Jane is the maiden aunt who brought Sis and me up," he said.



Beauty in Play.

Lovely human play is like the play of the sun. There's a worker for you; steady to his time, is set as a strong man to run his course, but also he rejoiceth as a strong man to run his course. See how he plays in the morning, with the mists below, and the clouds above, with a ray here and a flash there, and a shower of jewels everywhere—that's the sun's play; and great human play is like him—all various—all full of light and life, and tender, as the dew of the morning.—Ruskin.

Quick Results.

"How was the bazaar?"
"A great success in one way."
"Yes?"
"The ladies got so disgusted with the poor business done that they went straight home and touched their husbands for the amount they wanted to raise."

Not His Last.

Mrs. Penman—Do you know mother said she cried over your last book.
Mr. Penman—But that isn't going to be my last book.
"Well, I won't tell her."
"Why not?"
"Because probably she'd be sorry she cried."

His Protest.

Flatbush—I hear you have some new neighbors next door.
Bensonhurst—Yes, that's right.
"Spoken to them yet?"
"Well, I just guess I have! They were hanging a tin-pun of a piano right and day. You just bet I had to speak to them!"

A Successful Dowser.

"I have often heard that water can be located by a stick! Do you believe it?"
"Sure! If the stick is smartly applied to a boy it will make the tears flow."

Celebrities Meet.

"Who are you?"
"I'm the man who said the telephone was a toy. Who are you?"
"I'm the man who said the moving picture craze would die out in six months."

Benefits of Education.

Green—Tell me, honestly, now, have you ever found any practical use for what you learned at college?
Grey—I should say I have. One night when burglars got into my house I scared them off with our college yell.

Magic Required.

Betty—Papa says I shall marry the man I wish to.
Alice (who has had experience)—What will he do—hypnotize the man?

Very Properly.

"How would you manage the march of righteousness?"
"I'd perform it on an upright piano."

Can Afford Economy.

First Walter—When I first saw that man he couldn't have been making more than \$1,000 a year. I'll bet it's \$10,000 now.
Second Walter—Why, he used to give a 50-cent tip, but now he only gives me a dime.—The Lamb.

Should Be Grateful.

Reggie—I've got a beastly cold in my head.
Miss Keen—Never mind, Reggie. Don't grumble. Even if it is only a cold, it's something.

Tell by the Smell.

"Have you any onion note-paper?" asked the sweet young thing in the stationery store.
"Well, we have some that's scented. If that's what you mean, miss," was the clerk's suggestive reply.

Pie for the Judges.

"Now congress wants to pass a law forbidding federal judges to decline laws passed by congress unconstitutional."
"You can see what that law has ahead of it."

Unfavorably.

"What were those lady jurors whispering about?" asked the judge somewhat peevishly of the court bailiff.
"Nothing, sir."
"But they were. What was it?"
"Well, your honor, they were commenting on the hang of your gown."

Food for Thought.

Mr. Matter—You ought to see the play I was telling you about. It certainly made me think.
Miss Mind—One of those miracle plays, I suppose?

BROWNING GUN IN CLASS BY ITSELF

Remarkable New Tool Better Than Anything of Its Type.

DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER

Fired From Shoulder or Hip In Bursts of Twenty Shots in Two and One-Half Seconds—Air Cooled, Gas Operated.

By JAMES H. COLLINS.

(From the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.)

Three hundred senators, representatives, journalists, and army officers of the French, British, Italian, Belgian and American forces stood behind a little squad of ordinance men the other day at a rifle range outside of Washington.

"Attention!" commanded the officer in charge of the squad.

"Shoulder fire—one magazine—semi-automatic—Ready! Load! Aim! Fire!"

There was a popping like that, say, of half a dozen packs of giant fire-crackers all set off at once. It lasted about ten seconds, the time required to fire 20 shots from what looked like an ordinary rifle in the hands of each soldier. Five hundred yards away the dirt flew behind a row of small targets set up to represent men.

"Shoulder fire—one magazine—automatic—load!" was the next command given.

But a different volley was heard at the command "Fire!" It sounded like B-r-r-r-r! and lasted only two and a half seconds! If you want to estimate the rapidity, listen to the ticking of your watch, which averages about four ticks per second, and realize that the automatic fire of this weapon was just twice as fast—eight standard army rifle cartridges fired in a second with one pull of the trigger.

And that was the new Browning machine gun which Uncle Sam was about to manufacture at the rate of thousands a week, and had brought to this rifle range for its first public exhibition.

Other methods of firing were shown with the gun placed at the hip and with the soldiers marching toward the target, firing as they walked. Then the spectators crowded around and began asking questions.

"Is it air cooled or water cooled? What does it weigh? How fast can they be made? What do they cost? Is it a better weapon than this machine gun or that?"

All Were Convinced.

Among those present was one member of congress who, a few weeks before, during an anxious inquiry into our war preparations, had stated his belief that the Browning machine gun was only a dream. And now he was allowed to fire the weapon himself, and planted a succession of bullets in the distant target with an accuracy which left no question in his mind as to the tangibility or accuracy of this new tool of the American soldier.

On the following morning newspapers throughout the country published a detailed description of both this gun, known as the "light Browning," and another type called the "heavy Browning," which was also demonstrated, being fired from a tripod, water cooled, and fed with canvas belts containing 250 cartridges each. It has fired 20,000 shots in a little less than 48 minutes.

Each legislator and journalist asked his own questions, and there was an honest spirit of inquiry evident. Every American present, while admitting the impressive nature of the test, seemed to feel that he was personally representing the nation and bound to overlook no technical details touching the efficiency of these new weapons. And in that matter each American did truly represent the nation which has been keen to discover every part of our war program open to question, each according to his own light and reading.

The reader of this article, too, will want to ask his own technical questions, and for his information all the facts about both types of guns have been summarized separately, so that attention here may be concentrated upon another aspect of the machine-gun program—its tactical use as a tool apart from the mere details of how much it weighs, how fast it fires, how many shots a second, how many times it jams in a test, how it is cooled, how many parts it has, how quickly they can be taken down and put together again, etc.

One of the first questions asked by everybody concerning the light gun, for instance, was: "Is it cooled by air or water?" And the answer to that question is: "By air—but cooling is not a problem with the light Browning." Naturally, a statement of that sort comes as a surprise to the man in the street who has heard that machine guns are subject to the terrific heat of smokeless-powder gases, which sometimes develop the destructive temperature of 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and that keeping a machine cool in action is one of the chief problems with that type of weapon. But when the tactical use of this particular arm is understood, one easily understands how cooling may be disregarded in the light Browning, and its design developed in other directions for other purposes. So we will try to get the tactical point of view—which is the point of view of the American soldier carrying this light automatic rifle over the top in France by the hundreds and the thousands, and probably the tens of thousands, and not inconceivably by hundreds of thousands before the Hun is beaten.

Provide Something Better.

Our ordinance department has been working since we entered the war to send American soldiers to France with a complete kit of tools representative of American inventive ability. First sizing up the job of cracking the Hun out of trench, shell box, and subterranean tunnel, and ascertaining what the allies have found useful in the way of saw, hammer and hatchet, the ordinance department has worked to provide something a little better in every case, from poison gas and gas masks to machine guns and high-explosive shrapnel.

The light Browning, also known as the "automatic rifle," requires no cooling apparatus, because in its tactical use in battle as a tool it will be called upon only for what are known as "bursts of firing." It is a remarkable new tool, better than anything of its particular type yet developed, and different from every other weapon in the world. Its nearest prototype is the French Chauchat automatic rifle, which has proved extremely effective.

At the present stage of tactics the Browning automatic rifle will be a superior tool for perhaps three definite jobs in trench warfare. First, being as portable as the ordinary army rifle, it can be quickly brought into action along every part of a trench by defenders to stop the advance of an enemy. With the heavier types of machine gun fired from a tripod and requiring considerable time for getting into position, if not permanent emplacement, such resistance of invaders in a pinch might prove difficult. With the new Browning firing 20 shots automatically in less than three seconds, or 20 shots semi-automatically as fast as one desires to pull the trigger, loading with a fresh magazine each 20 shots in a couple of seconds, an entire trench front can be protected with outbursts of machine-gun fire, which will not have to be continued long to do the work—not long enough for heating of the gun to become a problem.

Sweeps the Trenches.

The third job for this characteristic Yankee notion comes when our fellows have reached the enemy trenches. At that moment, even though but a few arrive, the Browning automatic rifle is expected to replace the bayonet and bomb under certain conditions, and multiply the effectiveness of each soldier who gets across No Man's Land, for the rapidity and accuracy of the Browning fire is such that it will be only a matter of seconds to sweep an enemy trench in both directions.

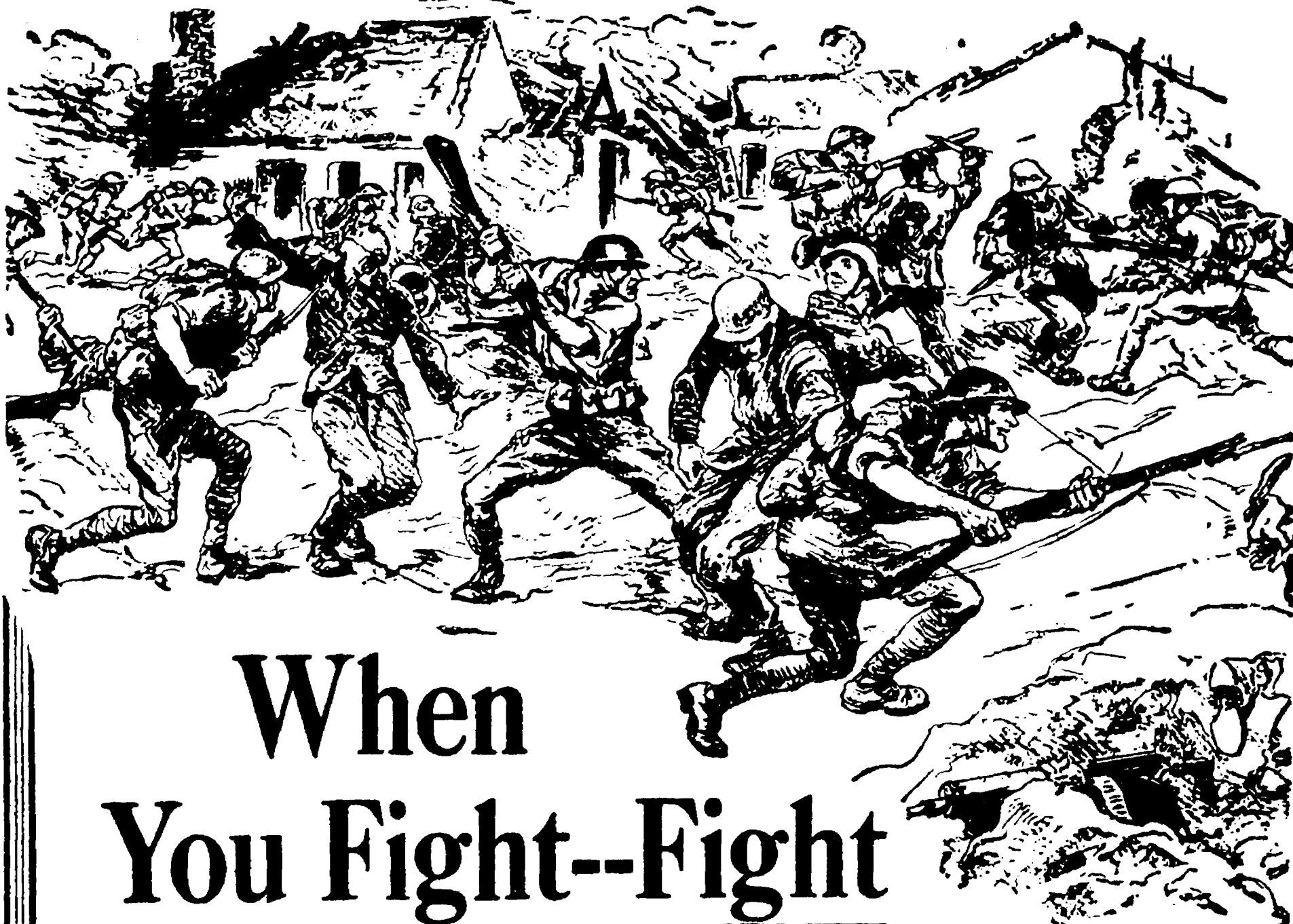
There are other tactical uses for the weapon. As few as a dozen of these automatic rifles are sufficient to lay down a temporary barrage at right angles to a trench front, and even two of them quickly placed at opposite ends of a trench front can establish a cross fire as effective as a barrage under some circumstances. For with each gun firing along one leg of a letter V meeting and passing somewhere out in No Man's Land, the chances of an enemy getting through this V will be very slim—this will be a defense equivalent to frontless rifle fire from dozens of individual soldiers, and can be established with the minimum of exposure.

These are the tactical points of the new weapon, and one has only to consider it from this viewpoint to understand that technical questions such as have been raised by laymen during recent discussions of the merits of one machine gun as against another do not touch the heart of the military problem—both the design of this gun and its use as a tool in battle are palpably matters to be left to military men.

Another interesting viewpoint on both the light and heavy types of Browning guns can be gained by briefly considering the general development of machine guns as fighting tools. From the days of slings and stones and arrows fighting man has sought ways of delivering enough missiles into the ranks of an advancing foe to stop him. With gunpowder and portable guns the number of missiles increased, and also their deadliness. The matchlock fired clumsily from a tripod was replaced by smooth-bore muzzle-loading guns, and then muzzle-loading rifles, breech-loading rifles capable of firing shots singly, and finally the repeating rifle, with a capacity of five or six shots in rapid succession. Then came shrapnel, delivering a spray of bullets over a considerable range, and also the first machine guns equipped to fire hundreds of shots in rapid succession, but at first so heavy and clumsy that they could not be moved much more quickly than artillery.

Fired From Shoulder and Hip.

These first machine guns are known as the heavy types and were presently reduced in weight and developed in mobility, becoming what are known as the portable intermediate types of which the Lewis gun is an example. Still further lightness and mobility were wanted, however; something that would convert an ordinary rifle into an effective machine gun for brief outbursts of fire. In other words, the true type of light machine gun as exemplified first in the French Chauchat and now in the light Browning. These two fighting tools are thus far the only ones of their type, and at present only the French and American armies are equipped to use them tactically, the British army doing its machine-gun work with the portable intermediate Lewis gun. According to reports from our military observers in France, the drift of the French army is decidedly toward greater use of automatic rifles of the highly portable type. The Browning gun is the only gun of its type that can be fired from the shoulder and hip.



When You Fight--Fight

FIGHT as these American soldiers fought in the streets of Fismes. "They covered themselves with glory," the papers say. Of course they did—they are Americans.

They met the finest of the enemy's troops in a terrific hand-to-hand struggle. They used their guns—their bayonets—their bare fists. Every American soldier went after his man desperately, fearlessly, persistently, with one great driving purpose—to whip that Prussian Guard, to silence its machine guns—to win!

It's a pretty good way to fight—this American way. It wins battles over there, it will win a splendid victory over here—if we fight when we fight—if we buy Liberty Bonds to our utmost.

When you fight—fight! When you buy—buy!

Lend the way they fight—Buy Bonds to your utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

E. J. DREWRY, Registrar of Deeds



The Boy From Next Door

YOU used to see him swing gaily down the street, radiant with the vigor of his sturdy young manhood. One day he came home in khaki; then his father told you, with mingled pride and foreboding, that he had "gone across" with his regiment.

Yesterday his name was on the casualty list—"slightly wounded"—and your face grew grave as you thought of the sorrow and suspense of his father and mother.

From every city street, every village, every community, the boy next door has gone to war.

Think of these thousands of splendid young Americans, reared in comfort, peace, and security, now suddenly plunged into that roaring inferno of battle with the hardened hordes of a desperately determined foe.

What are you doing to help them?

What are you doing to arm and protect them, and bring them home in safety? Have you bought Liberty Bonds? Have you bought all you possibly can?

Has it occurred to you that one more Bond, bought with a little additional effort, may save the life of the boy from the next door?

Buy Another Bond!

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WILLIS L. LYONS