

# PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. 41

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Wednesday, February 27, 1924

No. 9

*Mack & Co*  
ANN ARBOR

## Spring Offers Coats and Wraps Of Infinite Variety

Coats have never been so handsome as those shown for Spring. Fashion sanctions many styles. For sport—dashing and trim models. For travel—coats of style yet serviceable quality. For semi-dress wear, long, wrappy models that envelope one in beauty.

The fabric may be Mah Jongg or My-Lu if the coat is long. Jaunty plaid fabric if the coat is for sport or suiting if a wrap is to be worn for general utility. You will be delighted with the many modes in coats found here and you are invited to make your selection while there is so wide a variety from which to choose.

(Mack's Second Floor)

## CHAPELS

DIAMONDS-JEWELRY-WATCHES-CLOCKS  
SILVERWARE-HIGH GRADE CUT GLASS  
TOILET AND LEATHER GOODS, ETC.

## SEASONABLE GIFTS THE YEAR AROUND For the Wedding Anniversary, Shower, Etc.

### New Victor Records On Friday Every Week

We are Howell's Leading and Original Victor Store

You'll Do Better At

## CHAPELS



## The ROYAL Tailors'

### New Spring Line is Fine Call and See Samples

Men's Suits Made-to-Measure from \$26.50 to \$50.00  
Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits from \$26.50 to \$40.00  
Ladies' Skirts from \$7.50 to \$15.00

## Special on All Linen Crash

14-inch ..... 21c  
18-inch ..... 24c  
Men's Heavy Wool Union Suits, \$3.50 suits ..... \$2.79

## GROCERIES

3 lb High Grade Coffee, no better ..... \$1.00  
2 Cans Good Corn ..... 24c  
1 Package Yeast Cakes ..... 8c  
1 Can Del Monte Peaches ..... 23c  
1 Can Del Monte Plums ..... 23c  
1 Gal. Good Molasses ..... 59c

W. W. BARNARD

### ENDEAVOR

At Latham, the state young people's congregational worker came to the Congregational church Sunday, February 17th. He assisted the young men and women of the church to form an Endeavor Society. This society has started out with twenty active members and four associate members.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Maycroft, President; Andrew Campbell, Vice president; Miss Edna Darrow, Secretary; Miss Bessie Swarthout, Treasurer.

Last Sunday night was the first regular meeting and a very good attendance was reported. Andrew Campbell will lead the meeting next Sunday.

### TO FREE PRESS READERS

Just as soon as the base ball season begins I expect to give you the final edition of the Sunday Free Press. I think you have had good service since I began to deliver papers in Pinckney in the summer you have the same edition as the center of Detroit.

Fred Wynant, agent for Michigan's greatest newspaper.

### MASQUERADE DANCE

Friday evening, February 29th, there will be a masquerade dance at the Petteysville store.

Everyone invited.

### DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP CAUCUS

The Democratic caucus will be held in the Pinckney Town Hall Saturday, March 15, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of nominating the Putnam Township ticket.

Committee.

### REPUBLICAN TOWNSHIP CAUCUS

The Republican caucus will be held in the Pinckney Town Hall Saturday, March 15, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of nominating the Putnam Township ticket.

Committee.

### WILL BUY FUR IN PINCKNEY

Until the end of the season I will be in Pinckney every Saturday and will pay highest cash prices for fur.

George Mackay

### THANKS

Kindly all those who attended my recent birthday party.

Mrs. Geo. White.

We wish to thank all our kind friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance and floral offerings in our sad bereavement in the death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Robert Cullane  
And Family.

### UNADILLA FARMER'S INSTITUTE

A regular farmer's get together in the form of a Farmer's Institute which is to be held at Unadilla Saturday, March 6, for an afternoon and evening session promises to be very interesting.

The committees in charge of the work have all arrangements completed and have a very interesting program prepared. Short talks on real facts pertaining to activities in Livingston and Washtenaw Counties, besides other talks on dairying and club work, by specialists from M. A. C. are features for the afternoon program.

In the evening two very interesting moving picture films will be run that are educational but will be interesting with enough comies to give everybody a good laugh.

The main speaker for the afternoon, Dr. E. B. Mumford of M. A. C. will take his place on the evening program as well, program to start at 7:30.

This is a program that will be of interest to all the family and everybody is encouraged to be present.

### NOTICE TO MILK CUSTOMERS

From March 1st to May 1st the price of milk will be 12c per quart.

It will be more convenient if bottles with tickets will be placed every day.

F. E. Mowers.

### LAST CALL FOR TAXES

Notice is hereby given that all taxes for Putnam township must be paid not later than February 29th.

This is the final notice.

R. J. CARR,  
Treas. Putnam Township.

Shows at  
7 & 9 P. M.

## TEMPLE

HOWELL

Two Shows  
Each evening  
7 and 9

THURSDAY, FRIDAY

FEB. 28, 29

### A Pre-lenten Program

KENNETH HARLAN  
ANNA MAY WONG

And the drama is  
as true to life as  
the colors

### The first feature production in NATURAL COLORS

## "THE TOLL OF THE SEA"

The most amazing development since movies were first invented

BULL MONTANA  
in "The Punctured Prince"

PAT SULLIVAN'S  
Krazy Kat Cartoon

SATURDAY, MARCH 1

SUNDAY, MARCH 2

Welcome Alice Brady's Return to the Screen

KATHERINE McDONALD

in  
'THE LEOPARDESS'

in "A Woman Conquers"

A South Sea Island Romance

A story of the Northlands

You'll come. You'll see. You'll be conquered, too.

Leather Pushers, Round 3, Third Series

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

LARRY SEMON in "SOLID CONCRETE"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 5, 6

The picture that was held for the third week  
at Detroit's Madison  
to accommodate the huge crowds

## "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER"

The Laughing Hit of the Year

BARNEY BERNARD ALEXANDER CARR VERA GORDON

From the Montague Glass famous Saturday Evening Post stories

Also Mack Sennett's Latest Bathing Beauty Comedy "NIP AND TUCK"

Coming: Sun., Mon., Mar. 9, 10  
"THE FLIRT"

Coming: Mar. 12, 13. The biggest picture  
of all time  
"Under the Red Robe"

## Cash Specials AT KENNEDY'S

RED BALL ORANGES	
PER PECK	65c
Gold Medal Flour	90c
Large Size Can of Plums	19c
Dried Apricots, per lb	15c
1-2 lb Red Cap Tea	29c
Sugar, 10 lb	97c
Onions, per peck	42c
Chef or Del Monte Beans, per can	10c
Oatmeal, package	8c
Shredded Wheat	12c
Figs, 2 packages	25c
VELVET RUGS, SIZE 27x54	
EACH	\$3.39

C. H. KENNEDY



## Motherhood and Child's Welfare

CONDUCTED BY

U. S. Children's Bureau  
Washington, D. C.

Questions arising and information pertaining to the above subjects, will be answered free, by Government experts and bulletins sent to assist any of our readers upon request, by addressing as above.

### The Young Child's Play and Exercise

With the first aimless movement of his tiny fist the baby's play and exercise begins. The healthy baby exercises constantly during his working hours. He throws his arms and legs about. He closes and uncloses his hands. He stretches and twists his neck. Then later he learns to creep and soon he is running about almost every minute he is awake. He climbs, reaches, stretches, lifts and carries. Without knowing it, he is giving his bones and muscles the exercise they need for growth. The baby who is "swaddled" or tightly dressed or so wrapped up that he can not move all parts of his body is hindered in getting necessary exercise. The creeping child needs a play pen so he may move around at times when others can not always watch him. The play pen may be purchased or home-made, or merely a fenced-off sunny corner of a room.

It is a great advantage if children can have a play room of their own. It is not just to expect a child to be careful about the family furniture unless there is some place where he has rights of his own—some place where the family must respect his belongings.

But speaking of giving children room to play, there is no room like the out-of-doors. In the choice of a home for children, outdoor space where they can play and run is a very important thing to think about. If it is not available near the home the child should be taken frequently to parks and country.

Even if there is a yard or place to play small children often do not want to stay outdoors away from the mother and this suggests the need of suitable outdoor playthings: sandpiles, safe low swings, soft balls to throw and run after, boxes to play house, and other simple things that cost very little but keep the child contented and safe in the open air. Sand boxes can be built and used even on a porch or roof. For small children probably nothing also gives greater pleasure. Most children are perfectly contented for hours playing in a sand box. For those a little older, larger swings, low ladders, teeter-boards and horizontal bars

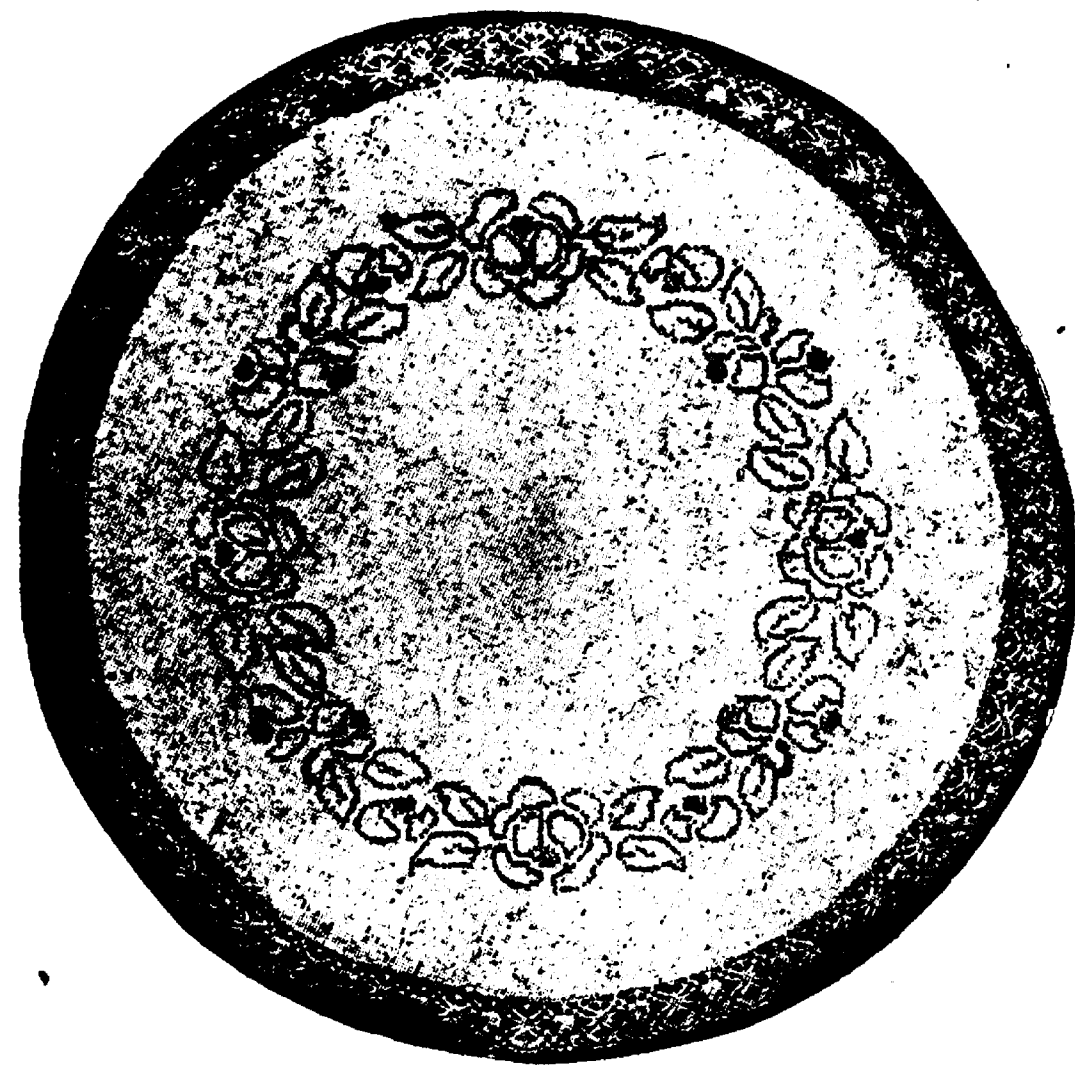
provide outdoor amusement. Home-made apparatus is often better than the most expensive on account of the pleasure the children get from watching and helping in the making of it.

Much the same thing is true of toys and all other play material. A baby finds more pleasure in a handful of clothespins or a string of spools than he does in purchased toys. The best play material for children is that which gives them something to do. Mechanical toys provide an entertainment which amuses the child a little while and then he tries to take part in the performance by finding out what makes them go. Examples of toys which the child can use to suit his own ideas and his own imagination are blocks to build with, magazine pictures to cut out, blackboards, paper and colored crayons, clay for modeling, wagons, dolls and furniture, and miniature animals and men. Among the mechanical toys, railroad trains are of lasting interest to small boys when they can arrange the cars and tracks in different kinds of systems according to their own ideas. The essential thing is that something shall be left for the child to do himself and not too much done for him. Under this condition play develops the quality of initiative in the child. It develops his natural abilities, whatever they may be.

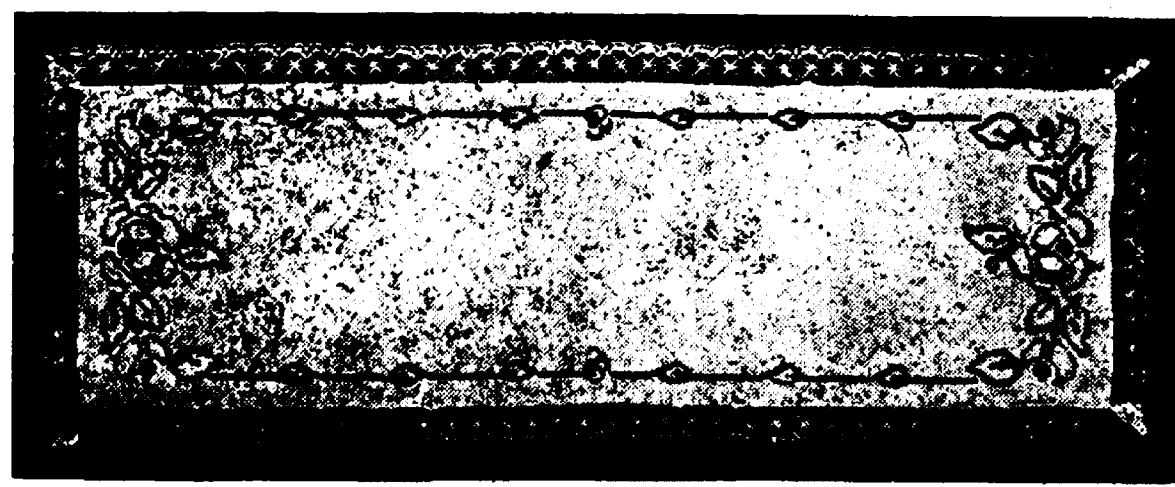
This principle does not mean that children do not read materials, suggestions, and what may be called instruction in their play. Even children who for hours amuse themselves depend on suggestions from older children or the mother or sometimes from reading, for ideas. They depend on others, too, for some demonstration of the way to go about a new activity. When once they have a start they invent and work out variations of their own. Just as with playthings, some material must be furnished—not too much. Parents sometimes give their children quantities of toys but fail to realize the need for any of the other kind of play material; inspiration and ideas. In this need there are great possibilities for education—possibilities for learning in the easiest, surest way.

## New Embroideries Offered in the Art Shops

By Ethel Dean Hayden



Pattern No. 415



Pattern No. 407

There are wonderful new curtains of theatrical gauze. This material is like very thin linen crash in the natural color. Frequently it is simply edged with colored bias binding. One very elaborate curtain, which hung flat under the side draperies, had a huge basket or worsted, filled with flowers, applied to the lower edge. Both the basket and the flowers were first crocheted and then applied to the design, which had been stamped on the cloth. This material is very inexpensive and exceptionally artistic in effect.

Pillows of this same gauze are mounted over foundations of colored silk. Frequently a large flat bow or ornament of ribbon decorates one corner. There are many interpretations of pillows of transparent material over colored foundations. In fact all sorts of puffed and corded creations of loveliness serve as pillows. Black Georgeanne Patterned with large circles of flowered silk was made over cerise taffeta. Another pillow of black taffeta, similar patterned was gathered and corded and held in the center with a medallion of old gold lace.

The transparent idea has spread to the summer hats. Some times two or three colors of gauze, Georgeanne, mull or organdy, in successive layers form the frame. Flowers, ribbon, or a simple band of metal serve as trimming.

Flower trimmings appear on everything. The new raised applique is very popular. A lovely counterpane of grey crepe, had a wreath of wild roses in the center. Rose pedals were made double and attached to the cloth only at the centre of the flower. Wood or silk flowers are used in the same way.

Bas binding figures conspicuously in the new linens. One delightfully practical set of cross bar towelings was bound to match the stripe. These sets have been seen in yellow and green stripe, as well as the more common red and blue. With this was seen a set of captivating daintiness. It was blue dotted swiss, bound with blue, and there was a bit of applique in each corner.

A counterpane of unbleached muslin had an interesting applique flower design worked out in this binding. The full width was shirred for the centre, then there were one or two rows of the folded width on the edge.

Even sports hats have claimed bias binding and made ravishing rainbow effects, suitable to wear with any colored sweater.

Sweaters knitted plain, in a solid color, have circles about two or two and a half inches wide embroidered in chain stitch, in an all over effect. Dainty hand bags of fillet net, are darned in an almost solid pattern with colored linen thread, sometimes the design is white outlined with color.

A white sponge suit made for Palm Beach has a sleeveless coat, bound with yellow. Around the bottom of the skirt is a two inch band of embroidery (yellow with touches of green and black. To wear with this was a yellow leghorn hat, and a white linen parasol, embroidered to match the skirt.

By the way fringe appears on every-

thing, and is contending with binding, for first place. Guest towels of colored linen, have a fringe made from the fabric, and fringed luncheon cloths are with us again. Then there are the heavier fringes made of crocheted cotton, for curtains counterpanes

and luncheon sets. These fringes and tassels are used effectively in connection with the Italian embroideries. that are much in vogue.

No. 415 A 36-inch luncheon cloth of oyster linen, embroidered all in blue cross stitch. The design matches scarf 407. Both together make a nice set for living room or dining room. Edge may be finished with lace crochet or binding. Cream linen stamped for cloth \$1.25.

No. 407 The design on this scarf shows cross stitch at its best. It is simple effective and quickly worked. Standard cotton in two shade of blue are used. White linen finished cotton 17 by 48 inch stamped, is priced 75 cents, or oyster linen \$1.00.

Orders may be mailed to Embroidery Editor, 58 Market Ave, S. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE COMFORT IN FARM HOME

Good lights in the farm home and in around the farm buildings contribute more to the comfort and happiness of all members of the family than any other single modern convenience. Every member of the family uses this convenience more hours every day, and every day in the year, than any other thing.

"The value of good, bright lights, which are instantly available by touching a button or lighting the gas, can hardly be over-estimated," declares F. W. Duffee in a free publication "Turn on the Light" just issued by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. "Good lights make it possible to do the chores more easily and in less time, and enable the farmer to get around easily during the darkest and stormiest nights."

"A light plant does away with the monotonous daily job of cleaning and filling lamps. It provides good light for reading the magazines and newspapers found in farm homes today. It is safer for children; they can go from room to room turning on the lights ahead of them, with no danger of a fire caused by an overturned lamp."

### SON SAFE BUT WOMAN FAINTS AS RADIO TELLS OF SHIP'S LOSS

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Mrs. John Patterson, listening to a radio program from Dallas, Tex., fainted when the announcer suddenly told of the breaking up the cruiser Tacoma on a reef near Tampico. Her son John was aboard the ship, she said after being revived by her husband. She was assured that only four had lost their lives and her son was not among them.

Handling a Woman Electrically "Cave men" have given us a formula for success in dealing with the girls which has attracted many followers. It is this:

"Get 'em young, treat 'em rough, tell 'em nothing."

Today we do most everything electrically, which is simpler and more satisfactory. Therefore it is not surprising that an electrical engineer has applied the terms in the field of generating and distributing equipment as a guide in handling the charming sex. His formula follows:

When a woman is sulky and will not speak—Exciter.

If she gets too excited—Controller.

If she talks too long—Interrupter.

If her way of thinking is not yours—Converter.

If she is willing to come half way—Meter.

If she will come all the way—Receiver.

If she wanted to go further—Conductor.

If she would still go further—Dispatcher.

If she wanted to be an angel—Transformer.

If she thinks she is picking your pockets—Detector.

If she goes up in the air—Condenser.

If she wants chocolates—Feeder.

If she sings inharmoniously—Tuner.

If she is in the country—Telegrapher.

If she is a poor cook—Discharger.

If her dress unhooks—Connector.

If she eats too much—Reducer.

If she is wrong—Rectifier.

If her fingers and toes are cold—Heater.

If she gossips too much—Regulator.

If she fumes and sputters—Insulator.

If she becomes upset—Reverser.

The Shot That Killed Father Little Mary, aged five, came running up to her mother, busily engaged in the kitchen, crying, "Oh, mother! You'd better come quick and get daddy!"

"Why, dearie," mother inquired.

"Well, papa and Mr. Smith are down in the cellar and I heard Mr. Smith tell papa to give him another shot!"

The light cruiser Omaha and six destroyers accompanying her have been ordered by the navy department to remain at Vera Cruz until further orders.

## BOYS and GIRLS

Our poem contest closing on February 12th was sure a hard one for the boys and girls. Just to get the right word, in the right place was the task and it was pretty well done, however no one got the exact wording of the original poem. Here is the correct original poem:

Those evening bells—those evening bells—

How many a tale their music tells Of youth, and home, and native clime, When I last heard their soothing chime.

The first prize winner was Fay Clark. Fay surely has shown good talent and with neatness of her work was easy the winner of first prize. Here is Fay's letter:

Dear Friend: I thought I would write your poem and send it in. I think it is right.

Those beautiful bells—those chiming bells—

How grand a song their music tell Of youth and age and every clime When I heard their music chime. Please write me soon, Fay Clark.

We are glad to send you a prize Fay and we hope you will like same.

The second prize winner is Carrie Clark and your poem sound very good and Uncle Ernest feels is worthy of this place. Here is Carrie's poem and letter:

McBride, Michigan, 1924

Dear Sir: I am making out your missing word poem, hoping to get it right. Am I right? Hope it rhymes good.

Those sweet bells and those merry bells ringing

How sweet a chime their music tells Of youth, and childhood and their chime

When I heard their merry chime.

Hoping to receive a present. Yours truly, Miss Carrie Clark

You sure do get a prize Carrie and I hope you will like the token we are sending you and it will well repay you for your effort.

The next is from J. C. Herald, who is the winner of the third prize and here is his poem:

Those school bells and those church bells, all

How sweet a tale their music tells Of youth and wealth and pleasant clime.

When I heard their merry chime, J. C. Herald, Edmore, Mich.

### Two Games

The following two games will afford much amusement to either a small or large group:

"The Straight and Narrow Way"

The player has a cane or a stick of some kind one end of which he places on the floor. He bends forward placing forehead on hand holding the stick. While in this position he walks around the stick four or five times. Standing erect he is required to walk a straight line (a cord or a line on the carpet) to a goal fifteen feet away. This may be made competitive. This may be varied by holding stick upright on forehead and the player looking upward at it, turns around four or five times. A coin can be safely offered to the player walking straight fifteen feet and picking it out of some one's fingers at first trial.

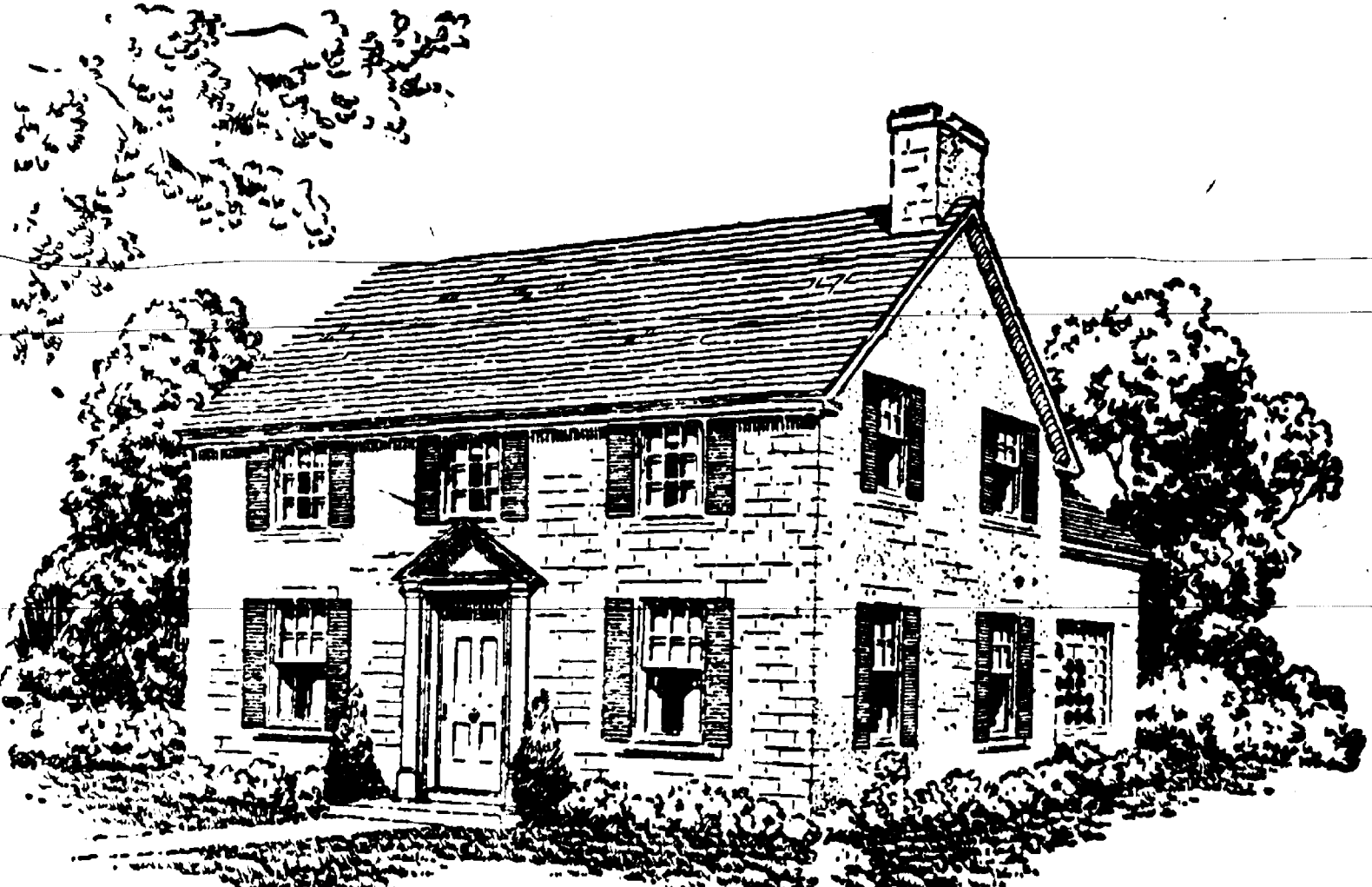
"Writing Under Difficulties"

Place a jug or a large bottle on its side, sit on it with legs outstretched, one heel placed on toes of other foot. While in this position the player is given a pencil and card and asked to write his name. Or he may be handed a match and candle and be required to light the candle. This may be made competitive.

## THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

—THE ARLINGTON—

A Simple Colonial Design Pleasing to the Eye



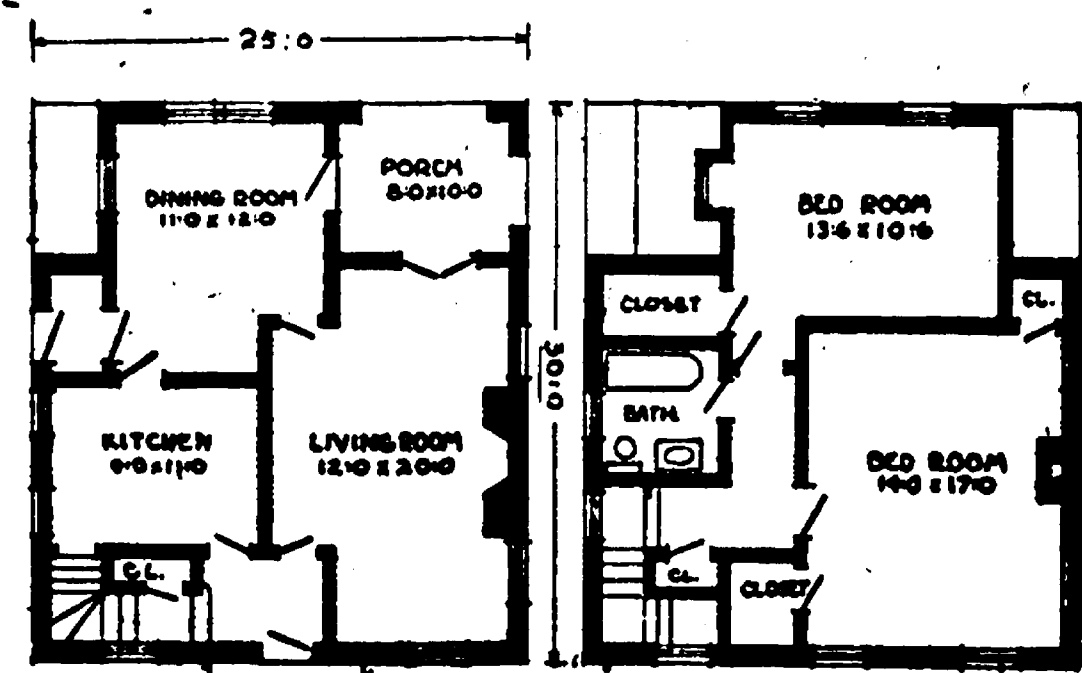
This simple design is taken from some of the early colonial stone houses built in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. The architect designed the walls to be built of smooth, granite-faced concrete.

This smooth faced concrete block not only has the advantages of being the most economical masonry material, but also insures a house to be warm, dry and pleasing in appearance. There is a life and sparkle to the surfaces that is not to be had in stone.

Entering the front door of the house we find ourselves facing the living room entrance, kitchen door, and stairs to the upper rooms. A closet is situated at a convenient point on the stairs for visitors' wraps.

The living room is 12 by 20 feet. It has three large windows in addition to a door to the dining room and double doors to the glassed-in porch. A large fireplace is provided in which can be placed one of the radiant gas fires, so popular in many homes today.

The dining room is 11 by 12 feet and has entrance to the living room and glassed-in porch as well as the kitchen. Three large windows allow a pleasant view of the garden. The kitchen is 9 by 11 feet and is access-



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

sible from the front hallway or dining room. Two large windows keep this room airy and bright.

Upstairs there are two large bedrooms, but where more bedroom space is needed, the two bedrooms can be made into three bedrooms, each of which will be slightly smaller. An occasional guest would be accommodated in a bed davenport in the living room.

A large bathroom and few spa-

cious clothes closets complete the upper floor.

Give the Arlington a concrete tile or cement asbestos roof and it will be a home safe from fire, comfortable in all climates and weather, and very economical in maintenance.

Plans, blue prints and special specifications of these homes can be secured for \$1 by addressing the Building Editor, 58 Market Avenue, S. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan.



# Michigan's \$75,000, Tourist Trade for 1923 Signalizes A New Industry for State

## Upper Peninsula Development Bureau See Great Possibilities for the "Copper Country" As Mecca for Tourists

L. D. Tucker of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, in an article published in Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record, sums up the tourists' trade in Michigan and gives some interesting data and information about the "Copper Country" that our readers will enjoy, so we are publishing the entire article.

"When Detroit first came into prominence as the center of the automobile industry of the United States the cry went up—'Watch Michigan'—and Michigan, answering the call, has climbed to the topmost pinnacle of prominence in that industrial strata.

"Back in 1842, when the news of the discovery of copper in the now-famed 'copper country' of upper Michigan was flashed to the world, the cry went up—'Watch Michigan'—and Michigan at once climbed into the lead of copper producing.

"Two years later, the first lode of raw iron was disclosed in upper Michigan, and again the cry—'Watch Michigan'—another industry shot ahead in its rapid progress. So with lumbering; so with agriculture—and now a still more unique development comes to Michigan. The state is rapidly climbing to the fore in this newest and latest of her industrial enterprises—the tourist industry.

"In spite of the fact that Michigan claims a revenue of some seventy-five millions of dollars from her tourist trade of 1923; in spite of the vast number of summer resort colonies and establishments which have sprung up throughout the state during the past few years; in spite of Michigan's constantly increasing popularity as a national tourist objective, this great industry is yet in its infancy, as far as Michigan is concerned. Of this we are confident, for it was not until a comparatively short time ago that any concerted effort was made to attract the vacuum-mounted, gypsy stream into the Wolverine state.

"The other phase—and it is that in which we, 'up north,' are particularly interested—concerns the expansion of the Wolverine tourist trail northward, across the Straits of Mackinac, into Cloverland—the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

"A short time ago—just two or three years at the most—the venturesome soul who risked that perilous journey north over the 'Great Divide' which separates the two peninsulas; and who, undaunted by the 'dense, impenetrable forests' and the 'trackless wastes' of upper Michigan, pushed on to Sault Ste. Marie, or west to Manistique, Escanaba, Marquette, the 'copper country' and the various other thriving communities of the peninsula—was looked upon very much as the world looks today on Stefansson, the intrepid explorer of the frozen north. For that man was, indeed, possessed of the daring and courage of a Spartan.

Well, perhaps, in a way, he was somewhat of a brave soul, for, just a few years ago, some of the road weren't the best; the ferry service across the straits was uncertain; the communities 'up here' were scattered, perhaps, with not too many facilities for the tourist visitor. There were no tourist camps nor state parks. There were the hotels, but these were largely capable of accommodating only the commercial traffic which 'made' this territory for years. There were garages and service stations, but sufficient at that time only to accommodate the immediate needs of the individual community. There were no information bureaus and reliable information was hard to get, because there wasn't any. Perhaps it was somewhat of a risk, after all.

Then came the awakening. The Upper Peninsula of Michigan, spurred on by stories from her sister peninsula below the straits, set about to capitalize the limitless wealth of woods and waters, hills and valleys, and the invigorating atmosphere. It was in 1917 that the first energetic tourist advertising campaign was launched by the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, an organization devoted to the general industrial growth and progress of the peninsula. The effect was immediate, though really mediocre, compared with the developments of the past few years. During 1917 about 700 tourist cars were ferried across the Straits of Mackinac, including the traffic both north and southbound. Cloverland looked on with awe. These 'hordes' of summer visitors comprised a new element. They were strangers in a strange land.

Sensing the future, the hotel keepers, garage men and citizens of the peninsula set to work to prepare for the following season. Another advertising campaign was launched. And 1918 found a still greater increase in the traffic. Then came the tourist camps. Realizing that the hotels of the region were being taxed to capacity, the various communities set aside certain tracts, conveniently located, where the tourist might pitch his tent and camp. Today, prac-

tically every community in the peninsula has its tourist camp.

And so in 1919, '20, '21, '22 and '23. During the latter year five state parks were established in the peninsula. These will be further developed and officially opened to the tourist in the spring of the forthcoming season. During 1923, also the tourist traffic reached a new high mark, it being variously estimated that from 85,000 to 100,000 tourists visited the Upper Peninsula of Michigan during that season.

Communities, varying in size from a few hundred to 18,000 and 20,000 population, reported a revenue from the tourist business alone, during 1923, from \$500 to \$100,000. New hotels and summer resort localities made their appearance, while the older establishments began 'brushing up.'

Correspondingly, the conservationists have 'perked up.' The road program is being pushed with all possible speed. There is a movement on foot to conserve the forests about the inland lakes and along the main touring highways. There are, today, in upper Michigan, over 100 tourist information bureaus, where reliable data on routes, accommodations and other essential features may be secured. Each bureau is equipped with an attractive sign, designating it as such. Each bureau is supplied with maps, folders and other necessary material—this service, with the signs, being provided by the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau as a part of its tourist-service department.

Finally, there have been received reports which definitely establish the rapid rate of increase in the tourist traffic, north across the Straits of Mackinac into upper Michigan. The reports concern the number of tourist cars carried across the Straits, during 1923, by two ferries which operated there during the past year—the Ariel, owned and operated by the state highway department, and the Waw-Waw-Tam, operated by the Michigan Central Railroad.

The report of the state highway department shows that from July 31 to November 19—the period during which the ferry was in constant operation—10,379 tourist cars were ferried across the Straits. And 1923 marked the first season's operation for the highway department's ferry, Ariel. In addition, 2,418 passengers, exclusive of those carried in the cars, were 'toted' across during that period. The total revenue from this traffic is given as \$28,432.10.

Similarly, the Michigan Central Railroad reports a total of 9,423 cars ferried over the Straits from April 1 to the close of the tourist season early in December.

And now comes the announcement by the state highway department, that two new steel ferries will be put into operation with the opening of the tourist season of 1924, to accommodate what is confidentially looked forward to as the greatest tourist influx in the history of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Well, anyway—'Watch Michigan.'

## Weather Cool at North Pole

The airship Shenandoah, on the United States navy's expedition to the North Pole next summer, will not find temperatures as low as those this winter on the Atlantic seaboard, is the belief of M. B. Summers, weather observer in Seattle, who established the government meteorological station at Point Barrow, where Alaska juts farthest north into the Arctic ocean. Summers was transferred to Seattle from Juneau several months ago.

Summers said that the coldest June day recorded at Point Barrow, which is 1,117 miles from the pole was 12 degrees above zero, and the coldest July day—26 above. The range last June was from 23 degrees above to 56 above. In this month only two days were classified as clear.

The Shenandoah is more likely to encounter rain than snow, in the opinion of Summers. "Toward the pole it will naturally be colder than at Barrow's," he said, "considerably so, if there is no large body of land between Alaska and the pole. If there is an Arctic continent or a large island, radiation from the sun's rays will make it warmer and more nearly the temperature of Barrow. But in any event I do not believe that there will be zero temperatures at the pole in July or June."

A report filed with the auditor general of Michigan shows that the state will collect \$936,653 in inheritance tax from the estate of John F. Dodge, Detroit automobile manufacturer. The collection will go into the primary school fund.

Calvin Coolidge was endorsed for the Republican presidential nomination and R. B. Creager, national committeeman from Texas, for vice president by the Texas state executive committee of the party.

## Find the Man Who Is Riding on a Pass



Courtesy of Michigan Farmer.

## This Week

By ED. A. NOWACK

Coal Mines in Michigan.  
1835 Saw First Mine.  
Who's Who in Lansing.

Lansing, Mich.—What is called the coal basin of Michigan occupies the center of the lower peninsula, yet only the eastern and southern parts of the formation have proven coal areas. Michigan's first coal was mined in 1835. It is all bituminous. There appears to be no steady demand for it. Large proven reserves of coal exist in Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola and Genesee counties. First available records in Michigan's coal mining operations are found in 1860 when 2,320 tons were mined. Most of the coal in the early days was obtained from veins exposed or at shallow depth in the vicinity of Grand Ledge, Eaton county, Jackson, Corunna. In 1870 coal production reached 28,150 tons. In 1880 100,800 tons, and for the following two years it exceeded 100,000 tons annually. In 1883 a sharp decline began and production fell to only 36,712 tons. It was not until 1897 that the production again exceeded the 100,000 ton mark. In that year the Saginaw and Bay county fields were opened and production jumped to 223,592 tons. The industry continued to grow rapidly and, four years later, in 1901, the production was nearly 1,250,000 tons. The maximum output of 2,350,858 tons was reached in 1907. Following 1907 a rapid decline set in and continued until 1912, when the production was only 1,201,230 tons. Production remained practically stationary until 1917, when it increased to 1,374,805 tons. The gain was due not only to the great demand, but to better car service. The shortage of freight cars as well as of labor in 1916 was an important factor in keeping down production. The car situation in 1918 was improved, but labor shortage was an important factor in limiting production.

During 1919 two new shafts were opened, one two miles east of Corunna, another three miles west of

Lee Trott, postmaster general at the state office building, handles thousands of pieces of mail daily, except Sunday. He has been postmaster from the time the new building was opened and he can call more states employees by their first name than any other man or woman at the capitol. Postmaster Trott's record for public service, while not a long one so far as state matters go, nevertheless extends over a long period. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, emerging from that strife with the bars of a captain. He took an active part in the war work in Muskegon county and has been prominently identified with state politics for years.

Do you know that—  
Registration licenses for 1923 is—

WINTER EGGS  
Means More Money  
WONDER MASH  
Means More Eggs



Ask Your Dealer  
Distributed by  
Judson Grocery Co.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ship Poultry, Eggs  
and Veal to  
POST & BRADY  
120 Ellsworth, Grand Rapids  
Both Phones

Many Churches, Lodges and Societies place their surplus funds with us because they know that they are safe and draw a higher rate of earnings than in other financial institutions. This is because our Association is mutual and all of the profits go to our members.

GRAND RAPIDS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION  
A Co-operative Savings Institution with Over 7,000 Members  
Paid in Capital and Surplus Over \$5,000,000

## UNDER THE LAWS OF MICHIGAN

if you die without having made a will, leaving a wife but no children, only one-half of your Real Estate will go to your wife.

Is this your wish?

THE  
MICHIGAN TRUST  
COMPANY

Organized in 1849  
Corner Pearl and Ottawa  
GRAND RAPIDS

sued by the Department of Agriculture totaled 2,282, a gain of 156 over 1922.

The Bureau of Dairying, Department of Agriculture, shows for 1923 that milk depots buying cream on a butter fat basis were checked for the first time. One tester's license was revoked out of 2,169 issued for the year.

There were 286 ice cream licenses issued by the state last year.

One hundred twenty-one prosecutions were made by the dairying division of the Department of Agriculture for 1923, convictions scored in each case.

Sixteen counties in Michigan have less than 3,000 children of school age each, while 28 counties have more than 10,000 children each.

State engineers built 43 miles of concrete and 29 miles of gravel road in the Thumb district last year.

In the city of Detroit there is one automobile accident every five minutes.

Two hundred schools in Oakland county vied for three prizes offered for the best safety posters in an effort to eliminate automobile accidents.

Two hundred prisoners are spending the winter months on road work, grading and getting things ready for the spring rush.

Mackinaw park area has been enlarged by the addition of 612 acres at a cost of \$75,000. This land originally was a grant from Great Britain to Michael Douseman, and later patented by him to this government. On it the British and American forces fought in 1812.

At Crystal Falls, Iron county, is a rock crusher site of 40 acres, with enough available rock for road purposes there to run 100 years.

Sixty-seven of the 83 counties in

the state have registered creameries and cheese factories.

There are over 213,000 farms in Michigan.

For some years past the tourist trade in Ireland has been at its lowest ebb. For this reason the railway companies contemplate an advertising campaign to lure the tourist back.

## Profit By This

Don't Waste Another Day

When you are worried by backache;

By lameness and urinary disorders—

Don't experiment with an untried medicine.

Do as thousands of people are doing.

Use Doan's pills.

Read this woman's experience:

Mrs. Geo. Higgins, Newaygo, Mich., says: "My kidneys were out of order and annoyed me. As Doan's Pills had been used in the family with excellent results I used them and they quickly relieved me, restoring my kidneys to a normal condition." (Statement given January 23, 1913.)

On July 15, 1920, Mrs. Higgins said: "I haven't had need of a kidney remedy for a number of years and give the credit to Doan's Pills. I am always ready to endorse this remedy."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Higgins had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## RED STAR FLOUR

Read the Guarantee

Red Star Flour is sold on the positive guarantee that it is the best flour your money can buy. If not, your money will be returned to you on request, by your dealer.

RED STAR

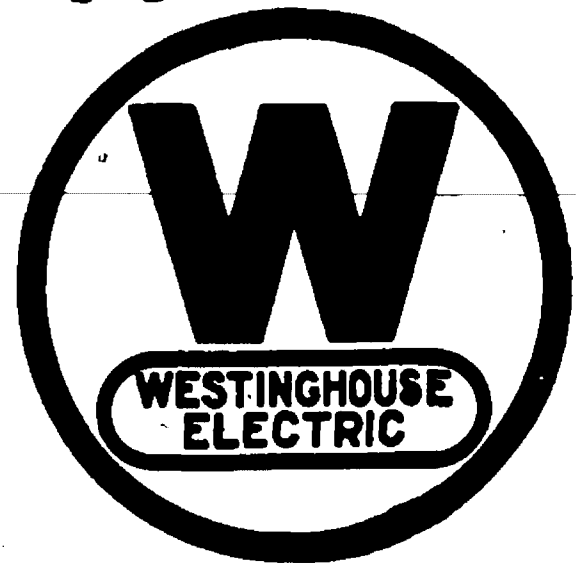
You take no risk on quality or results of this favorite flour. It goes farthest, hence costs less, and you will find results always uniform and satisfying. Try one sack now on the guarantee as given above. Your dealer can supply you. Insist on Red Star—the guaranteed flour.

## JUDSON GROCER COMPANY

Distributors of the World's Best Pure Food Products

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

## Westinghouse



Light  
and  
Power  
Plant

## A Light and Power Plant that is Dependable

When you select a Light and Power Plant to supply electricity for your farm you will want one that can be depended upon for regular service—one that is easy to operate and won't get out of order readily.

The Westinghouse Light and Power Plant has been built with those requirements in view. It consists of a simply designed engine generator and a battery with current storage facilities ample for your needs. You do not have to be electrically skilled to operate it.

Ordinary care that you give any machine and the adherence to a few simple directions are all this plant needs.

It will be interesting to you to learn more about the Westinghouse Light and Power Plant, how it enables you to use all the conveniences and labor saving devices that electricity brings to the farm, and how you can purchase the plant and equipment on a special deferred payment plan that meets your conditions. Ask us about it.

We can supply the great Westinghouse batteries for all other makes of farm lighting plants.

DAYTON MARIN SALES CO.

(Distributors)

No. 13 Oakes St., Grand Rapids, Michigan.



## Curtain Rods

Small Round Ends 5c  
Hollow Curved End 10c  
Brass flat curved end 25c  
Brass flat double 50c  
Extenders for large double windows 20c

**C.S. LINE**

The Big Bazaar  
Howell  
Opposite Courthouse

Horse Shoeing, General Repairing  
also

Ford Repairing

F. C. BRENNINGSTALL  
Pettesville Michigan

Funeral Director

P. H. SWARTHOUT

Phone No. 39  
Pinckney Mich.

E. H. LENEBERG

Ann Arbor Auctioneer

Sells Everything for Everybody  
See me before having a sale.  
furnish tin cups and auction bills free.

531 Second Street  
Phone me at my expense  
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Arrangements can be made at the  
Dispatch Office

PERCY ELLIS

Expert Auctioneer

Sells Anything for Anyone—  
Anytime—Anywhere  
I am conversant with Cattle and Hog Pedigrees

For dates and terms call, phone or write, Anderson Corners,  
Pinckney, or  
Dispatch Office

Phone No. 19F11 Pinckney

E. W. DANIELS

General Auctioneer

Chelsea Michigan

P. O. Address:  
Gregory, Mich., R. F. D. 2  
Phone 116-2L-25

## WANTED!

Cream, Eggs, Poultry

Cream received Monday forenoons, poultry Monday and Wednesday, and eggs every week day. Will pay all the market affords at all times.

E. FARNAM.

HIRAM R. SMITH

Lawyer

Office: Opposite Court House  
D. D. Monroe Bldg.  
Howell Mich.

**Drs. H.F. & C. L. SIGLER**  
PINCKNEY

Office Hours:

12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

Sundays, 1 to 2 P. M.

**THE PINCKNEY EXCHANGE BANK**

Does a Conservative Bank ing Business

4 per cent  
Paid on all Time Deposit

Pinckney Mich

G. W. TEEPLE, Prop

GREGORY

Mrs. F. C. Montague spent last Monday night at the Dr. C. L. Sigler home in Pinckney, going from there to Van Arbor Tuesday for a short stay.

Cards were sent last week announcing the marriage of Miss Mildred Kuhn and J. Patrick Brogan.

The banquet of the Presbyterian society of Pinckney was postponed owing to sickness and bad roads.

Norine Kuhn was home from Hamburg for the week end.

Loretta Soper had her tonsils removed last week.

The miscellaneous shower given at the home of George Goodwin Sr. for their son and wife was enjoyed by about thirty-five people, although some had to go across lots.

Several sleigh loads of people from here attended the banquet at Plainfield Friday evening but were disappointed in not hearing their speakers who did not appear owing to the bad roads. The two ministers filled the vacant places.

Mrs. Cora Hart, a former resident of this place but now of Jackson was united in marriage to John Brewer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer and Geraldene came Friday and spent the week end in their home here but will move their household goods to Jackson the first of the week. A musical was given by their friends Saturday evening accompanied by a quantity of rice. The company invited in enjoyed a pleasant time.

Clare Titus and Waldorf Incestrum of Detroit came Friday and spent the remainder of the week at C. M. Titus.

The W. C. T. U. annual meeting was held at the Frank Oviatt home last Thursday afternoon with officers elected as follows: Mrs. Minnie Arnold, President; Mrs. Frankie Baker, Vice President; Mrs. Rose Bull, Secretary; and Mrs. Fannie Hill, Treasurer.

Mrs. Lillie Barton of Stockbridge visited at the Hill home in Gregory the week end.

Wirt Barnum came home Saturday evening after visiting relatives in Iowa. A dancing party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bates last Friday evening.

Mrs. Eva Richmond is assisting with the work in the home of Mrs. O. B. Hammond.

Little Olive Bullis is reported as some better at this writing.

Harold Bates and wife are preparing for housekeeping.

Charlie Dyer and Lenora Lidgard of Plainfield while driving to school Monday were overturned while passing the milk truck. Lenora, scaping without bruises but Miss Charlie came out with a severe cut on the upper lip and other bruises on the face.

John Dyer, trucked the household goods of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer to Jackson Monday.

"The sugar beet crop fits well in Michigan rotations, cleaning up weeds and preparing the land for following grain crops without further cost. It associates well with dairying and livestock industries.

Foot-Killer Never Gets a Rest.

Some people rock the boat, others do not know that the gun is loaded and then there are those who built their houses on the side of a volcano.—Detroit Free Press.

MARION

Allen F. Rockwell of Grand Rapids spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. Addie Smith.

Wm. Connors and family moved to Howell last week.

Leonard Gaffney is working on McPherson Bros. farm west of Howell.

Miss Irene Smith of Ypsilanti visited at the home of her father Gus Smith over Sunday.

Thomas Ross of Howell visited at Lewis Wolf's last week. Mr. Wolf is on the sick list.

Mrs. James Basing is quite ill.

Glen Van Gorder has a new Ford coach.

Mrs. Milton R. Fox of Allegan was the week end guest at the home of her father, Alfred Lange.

Wm. McDonald and family spent Sunday at C. C. St. Louis.

Marion Smith, teacher in the Woll district is serving hot luncheon at noon to the pupils, during the cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Jubb have rented rooms at the Wilcox apartment house in Howell.

Horace Hanson and family visited at Basil White's Sunday.

Owing to the deep snow the past week the milk truck from Pinckney could not get through. Hence the farmers have a supply of milk to care for.

Mrs. Wirt Smith entertained her brother from New York city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lewis visited relatives at Parker's Corners Saturday.

Del Hickok lost one of his horses last week.

Albin Pfau and family visited relatives in Howell Sunday.

Mrs. Cynthia Wellman returned home last week after ten days visit with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Maggie Komiskey of Ypsilanti Normal College was home over the week end.

Charles P. Reed is quite sick at this writing.

## OBITUARY

The whole community met with a great loss in the death of Mrs. Henry Gehring, which occurred in Brighton at the Mellus hospital last Tuesday night.

She had been ill with heart trouble caused from a goitre, since the holidays. Her husband and friends left nothing undone to help or save her, but to no avail. Her mission in life seemed to be to scatter sunshine wherever she went, to offer sympathy to all in sorrow and extend a helping hand in sickness and distress. She was not only adored by her neighbors but loved by the whole community because of her unselfishness and kindly deeds.

Irrespective of creed she was always willing to help in all church affairs and always loyal to what she considered right and just in her community. The twenty-four beautiful floral pieces and the large number who attended the services at the German Lutheran church Friday afternoon showed the high esteem in which she was held.

Her remains were laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery at Fowlerville.

"In everybody's garden a little rain must fall; Or life's sweetest, fairest flowers wouldn't grow at all. And though the clouds hang heavy, I am sure that God who sends the shower will send the rainbow's end."

## COLORED FILMS NOW A REALITY

"The Toll of the Sea" Photographed By New Process, Perfect

Practically since the first day when animated pictures were projected on a screen, there has been the desire to represent the characters taking part as well as the settings in which they act in their natural colors. There have been many fairly successful attempts at coloring films by hand and others which employed mechanical devices. All these were unsatisfactory, however. For the first time a photograph in full natural colors—colors which are so perfect that those present feel the importance of the occasion. "The Toll of the Sea," the photoplay in which the people are depicted as they really are, is the highest development of natural color filming, and it undoubtedly marks a new era in photoplay production.

It is impossible to describe the beauty of the shades and tints which the camera lens has caught. Each scene has been selected for its pictorial value, and so artistic are they that they evoked spontaneous outbursts of applause. Each scene is like a beautiful painting; and it is hardly believable that the characters can move about like human beings.

## SHIP AHoy!

The good ship "Pinckney" is again sighted. This comic opera as produced in Howell on Feb. 6th made such a favorable impression upon those who witnessed it that many requests for its reproduction have been voiced.

"Pinckney" will again be given at the High School Auditorium Tuesday, March 4th at 8:15 p. m. under the auspices of and by the same cast of players who produced the play on the former occasion. Price of admission, fifty cents.

Reservations free at Barron & Wines Drug Store.

## MORE LIVINGSTON COWS AT M. A. C. CATTLE SALE

Almost one-fifth of the cattle sold at the state sale held by the Michigan Holstein Friesian Association at M. A. C. during the recent Farmers Week came from Livingston County.

Of the seven cows sold from Livingston, one came back when J. G. Hays of Howell purchased one of the McPherson arms cows offered at the sale.

Musolf Bros. of South Lyon, near Livingston, purchased two very fine head of cattle.

It was the consensus of opinion at the state sale that the Holsteins sold this year were of the best type ever put through a public sale ring in the state of Michigan. The average of the whole sale of 39 head was \$253.33, according to report of J. G. Hay extension specialist in dairying at the Michigan Agricultural College and manager of the sale. Six bulls averaged \$212.50, while 27 cows of milking age averaged \$271.29, with two cows topping the sale at \$420 each. Although the prices quoted above are very reasonable, they run higher than the prices reported in any neighboring state sale this year.

## Full Line of Accessories and Genuine Ford Parts

Expert Repairmen  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Full line of

Oils and Greases  
Stop Lights, Spot Lights  
Bulbs and Heaters

Special price on 30x3 1-2 Fabrics  
\$10 for Tire and Tube while they last

## R. DAY BIRD

Pinckney Ford Sales and Service

**GLASGOW BROTHERS**  
NOTED FOR SELLING GOOD GOODS CHEAP  
Jackson Michigan

## LET US HELP YOU

To Take Care of Your Spring Sewing

The simplicity of this spring's styles make the home dress making easier, more delightful, and more effective.

FASHION'S FAVORITE EABRICS EOR SPRING

Smart Novelty Woolens  
Indo-China Reflected in Silks  
Printed Crepes  
Silk Beau Monde  
The Season's New Pretty Gingham  
The Imported Rattines  
Fast Color Suiting—Ideal for Children  
Japanese Crepes  
New Percaloes  
Plain and Fancy Sateens  
Cotton Charmeuse—All Lingerie Purposes  
Crystal Lingerie Checks  
Nurses Costume Cloth  
Imported Swiss Organdies  
Dress Linens a Decided Vogue This Year

The final note of artistry in frocks lies in the choice of the right trimming touch whatever the effect you wish to gain. A visit to our trimming counter will show you just how to do it.

Have you  
ordered  
your

**Ford**

Last year 350,000 buyers  
waited for delivery.

Insure yourself against delay  
this spring by placing your  
order for a Ford Car now.

See the Nearest  
Authorized Ford Dealer

**Ford Motor Company**  
Detroit, Michigan

## MILLINERY OPENING

Showing of Spring and early  
Summer Models  
beginning March 4th

Moderate Prices on  
Children's Hats

**Nellie E. Gardner**



## Cash Specials

3 Cakes Palmolive Soap and one free for.....	28c
Choice Prunes.....	18c
Noodles and Macaroni.....	10c lb bulk
Apricots.....	19c lb
Curants, 1 lb package.....	29c
Best Red Salmon, per can.....	28c
Try Our Bulk Tea.....	58c lb
Chop Suey Tea, Black and Green.....	65c lb

A splendid coffee, the Monarch—everybody is wild over it.  
Try Also Our Pancake Prepared Flour—You  
Cannot Find Any Better

## Reason & Reason

### PINCKNEY FRUIT STORE

**BEST QUALITY  
RIGHT PRICE**

We Carry Fruits and Vegetables  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks  
Cigars and Tobaccos  
Daily Newspapers  
Groceries and Jackson Bread

Open Day and Evening for your service

**FRANK GALARDI**

### Pinckney Bakery

For Pies and Pastry  
Buns and Rolls  
Fried Cakes and Doughnuts  
of Highest Quality  
The Demand for Our Bread  
Steadily Increases  
This Proves Its Excellence

**G. BLANKEN, Prop.**

### Crushing and Grinding

We are now equipped with the latest and most improved  
grinding and crushing machinery  
Our present capacity is one and one-half tons per hour,  
ground to suit  
Mill is running every day  
Let us do your grinding once and we feel sure you will  
come again

**C. ALBERT FROST**

### LAXATIVE for Aged People



**THE BANE** of old age is constipation. The bow-  
els become weak and unable to perform their  
functions without aid. For this purpose only  
the mildest and gentlest laxative should be used.  
The use of harsh cathartics aggravates the trouble  
and makes the constipation worse. Chamberlain's  
Tablets are a favorite with people of middle age  
and older on account of their gentle action.

**Chamberlain's Tablets**

### Pinckney Dispatch

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinck-  
ney, Mich., as Second Class Matter

LINCOLN E. SMITH

PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1.25 a Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known  
on application.  
Cards of Thanks, fifty cents.  
Resolutions of Condolence, \$1.50  
Local Notices, in Local columns  
at per line per each insertion.

All matter intended to benefit the per-  
sonal or business interest of any individ-  
ual will be published at regular advertise-  
ment rates.

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

Obituary and marriage notices are pub-  
lished free of charge.

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

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL

Roy Hannett was in Lansing the  
first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Darwin were  
Dexter visitors Sunday.

Aubrose and Lorenzo Murphy were  
in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowers of De-  
troit were Pinckney callers Tuesday.

The box social at St. Mary's rectory  
last night was well attended.

R. Day Bird is seriously ill in Ann  
Arbor with muscular rheumatism.

Miss Viola Petseys of Lakeland vis-  
ited Mrs. Mary Wheeler Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reason and  
family were Ann Arbor visitors over  
Sunday.

Lyle Martin of Detroit spent the  
week end at the home of Mrs. E. W.  
Martin.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes and Mrs. C. L. Sig-  
ler visited Detroit friends the first of  
the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt of Ypsilanti  
are spending a couple of weeks with  
Mrs. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Volder and children  
were visitors at the P. H.  
Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Avey of Detroit is spend-  
ing the week end at the home of his parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. M. Lavery.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swarthout and  
son of Howell were Sunday guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarthout.

Mrs. Villy Richards, Miss Blanche  
Martin, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Swarth-  
out were Howell visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Conrad and son  
Robert of Lansing were week end vis-  
itors at the home of Will Fisk.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and  
Mrs. Elmer Stofflet of Ann Arbor were  
Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. J.  
Beardsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Coggan and  
son of Lansing and Chas. Brown of  
Detroit were Sunday visitors at the  
home of A. F. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt Jack and  
daughters of Ann Arbor, Mr. and Mrs.  
Harry Lee and son of Lakeland were  
Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H.  
Carr.

On account of the snow storm last  
Wednesday the village caucus was not  
well attended. No nominations were  
made, so there will be no village elec-  
tion this year, the present officers hold-  
ing over until next election.

The heavy snowfall last week filled  
the roads so that it was impossible to  
travel in automobile on some roads.  
There was no thoroughfare in the  
Pinckney-Howell road from Wednesday  
until Saturday. Railroad travel how-  
ever was not interrupted.

Business is more than brisk at the  
Pinckney bakery, in fact the force is  
working to its fullest capacity. Several  
out of town wholesale customers have  
learned of the excellence of Mr. Blank-  
en's bread and are now patronizing his  
bakery.

Among those from out of town who  
attended the funeral of Robert Culhane  
were Robert Culhane of Pittsburg,  
Miss Josephine Culhane of Dowagiac,  
Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sherman of Pos-  
toria, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hewitt of  
Ypsilanti and James Culhane and fam-  
ily of Jackson.

Attendance at basketball games at  
the University of Michigan has filled to  
capacity the present seating accommo-  
dations of the new Yost Field House.  
As a result construction work on a  
second tier of seats will be started as  
soon as the present season closes next  
month. Seats are at present available  
in the new athletic structure for 8,000  
persons. The balconies which will be  
added will seat 4,000 more, making  
the total capacity of the structure  
12,000.

Spring is on the way here. Although  
the ground is covered with the heaviest  
snow fall of the season, politicians  
and milliners still have faith in the  
weatherman, so caucus notices are now  
in order and Miss Nellie Gardner,  
never behind, will have her spring  
showing of latest and best in women's  
head adornment Tuesday, March 4th.

At the annual meeting of the State  
Holstein-Friesian Association, among  
the resolutions adopted was one urging  
the breeders of the state to enter their  
cows in Cow Testing Association work.  
The Dairy Department at M. A. C.  
has developed this activity to such an  
extent that Michigan now holds second  
place in the Union in regard to the  
number of cows under test.

#### UNFAIR ATTEMPT TO COLLECT BOUNTY DETECTED BY HUNTER

Government predatory animal hunt-  
ers must not only know how to trap  
and poison stock killing wild animals,  
but must be on the alert to detect  
human attempts to obtain rewards  
fraudulently by exploiting the hunters,  
according to common experience among  
these men. As an instance, last Aug-  
ust Hunter C. E. Gillham was detailed  
by the Biological Survey of the United  
States Department of Agriculture to  
the Aguila district of Arizona, with in-  
structions to destroy a notorious wolf  
that had been running on that range  
for the past nine years. Bounties of  
\$50 to \$500 had been offered for it by  
stockmen, but without success. Last  
winter this wolf had killed 40 sheep in  
one night, in addition to the hundreds  
of calves and yearlings it had attacked  
previously. Although shot at many  
times, it had always escaped, and also  
it managed to avoid traps and poison  
baits.

It was agreed that Gillham would  
undertake to get the wolf on condition  
that all bounty offers be withdrawn.  
After trailing the old thief for about  
five weeks, the hunter found a yearling  
heifer killed by it within a mile and a  
half of Aguila. He dragged it behind  
his automobile for a mile and put out  
poisoned baits made of its flesh. The  
day after he put out these baits, he  
found the carcass of a big coyote that  
usually followed behind the wolf in its  
cattle killing expeditions, but no trace  
of the wolf.

Later on a man who lives in the dis-  
trict brought in the skin of the famous  
wolf. He claimed he had shot the an-  
imal and tried to collect bounty. On  
examination it was found not only that  
the wolf had been shot after it had  
been dead for some time, but that the  
stomach contained four poisoned baits.  
The bounty seeker, thus exposed in his  
dishonesty, gave up the skin without  
further trouble.

#### WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two hen tur-  
keys. Mrs. Guy Hinchey, Pinckney.

FOR SALE—Quantity dry, black  
wood for sale. C. V. Van Winkle.

FOR SALE—100 White Leghorn Pul-  
lets. Also all kinds of hay.  
R. K. Elliott.

FOR SALE—The Bowers home on  
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lots. Inquire F. E. Bowers, 4323  
Seehardt Ave. Detroit, Mich.

FOUND—Chaufeur's badge. Inquire  
Ezra Plummer.

FOR SALE—Brown Swiss and Dür-  
ham cow, Due in March. A good  
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FARM WANTED IN EXCHANGE—  
FOR income property in live town  
of 10,000 inhabitants on the East  
bank of Lake Michigan. Would ex-  
change for free and clear farm of  
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will like our work and our prices.  
Pinckney Fluff Rug Co., Pinckney,  
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season. Stock always. Ben E.  
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Inquire Miss Fannie Monks.

FOR SALE—New milch cow, 5 years  
old. Good cow with calf by side.  
Bernard Lavery.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Plymouth  
Rock roosters also stock of straw.  
Lawrence Spears.

WANTED—Old and second hand fur-  
niture. Harry Storey, Dexter.

FOR SERVICE—Shorthorn Durham  
Bull eligible for registry.  
Ed. Spears.

REGISTERED Poland China Boar.  
(W. E. Livingston strain) for ser-  
vice. Ed. Spears, one mile west  
of town.

PURE LIFE INSURANCE. Age 20,  
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
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**Does your car start hard  
these cold mornings?**

Save that annoyance by using a priming of ether.  
If you have a spark from your plugs it will abso-  
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cans at 60c a pint. Smaller quantities at slight  
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grain alcohol for your radiator at 85c a gallon. A  
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Begin with a pleasant breakfast and the rest of the day  
will take care of itself.

Equip your breakfast table with those electric devices  
that add so greatly to the convenience of house-keeping  
—the percolator that brings out the true aroma of your  
coffee; the waffle iron that serves its delicious product  
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of electricity.

Begin the day with a pleasant, electrically-made break-  
fast and be happy.

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## COAL

**"Quality" Soft Coal**

Egg size on sale every day  
in the week from the bin,  
or will deliver it to you  
within the city limits.

**C. V. VAN WINKLE**



# Thornton Clang, Conscript

By JAMES MILFORD MERRILL

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## A Story of Michigan in Civil War Days

"What a life to live!" he ejaculated, biting his lips till they bled. He swung his clinched hands upward and cursed the Government, the President and Tom Woodrow in particular. His maddened spirit ran riot for a time.

Back in the gulch was the feed, enough to last several days. When that was gone Rachel would come again. It was cruel to live like this, realizing that he had no right to see his babe, to speak the name of her he had so recently promised before God and man to love and cherish until death. The Government was a frightful monster; Siberian exile under a Czar's decree were better than this.

"And they call this a free republic!" he scoffed. "It is a barefaced lie! I could throttle such a government with good grace. I am hunted as if I were a beast of prey. Well, they will find me worse than that if they dare molest me in God's free wilderness!"

Rachel moved more boldly on her return. She soon gained the wagon road and was hurrying forward when her ear caught a sound—the jingle and clang of metal against metal.

She was now in sight of her home. She saw a group of mounted men drawn up before the humble log house. With bated breath she hurried forward. These were different sort of men from the ones Tom Woodrow had led. They wore uniforms and sat like centaurs. Long sabers dangled, and there were revolvers in the holsters.

Ah, she understood what they were—soldiers from the camp at Wing-dam! She had never seen such before. The tramp of armed men, the roar of guns and rattle and clash of scouterments were wholly strange to the young wife of Thornton Clang, scaler. Her reading had led her to believe that men of war were fierce, mustached fellows, with horrid front and scowling features. But here were mere boys, smooth of face, with curls of sunny hair and smiling joyous eyes—a happy squad of young chaps out for a lark. Her surprise and relief were great.

"Here she comes now, Captain!" called a voice.

The man who had dismounted and approached the cabin door, turned to meet the approaching Rachel. She was agreeably surprised to see again the smiling face of Ranger, once her husband's friend and helper. He was clad in uniform now, wearing the straps of a captain.

"Ah, Mrs. Clang, I am pleased to meet you again." The young Canuck captain doffed his hat with his old time smile. He fell respectfully back as she approached the door. She plied the key and opened this; turning on the threshold to face the officer.

"If you are seeking my husband you will not find him," she said with plain defiance in voice and eye.

"No! I am sorry. The boys allowed Thornt might have repented. Such things do take place sometimes you know, and I'd hate mightily to have to shoot a man—"

"My husband is not here. I hope you will go about your business and let a lone woman alone."

Rachel stepped back and slammed the door in the young officer's face.

### CHAPTER V.

#### Heard in the Night

There came a burst of laughter from the mounted men. This was disrespectful of course, but the members of the Seventh were fresh from the fields and woods, undisciplined in the ways of the army, and they were not above making game of a discomfited army officer.

Nettled at his rude dismissal, Captain Ranger pressed his knee against the door and forced it shivering from its hinges.

"Look o' that, boys!" exclaimed Bruce Carney, a youngster of twenty proud of his sergeant's chevrons. "The Cap'll beat out the woman yet!"

Again a roar of laughter. Facing about, Captain Ranger shook his clinched hand at the scoffers.

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, Carney, or I'll tie you up and have you flogged!"

"I'd like to see you at the job," jeered Sergeant Carney, his gray eyes snapping. "When I let a blasted Canuck tan my hide it'll be after to-day."

The captain crossed the threshold. Rachel was nowhere to be seen. A faint wall from the rear room sent him there in search. A year-old infant put up its chubby hands in innocent appeal. The intruder hit his lip with keen vexation. He had been dispatched with orders to capture Thornton Clang at all hazard. The day he accompanied the provost marshal the young recruit wore a plain citizen's garb; since then the uniform of the Seventh had arrived and the "boys" were only too glad to dash down country lanes and make a show before gaping rustics. The uniform had a strange effect. It gave the rank and file an added importance and elevated the lowest of non-commissioned officers surprisingly. Every man, from corporal to colonel, "felt like a king."

"You little cub, where's your dad?" asked the captain, remembering his own childhood and the Canadian

kins at the time. The two sat under a tree near the shanty adjoining the mill property of the Burrigge Lumber Company. Crickets were chirping their evening lays, while the song of the mosquito was heard through the smudge that smoked up the adjacent atmosphere. Pete was sometimes employed about the mill. His principal work, however, was that of a river pilot. He had returned from the mouth not an hour since, having piloted a double raft of pine lumber down the stream.

"Say, wouldn't dat make a calf snicker?" chuckled Pete, removing his pipe to give place to a grin. "I reckon as how dem soldier chaps might do somefin' ef dey'd go at um right."

"Yes," admitted Jack, who was whittling and meditating.

"Wat dey tink, eh?"

"You tell, Pete, I never will," returned the boy with a laugh. He could not help thinking how safe his brother-in-law was from the claws of the Yankee Eagle. It was now several days since his visit to his sister and the boy was almost repenting his harshness on that occasion. Women were queer he knew, and why should Rachel prove an exception? He liked to talk with Indian Pete, who was known and respected for a long way in and about Hemlock Run.

"Must t'ink white runaway dum fool," continued the halfbreed. "Go after dem draft snaks wid drum and hoss! T'ink dem hidin' feller come out coz git scare, eh?"

"How would you manage it, Pete?" asked Jack.

"Pete do dat easy," and the old fellow settled back chuckling. The smudge in the pan began to blaze, lighting up the stolid features of the halfbreed with a flickering weirdness. Jack watched his buckskin countenance curiously. The boy and Pete were long time friends. The elder Perkins had been very helpful to him, and the old half-breed was kindly disposed toward the son.

"I'd like to know how you would go about it, Pete," said Jack at length.

"Tom Woodrow counts himself sharp as they make 'em, and he was beaten to a finish when he tried to catch old Thornt."

"I'm big fool too," chuckled Indian Pete.

"Well, now, that's brash sort of talk, Pete."

"Him straight dough," declared the old copperskin. "I git um dum quack ef dey tell me to. Ef Thornt hear ole Pete on trail he come in mighty quack, you bet youm's life, eh?"

Jack lifted his square chin and screwed up his eyes in thought. Here was something to be reckoned with. Why had not the officials put this old forester on the trail of the draft-evaders? It was surely worth considering, and Jack could not get his mind upon anything else.

"Dem feller go out makin' great hollabolo. Might jes' as well beat tin pans, ring cow bells and yell out, 'Tornt, Tornt, we want yeh!' Ugh, ugh, sich dum foolishness! Make ache like what you call um—tired, eh?"

And Jack could not deny the truthfulness of the halfbreed's criticism. The manner of the hunt had seemed even to him nothing less than farcical.

"I think I'll speak to Colonel Del-water about you, Pete."

"No, no," shaking his bushy black head, "dont do dat, Jacko. Me good friend wid Tornt; no care to fetch him in where dey keel heem."

"Oh, but they won't kill him, Pete," explained the boy.

"Dot den?"

"Look him up for a spell, then ship him South to fight in the front rank. That is only what ought to be his fate; dont you think so, Pete?"

"Like enough; I dunno," and the old man shook his head thoughtfully. He sat and smoked for some time in silence. Jack ceased to whittle, closed his knife and tossed the stick into the darkness.

"It am a queer t'ing, Jack," grunted the halfbreed at length, solemnly shaking his head. "Why dis war? Why dem southerners fight? Pete can't tell which am right now. T'ink it mighty bad have men wid guns take away from home and woman. Ah, ah, dat don't seem right, Jacko, no it don't."

"That's what old Thornton thinks," answered Jack. "But he knows better. Them Southerners have fired on the flag, Pete, and that means war to the death. The flag of Washington is sacred goods!"

"How dat can be, Jacko?"

"I haven't time to explain now, Pete," said the boy. "I hear the drum beat at Logtown. There's a meeting to drum up recruits and I mean to be there and see what's doing."

The speaker sprang to his feet and began whistling Yankee Doodle.

"Goin' to be a meetin' eh?" Pete uncoiled his legs and stood up, tall and lithe as a panther. "Pete go too; like see um make speech, talk 'bout war."

"That's right, Pete. Maybe you'll get a bid. They use scouts in the army and I know you'd make a good one."

Boy and man walked away in the darkness. A long sweet silence fell. The crickets sounded their sharp chirrup; a frog now and again croaked in the distant swamp; the fire died down, only an occasional flicker splintering the gloom. The shanties near at hand were masses of black silence. Many of the crew had crossed the river to be at the advertised war meeting. The Seventh was not full and the officers in charge were anxious to complete the quota.

There were enough drafts in hiding to have filled the ranks.

Something moved in the nearby forest. A human form crossed the open and halted by the dying fire in the

pan. The man stood half bowed and listened to the distant tam-tum of the big drum. It sounded warlike. Many a time in his youth had this man thrilled at the sound of fife and drum. On Fourth of July the backwoods thrilled with sounds of patriotic celebration.

How they had cheered the flag and been thrilled by the words of the speaker who praised in no stinted measure the heroes of the Revolution. Up there in the straggling street the band was playing now. The sound awakened olden memories. Yankee Doodle, the Star Spangled Banner and other patriotic airs were pestering the brain of the conscript.

He had a country once. He had been proud of his descent from the old heroes of past wars. His grandfather fought at Lundy's Lane with Scott. Once he had flushed with pride over these facts. Now, in later days, came this idea of state rights. Somehow it ad appealed to him, and it excused his selfish plans of remaining at home while other men went forth to die for the flag.

Slowly the man's head sunk upon his bosom. The band was playing a lively air across the river. He heard shouts of an enthused and patriotic people. Up there in the night sky flamed a rocket. The men of the pines were not behind their brothers of the city and the town in their devotion to the Union.

"What is right?" quavered from the man's lips. He raised his head and gazed at the starry heavens. "I have been put upon and reviled. I have a right to my opinions, a right no man shall dispute. No foreign soldiery shall show me my duty. I know my own—ah!"

The mutterer recoiled. A heavy hand fell upon his shoulder, a voice crying:

"You are my prisoner. Thornton Clang!"

(To Be Continued.)

### Happenings

Guy Bingham of Washington declares that good insurance against any more wars is to let congress enact legislation making it treason against the United States, punishable by death, for any person or industry to make a dollar profit out of any war which America may engage.

North Dakota Democrats, meeting in state convention last week, endorsed William G. McAdoo for that party's presidential nominee.

Premier Poincare of France won the first phase of his battle with the chamber of deputies for administrative economies and higher taxes by a majority of 128 votes last week.

A stiff fight will be made to keep William H. Anderson, who has resigned as state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league in New York, from going to Sing Sing prison, to which he was sentenced recently.

Proposals for a third party in North Dakota were defeated and Arthur D. Sorlie of Grand Forks was endorsed for governor by the state Non-Partisan convention.

Plans for the withdrawal of the American legion guard of 100 marines from Managua, Nicaragua, after the inauguration of the new administration there on January, 1925, were announced recently by the state department.

The Winton company is suspending the manufacture of automobiles. Its business is being liquidated in order to pay the company's bank indebtedness and extended merchandise creditors.

So that no future appeals for contributions will be necessary, the Harding Memorial association has decided to put one-fourth of its total fund into government bonds, interests on which will be used for maintenance of the memorial to be erected to Warren G. Harding.

Alexis I. Rykoff, president of the council of commissars of the Russian soviet government, will carry on the policies of Nikolai Lenine, with regard to foreign affairs, and also will seek to improve the internal condition of the country.

The Virginia Republican convention adopted a resolution instructing delegates to the national convention to cast Virginia's 14 votes for President Coolidge.

The Prince of Wales received a broken collar bone while exercising one of his hunters at Billington, Manor, near Ascot, last week.

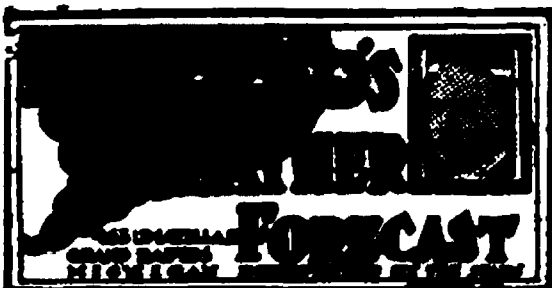
Governor W. H. McMaster of South Dakota has wired President Coolidge asking him to take some action to stop the rising price of gasoline.

Ohio Republican convention for the purpose of nominating presidential electors and adopting a state platform, has been called for June 24 and 25 in Memorial hall, Columbus, the state headquarters has announced.

Six boys and the driver were killed and another boy seriously injured when a train hit a truck filled with newsboys in Milwaukee.

The Aero club of France has accepted officially the world hydro-airplane altitude record set by Aviator Hurel recently, near Toulon, of 6,386 metres.

St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project is favored by 18 states, representing 40 per cent of the population and 77 per cent of the wheat producers, while opposition is confined to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Montreal. James P. Goodrich, former governor of Indiana, told the New York state chamber of commerce in a speech.



### WEEK OF MARCH 9

The average weather condition in Michigan for the week of March 9 will show precipitation heavier than for the past week or two, while the temperature will run to extremes.

The maximum temperature for the week will range near the 50 degree mark and occur during early part, while the minimum will range close to the 20 degree mark occurring within two or three days following the high mark.

The week of March 9 opens in Michigan with a very severe storm of wind, rain or snow; more rain than snow, however, although this will depend considerably upon local conditions of the various counties of the state. The influence of this storm will be felt considerably in advance of the time of lowest barometric pressure.

As soon as the barometer begins to rise, the temperature will drop rapidly to a low point, as mentioned above. There may be a reaction to warmer, but even in this case it will last only for a day, after which temperatures will again fall to a low reading.

The days on which most sunshine will occur will probably be about Monday and Tuesday and Thursday and Friday. The balance of the days will average cloudy with the most precipitation during early part

of this week.

Cloudy, threatening weather will again appear in this section of the country about Saturday, at which time temperatures will again rise moderately high.

Next Two Weeks Windy and Wet

The balance of March, especially the coming week, will show the greatest amount of precipitation for the month in Michigan. During this period there will also be considerable wind movement, yet we believe the month will go out like a lamb in most parts of the state.

### The Good-Night Message

The patter of tiny feet was heard on the stairs and Mrs. Blank raised her hand for stillness among the members of her bridge club.

"The babies are going to give me their good-night message," she whispered. "Listen, it always gives me a feeling of reverence."

The silence was intense as the women listened. "Mama," came the shrill whisper, "Willie found a bed-bug!"—Ex.

Premier Venizelos of Greece has been suffering from a mysterious malady, which is puzzling to physicians. The illness is not believed to be dangerous.

Lisbon, Portugal, faces a stormy future, in the opinion of the civil governor of that city who has just resigned. He predicts a terrorist outbreak.

The combined circulation of over 30 of the best weekly newspapers in Michigan at a very low rate, is the best buy for want ads.

# Demand

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SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine  
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

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WE SPECIALIZE IN NEW AND USED store fixtures, stock, furniture and restaurant equipment. Write for prices, Grand Rapids Fix. Co., 1 Ionia Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich. D115

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MAJESTIC BRONZE TURKEYS—GOLD and silver. Unmatched stock. Vigorous, healthy birds. Write for prices. Mrs. Perry Stebbins, Saranac, Michigan. D116

SHIP YOUR DRESSED CALVES. DRESSED hogs and live poultry to Detroit Beef Co., oldest and most reliable commission house in Detroit. Write for instructions how to dress calves. Tags and market letter on application. Detroit Beef Co., 198 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich. D118

BABY CHICKS—BARRED ROCKS, ANCONAS from pure bred heavy-laying free-range stock. Prepaid live delivery guaranteed. Home Hatchery, Des Moines, Iowa. D117

WANTED—AGENTS  
RECEIVE 50¢ LETTERS DAILY. Each containing 100 copies of this and other news. 50¢ a copy. T. B. Gibson, Pub. 514 Sherman Ave., Springfield, Ohio. A117

FORM LETTERS  
FORM LETTERS AND PRINTING—WE also prepare copy. Our prices are reasonable. B. D. Costa Co., 41-49 Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich. CO-115

WANTED POSITION  
AS LADY ASSISTANT BARBER. STATE Bank Miss Helen Millard, Iron Mountain, Michigan. A117

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE  
SOUTHERN OHIO AND SCOTLAND VALLEY farms for sale. Price right. J. W. Roberts, Wakefield, Ohio. D117

30 ACRES GOOD LEVEL LAND NEAR Grand Rapids. Good stock. 3000 lbs. car load. Price \$1500. Call for map and terms. Ed. Sutton, owner, Central Lake, Michigan. D115

WE GIVE SERVICE FOR ALL MAKES OF typewriters and carry a full line of supplies and supplies. Typewriter Shop, 200 E. 1st Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich. D115

U. W. Grand Rapids, Mich. 618—1924



The Captain put in a day hunting along the highways and byways of "Hemlock Run."

With the dusk of evening falling the little squad of conscript-hunters returned to camp.

Indian Pete laughed when he heard of the raid of the military. The dusky halfbreed was talking with Jack Per-



# Gravel Road Maintenance

By B. C. Tiney, Chief Inspecting Engineer, State Highway Department  
(Read at Convention Michigan State Good Roads Association, East Lansing, Nov. 7, 1923.)

We have, in the Trunk Line and State Rewarded Road Systems of Michigan about 12,250 miles of improved roads of which about 9,250 miles or 75 per cent are gravel surfaced. The general distribution of gravel throughout the state, together with the comparative simplicity of construction and low first cost of this type account for the large percentage of gravel surfaces.

Since the advent of the motor car in large numbers the maintenance of these gravel roads has become one of the most serious problems confronting Michigan highway officials. The increase of the legal speed limit to 35 miles per hour has added, further, to the difficulty and cost of this maintenance.

The moisture of content of the gravel is an important factor in the work of keeping the surface smooth, as shown by the ready formation of ruts and holes after a heavy rain and the tendency of the surface to ravel in very dry weather. The dry weather condition is probably the more serious as it is usually coincident with the peak load of tourist traffic, and the patrol work is very ineffective without a certain degree of moisture in the surface.

Several types of graders and drags are used in patrol maintenance. A survey of this equipment in the state shows that 53 per cent of the counties are using horse-drawn machines entirely, while the others have either wholly or partially adopted motor equipment. The larger counties prefer the motor equipment because of the greater efficiency in covering a large mileage. The grader or drag pulled by a tractor, or the tractor and blade in one unit are used, but the most popular equipment, perhaps, is the two or three-ton motor truck with a spring scraper attached underneath. This is very satisfactory if operated at a speed of not to exceed eight or ten miles an hour but does less effective work at higher speeds. The spring scraper is used only for floating loose material and should be supplemented by a heavy grader and tractor after rains, to plane the surface and eliminate ruts and holes.

The gravel surface is also kept smooth by an occasional resurfacing with new gravel. A satisfactory material for this purpose is that ranging in size from three-fourths of an inch down and having about 75 per cent retained on a one-eighth-inch screen. A partially crushed gravel has been found desirable. The application, if limited in depth to about an inch will not be objectionable to traffic, and this represents about the minimum amount of gravel that should be returned to the road each year to replace that which is worn away. The road should have a covering of about one-half inch of loose material at all times, for efficient floating.

One of the greatest enemies to smoothness in a gravel road is the oversized stone. Stone over one inch in size should be rigidly barred from the top course during construction, and certainly should not be permitted in any resurfacing material. The tendency of the large stone to work to the top by frost action is well known. Whenever a car strikes an obstruction such as a projecting stone, the springs are at first depressed and then expanded, lifting the weight of the car from the road. When the springs return to their original position the weight of the car strikes the road surface, causing small depressions. The spinning drive wheels also kick back some gravel and increase the tendency to form holes. This process continues and the holes grow rapidly in size and number until we have a whole series of corrugations or "chatter-bumps." Wet weather and flat grades are especially favorable to their formation as water collects in the holes and is thrown out by traffic, carrying fine binder material with it.

Perhaps the most disagreeable feature of the gravel road is dust. The discomfort not only to the motorist but to the resident along the road, together with the danger added to highway traffic by dust, make its elimination or reduction a matter of prime importance to highway officials.

On the secondary roads having a traffic up to about 300 vehicles per day, the dust is not extremely objectionable. Our traffic census shows that of the 3,245 miles of trunk line gravel roads, we have about 20 per cent or 650 miles carrying a traffic of less than 300. About 35 per cent or 1,135 miles carry a traffic between 300 and 600, while about 45 per cent or 1,460 miles carry over 600. A census of the county system would probably show larger percentages in the lower traffic divisions.

These gravel roads having a daily traffic of more than 300 vehicles demand some form of dust elimination or reduction if they are to render 100 per cent service to the public. Two forms of dust palliative have been used in Michigan, namely Calcium Chloride and Light Asphaltic Oil. These two materials function in a similar manner. Their proper use does not permit of application in sufficient quantities to entirely eliminate

the dust, as this results in the formation of a surface crust which soon breaks up into holes and necessitates resurfacing. If applied in smaller quantities at more frequent intervals, however, the dust may be reduced to a point where it is not objectionable and still leave enough loose gravel on the surface to be floated back and forth in patrol work. A uniform covering of one-half to one inch of loose material over the road surface before applying the dust layer is very desirable. Sections not having this cover are observed to glaze over and then break up into holes within a few weeks.

Between four and five thousand tons of Calcium Chloride are used annually in this state. The best practice is to apply from three-fourths to one pound per square yard for the first application and three-fourths of a pound per square yard for the second application, or perhaps make a second and third application of one-half pound each, depending upon local conditions. A total of two pounds per square yard is usually ample to lay the dust for a period of three to three and one-half months. The cost of this work ranges from \$225 to \$300 per mile for a season. In some sections of the state, traffic and local conditions are such that one application of about one and one-quarter pounds per square yard, placed on an eight-foot strip in the middle of the road, renders it fairly dustless for the season. The Chloride on this eight-foot strip is worked to the edges of the road by traffic and patrol work, and under this system the cost has been reduced to about \$125 per mile.

Light Asphaltic Oil has not been used to any great extent in Michigan as a dust layer, it having been tried experimentally during the last three years. About 44 miles of road were treated in 1923. The oil used conformed to the State Highway Department's specifications for this material, and was applied by pressure distributor, without heating. The first application consists of one-sixth to one-fifth gallon per square yard and renders the road fairly dustless for a period of about six weeks, after which a second application of about one-eighth gallon per square yard is necessary. The relation between the quantity of oil applied and the amount of loose gravel on the road is important. The above quantities would apply to a surface having a uniform covering of about one inch of loose material.

The most common error in oil treatment has been the use of too much oil in the second application, resulting in matting of the surface and subsequent roughness. The cost of two-application work in counties doing a rather small mileage has been about \$400 per mile. One county which is particularly well equipped for doing this type of work made one application on 41 miles of road this year at an average cost of \$132 per mile. This was applied to a width of 12 feet.

Summarizing our experience with dust layers we believe that the things most essential to their successful use are:

First—Proper control of the materials by specifications.

Second—The presence of a uniform covering of loose gravel on the road before treatment.

Third—Application in sufficiently small quantities to avoid solidifying the surface.

As stated before we have some 1,400 miles of trunk line gravel roads carrying a traffic of more than 600 vehicles per day and ranging in some cases to as high as 3,000 per day. There are, in addition, some county gravel roads having a daily traffic in excess of 600. The ultimate solution in case of the heavy traffic gravel road is, of course, to reconstruct with a permanent type of pavement. The time required to finance and build this large mileage of pavement will necessitate the maintenance of some heavily traveled roads for a number of years.

A partial solution of this maintenance problem may be found in the bituminous surface treatment on gravel, in the same manner as applied to macadam. We now have about 53 miles of this type of maintenance in the state. It cannot be successfully used on all kinds of gravel and should be attempted mainly on those roads containing a high percentage of stone, thoroughly completed. The nearer this approaches a macadam structure the better will be the results of treatment. A few of these roads received an initial treatment several years ago and have since been given lighter treatments. Twenty-six miles were given a first treatment in 1923.

The principles governing the surface treatment of gravel roads conform very closely to the established practice in surface treatment of water bound macadam. In preparing the surface, sufficient blade work should be done to eliminate ruts and holes. This work may be continued to advantage, up to within two or three days of time of treatment, provided the gravel contains enough moisture to shape well. The surface is then thoroughly swept, removing all loose material and exposing the larger stones. Particular attention should be given

to cleaning the edges, and traffic should not be permitted to use the road between the time of sweeping and treating.

Bituminous material is applied first as a prime coat at the rate of about two-tenths of a gallon per square yard, and allowed to penetrate for 24 hours or more. The second application is made in the amount of about three-tenths of a gallon per square yard, followed by a cover of stone or slag chips or pea gravel.

The hand maintenance which must follow this treatment is best conducted by mixing some of the same bituminous material used in the treatment with coarse sand. This is usually done with a small concrete mixer at a central location and the mixture is stocked in small piles along the road. Small surface breaks are easily repaired with this mixture. We have found that on gravel there is more tendency toward surface peeling, the first year, than there is on macadam. One man, equipped with a wheelbarrow and shovel, can under normal conditions, keep about 10 miles of road in good condition. This patrol work should be followed up consistently.

The cost of maintenance of gravel surfaces having a daily traffic of more than 600, by the system of patrol graders, necessary resurfacing and dust palliatives, ranges upward from \$600 per mile per year. A study of costs in a number of representative counties of the state would indicate that the relation between cost and traffic is, roughly, that the annual cost of this type of maintenance in dollars per mile equals the average daily traffic. That is, a daily traffic of 800 to 1,000 vehicles means an approximate annual maintenance cost of \$800 to \$1,000 per mile.

The cost of a bituminous surface treatment is about \$1,000 per mile for the first treatment and \$750 per mile for subsequent lighter treatments. We have reason to believe that not more than three treatments will be required in a period of four years, which would bring the average annual cost of treatment down to about \$625 per mile. In addition to the surface treatment we have the patrol or hand-patching work which will cost about \$250 per mile, making a total annual cost of \$875 mile. This cost compares favorably with that of maintenance by the system of patrol graders and dust palliatives, for roads of 800 to 1,000 traffic bituminous treatment would probably be the cheaper method for roads of higher traffic.

Extreme frost action may necessitate scarifying and retreating some sections, but very little of this has been required on treatments of several years standing, in this state. One or two failures of surface treatments on gravel have been partly due to lack of proper attention to details in placing the treatment, but largely due to the absence of patrol or patch-work, and these failures only serve to emphasize the importance of this latter phase of the work.

Aside from the consideration of cost, the bituminous surface treatment converts the gravel road into a higher type. It provides absolute instead of partial elimination of dust, and produces a good driving surface, free from loose gravel. Treatments placed this year have been highly commended by the driving public and the owners of abutting property. Referring to the surface-treated sections placed this year on Trunk Line No. 65, north of Ann Arbor, the Washtenaw County Road Commission in their annual Report state that "no money ever spent for road maintenance in this county has given as much satisfaction to users of the road, as well as residents along the road."

The department feels that this type of maintenance, if properly handled, will provide a desirable intermediate step between the gravel surface and the pavement.

## MAN CAN'T DECIDE WHICH TWIN SISTER HE MARRIED

Chicago.—Edwin P. Rolle and Margaret Quinlan were married in 1915—so he says. The other day his wife "Mae" sued him for a divorce. Mae is Margaret's twin sister. Rolle has hired a detective to find out which of the sisters he married.

## The Volstead Cow

Farmer—Have all the cows been milked?

Dairy Maid—All but the American one.

Farmer—Which do you call the American one?

Dairy Maid—The one that's gone dry.—Passing Show, London.

It is reported among the jewelers and real estate dealers of Constantinople that certain members of the late reigning family of Turkey are in a bad way for ready money.

Sell that farm. Co-operative classified advertisement will give you the combined circulation of over 30 Michigan weekly newspapers. Rates low. Ask the publisher of this newspaper, for particulars.

Did you read the classified ads?

# Fertilizer for the Apple Orchard

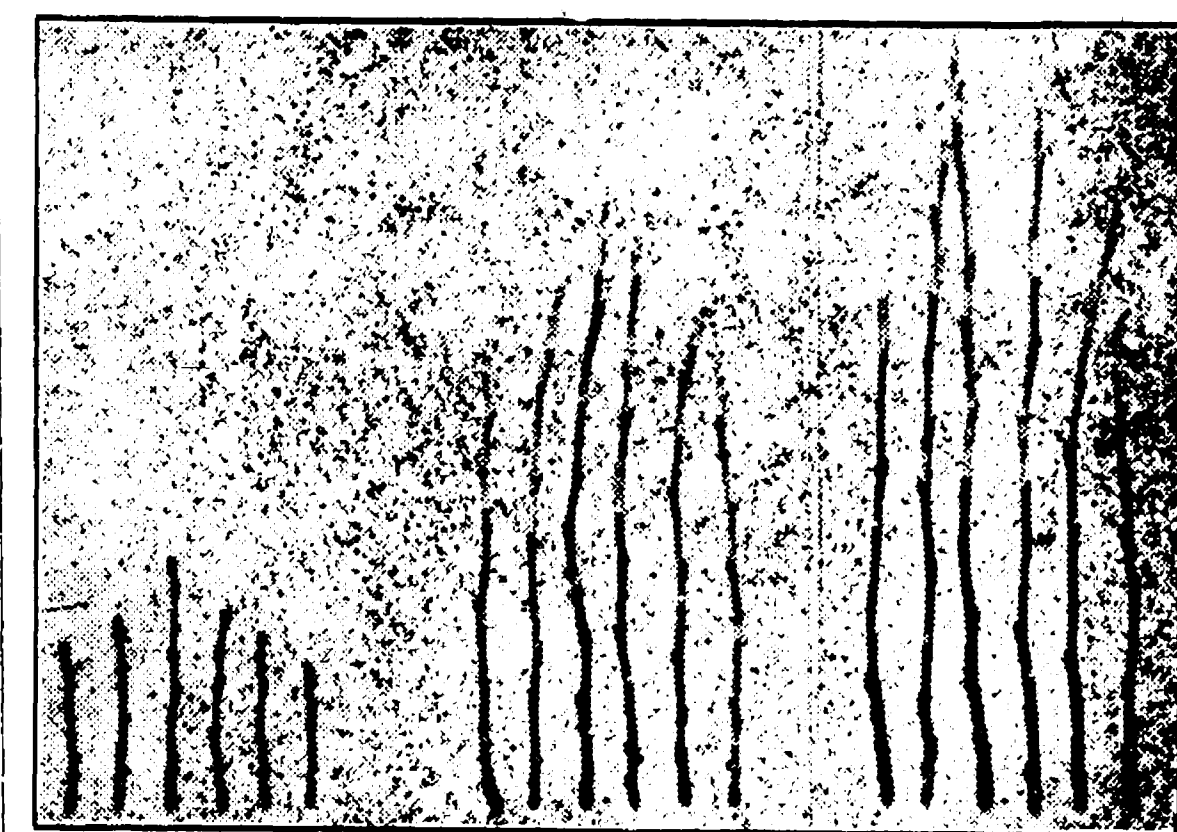
Fruit growers are recognizing the value of fertilizer in the orchard. One of the problems of the fruit grower is to get a good fruit crop. Ordinarily, if one blossom out of 13 produces fruit a good crop will result. Frequently, however, only one blossom out of 50 or 100 sets fruit. Investigations have shown that there is a close relation between the nitrogen supply in the twig at blossoming time and fruit setting, and that, by the proper use of fertilizer, the fruit grower can, in a large measure, control not only the setting of fruit, but the formation of fruit buds as well.

Since an abundant supply of nitrogen in the tissues at blossoming time is a prerequisite to fruit setting, an application of available nitrogen, when necessary, should be made to the tree at blossoming time, or a few days before, at the rate of from four to five pounds of fertilizer per tree. Experiments in which this method of fertilization was used, have shown increased yields of from 18 bushels to 24 bushels of apples per tree.

A second problem of the fruit grower is to get his trees to produce fruit buds and blossoms. Fruit buds for the next year's crop are formed during the summer.

The right condition for fruit-bud formation is a high starch content in the twigs or tissues during the time the fruit buds form. Thus, since the starch is manufactured in the leaves, a good leaf system is necessary. The application of nitrogen fertilizer to promote leaf development of the ap-

ple should be made in the fall—in order that the tree may go into the winter well supplied with nitrogen to enable it to develop more and larger leaves the following spring. No amount of fertilizer at blossoming time will increase fruit-bud formation for that season.



## OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT



The size of an egg is largely an inherited character and can be changed most permanently by breeding. This involves size of the hen as well as her ability to transmit the size of her own egg to the eggs of her offspring. Small hens do not usually lay as large eggs as do larger hens.

A real heavy layer, such as a 300 egg hen usually lays a smaller egg than the 150 egg hen in the same flock. The bird laying heavily all winter does not lay as large an egg in the spring as the hen that has loafed all winter. Flocks of mongrel hens, or those of mixed blood, usually lay eggs of various sizes and colors.

Feeding has some influence on the size of the egg. Thus in hot weather when food in nature is dried up, the eggs are not only less numerous, but smaller in size. The size can therefore be improved by keeping hens so they can manufacture large eggs and setting for reproduction only such eggs as would be suitable for a first class market.

Misshappen eggs are rather hard to eliminate from the flock. They are caused by some malformation in the oviduct of the hen, or by excitement of the hen when the shell is still soft. Real small eggs with no yolk are caused by the same thing.

Dirty eggs are the result of permitting the floors of the houses to remain dirty, by allowing the hens to be out in the mud and snow, by allowing the hens to soil the nest with droppings, by permitting the hens to lay in filth and by broken eggs in the nest. Ninety per cent of such eggs need never exist if proper management is practiced. The best preventive would be the refusal to buy them.

Thin shelled eggs are the result of improper feeding or the condition of the hen. A lack of sufficient minerals such as oyster shell, limestone, bone and salt may not allow the hen to manufacture egg shells as fast as she can yolks and whites. Soft shelled eggs are caused by absorption. Generally such eggs can be eliminated by proper feeding. Cracked eggs are entirely the fault of mismanagement and due to improper litter in the nests, too few nests and careless handling and packing.

How Obtain Inferior Quality An egg when newly laid can usually be considered of highest quality and strictly fresh. The longer it is held and the higher the temperature and humidity, the more rapidly it deteriorates. If in addition to time and heat, the germ is fertilized by the male, spoiling will be assured.

The hen when producing an egg, sends from the ovary the ovum or female germ with the food yolk. As it passes on down the oviduct, the white, membrane and shell or put on. No male is needed for this production. If the ovum is fertilized when it enters the oviduct, it will start development. The different stages of development and arrest—cause the different kinds of spoiled eggs.

If all eggs are gathered from the hen-house twice each day and immediately placed in a cool room, that is neither too dry nor too moist, the quality will remain first class for a long while. For the producer, this means getting the eggs in a cool cellar and taking or sending them to a properly equipped market twice

each week. No male should be allowed in the flocks after June first and no egg exposed to heat or odor. Quality exists largely in proportion to the way eggs are kept and the producer should be as interested in seeing that the consumer gets good quality as he is in seeing that he buys good quality of products for himself. When eggs are bought and sold on a quality basis, first class products will be assured.

### Feeding Hay to Poultry

When we realize that a hen makes eggs containing all the twelve elements needed in human nutrition and makes them out of raw material, we see how necessary it is that she be supplied with the needed ingredients for producing eggs. Eggs contain iron, and most of this iron must go into the fowls system through the green leaves they eat.

That is why poultry must be supplied with clover or alfalfa throughout the winter.

Ground alfalfa is used extensively in poultry rations, both in the dry mash and in wet mash, or sometimes as steamed greens. Greens fed in this way are good, but we find hay preferable. In the first place, the ground alfalfa seems rather heavy and the birds do not relish it as they should. Besides this you will notice that when the birds are fed hay, they leave the hard woody parts and eat only the leaves and tender parts.

A little observation will show you that any animal that is in a reproducing condition will consume more leaves and green food than when they are not reproducing. For that reason, a hen that is laying needs more green food than when she is not laying, as some of these elements used in building eggs are taken out of her system every day.—Successful Farmer.

First American Legion post in Illinois named for Woodrow Wilson was authorized last week when Jacob Legion Tenny obtained confirmation from Legion headquarters in the state of the issuance of a charter to Woodrow Wilson post No. 276.

## EASILY MADE FENCE POSTS

By W. G. KAISER

Agricultural Engineer

It is estimated that enough fence posts rot and are burned each year in the United States to fence the state of Indiana into 40 acre fields. Aside from the loss of the fence posts must be counted the labor of restoring them and the disadvantage occurring from

poor fence lines. Where an unburnable fence-post is used, weeds and trash in the fence row can be burned without injury to the fence itself. These weeds must be burned to destroy the billions of insect eggs, which if not destroyed will cause a loss of millions of dollars to crops. For instance, in 14 Illinois counties in 1914, chinch bugs destroyed \$6,000,000 worth of crops. Since concrete posts do not decay nor burn, a good fence line can be built of them. They are neat in appearance and counting their long life are economical in the long run. Being of the same size, it is easy to make a fence of these posts for they are easy to line up. A number of different shapes can be used and I have shown six different designs in the small illustration. However, I believe the square or those most nearly square are to be preferred and certainly they are easiest to make.

In another illustration I have shown a home-made mold to be made of straight grained lumber, the sides and ends to be made of two-inch and the partition strips of one-inch stuff. To prevent the lumber from warping and sticking to the concrete, it should be either soaked or painted with a mixture of boiled linseed oil and kerosene.

A mixture of one sack of cement to two cubic feet of clean, coarse sand, raising from the fine particles to one-fourth inch in size and three cubic feet of clean well-graded pebbles or broken stone first two. The remaining space in the molds should then be filled with concrete and the surface should be smoothed off.

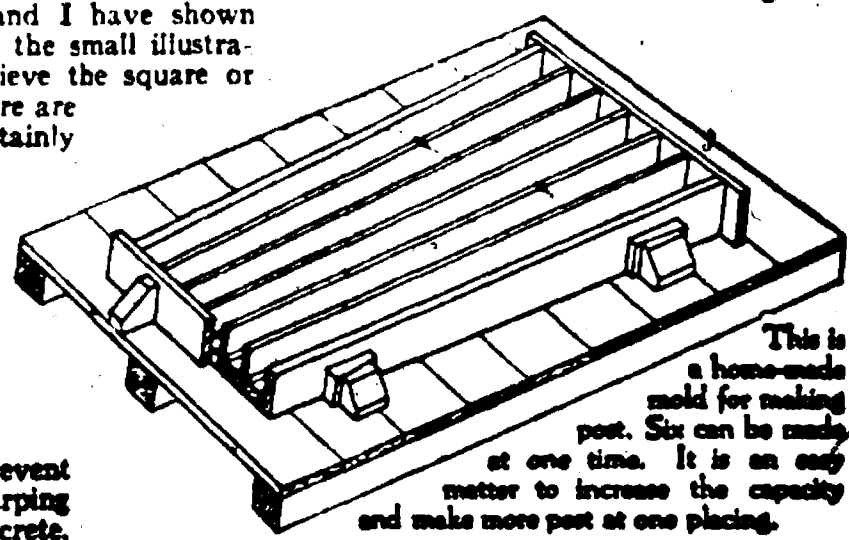
As the concrete is being placed a continual jarring or tapping of the mold should go on so as to release air bubbles and work the corner particles away from the surfaces, producing a smooth desirable finish.

After the molds have been filled they should remain undisturbed until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit removing the post without damage. If the posts are made during the summer months, they should be stored in a shaded

ranging from one-fourth to three-fourths inches in size is recommended. A mixture of one sack of cement to three cubic feet of sand may be used where pebbles or broken stone cannot be procured. Clean water such as is fit for drinking should be added to make the mixture of a quaky or jelly-like consistency. The round black spots shown in the cross sections of the posts represent the steel reinforcing rods. Reinforcing a concrete post deserves special attention. The steel rods must be placed in the concrete in a proper position so the post will be strong enough to resist strains from all directions. Care should be taken when filling the molds to keep these rods three-fourths of an inch from the outside of the post.

In using the home-made mold to make concrete posts, the black dots are steel reinforcing rods placed to give the greatest strength.

After the molds have been oiled, one inch of concrete should be placed evenly at the bottom of the molds, then two reinforcing rods



DIMENSION OF POSTS			Amount of Materials Needed for 10 Posts, Mix 1 Part Cement, 3 Parts Sand and 3 Parts Pebbles			
Length	Top	Bottom	Reinforcing Metal Required	Feet Cement	Cu. Ft. Sand	Cu. Ft. Pebbles or Stone
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	2.1	4.3	7.1
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	2.4	4.7	7.7
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	2.8	5.1	7.7
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	2.8	5.6	8.5
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	3.3	7.7	11.5
7' 0"	2' 0"	2' 0"	Four 1/2" R. Rods	4.4	8.6	12.5



### CHURCH NOTES

**Pinckney Congregational Church**  
H. E. MAYCROFT, Pastor  
Sunday morning Worship 10:30  
Subject for Mar. 2nd "Jesus' Vision of a Man"  
Sunday School 11:30  
Christian Endeavor Service 6:15  
Evening Service 7:20. A Patriotic Program with special music.  
North Hamburg Sunday School 2:00 P. M.  
North Hamburg Worship, 3:00 p. m.  
All cordially invited.

### ADVISE INCREASE IN STATE BEET ACREAGE

**Country Still Importing Sugar—Michigan Soil and Climate Adapted to Crop**

Increase in Michigan's sugar-beet acreage was strongly advocated at a recent sugar beet institute held at the Michigan Agricultural College.

That the beet crop returned the largest gross return to Michigan farmers of all crops grown in the state last year, and that the United States continues to import from foreign nations about one-fourth of the sugar consumed, insuring good market demand, were reasons brought out to support the advise regarding increased acreage.

"From the standpoint of soil and climate Michigan is particularly adapted to the growing of this crop through extensive areas," says Prof. J. F. Cox, head of the crops department at M. A. C., in discussing the sugar beet situation. "The sugar supply of the nation will be on a more dependable basis when a larger proportion of the crop is homegrown a condition which is desirable in times of peace and a great asset in case of war."

"Michigan is ready for a marked increase in sugar beet acreage, if conditions continue to demand it. Instead of 100,000 acres of beets, she has adapted land for over 300,000 acres. Her present factories could handle almost twice the present production with little expansion. As long as our own markets need more sugar the beet crop, rightly handled, will stand forth as a community builder."

"While the beet crop responds to fertilization, it is not hard on the land as compared with many other non-leguminous crops. As a matter of fact if the tops are returned and the beet pulp is fed on the farm, less fertility is removed by beets than in the case of any other crop."

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Act 126, Public Acts of 1917 as amended, I, the undersigned Township Clerk, will upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday or the day of any regular or special election or official primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said Township not already registered, who may APPLY TO ME PERSONALLY for such registration, or who may make application for registration by mail or messenger, as provided by Act 7, Public Acts of 1919, as amended except that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any general or special election, or official primary election and the day of such election.

**MARCH 29, 1924—LAST DAY**  
For General Registration by PERSONAL APPLICATION.

**MARCH 12, 1924—LAST DAY**  
For REGISTRATION by AFFIDAVIT. See below.

Notice is further hereby given that I will be at the Town Hall the third and fourth Saturdays before said election to review the Registration Book and Register Electors on.

**MARCH 15 and MARCH 22 A. D. 1924**  
From 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on each said day for the purposes of REVIEWING the REGISTRATION and REGISTERING such of the qualified electors in said TOWNSHIP as SHALL PROPERLY apply therefor.

The name of no person but an actual RESIDENT of the precinct at the time of registration, and entitled under the constitution, if remaining such resident, to vote at the next election shall be entered in the registration book.

**REGISTRATION BY MAIL OR MESSENGER**

Under Act 7, Pub. Acts, 1919 as amended, the privilege of absent voters is extended to include registration. They can also register by MAIL, or by MESSENGER whether absent or not. The affidavit must be received by the Clerk on or before the 10th day preceding the THIRD SATURDAY before the election.

**Affidavit for Registration**

State of Michigan, County of \_\_\_\_\_  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and a duly qualified elector of the \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct of the Township of \_\_\_\_\_, in said County of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of Michigan; that my postoffice address is \_\_\_\_\_ Street (or R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. \_\_\_\_\_ that I am not now registered as an elector therein and that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute, and I solemnly swear or affirm to support the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to defend the same against all enemies foreign and domestic.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 1924.

Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_ 1924.

Notary or Justice.

**Registration of Absentee by Oath**

If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election, and shall, under OATH, state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the TOWNSHIP TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election, signifying particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution, and that, owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself or some member of his or her family, or owing to his or her absence from the TOWNSHIP on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

**Provision in Case of Removal to Another Precinct**

Any registered and qualified voter who has REMOVED from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a TOWNSHIP to another election precinct of the same TOWNSHIP shall have the right on any day previous to election day, on application to the Township Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made on ELECTION DAY by obtaining from the board of inspectors of election of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED a CERTIFICATE of TRANSFER and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD of ELECTION INSPECTORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES.

**WOMEN ELECTORS**—The names of all qualified women electors not already appearing on the registration list will be registered, in conformity with the foregoing provisions.

Dated March 2, 1924.

D. W. MURTA, Township Clerk.

she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution, and that, owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself or some member of his or her family, or owing to his or her absence from the TOWNSHIP on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

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**WOMEN ELECTORS**—The names of all qualified women electors not already appearing on the registration list will be registered, in conformity with the foregoing provisions.

Dated March 2, 1924.

D. W. MURTA, Township Clerk.

**PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION**

Notice is hereby given that a PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION will be held on

**MONDAY APRIL 7th, A. D. 1924**

At the place of holding the ANNUAL TOWNSHIP ELECTION in the Township of Putnam (Precinct No. 1), County of Livingston, State of Michigan.

Due legal notice of which place of holding said Annual Township Election has been given.

At which election the qualified voters of the several parties shall have the opportunity of expressing their preference as to nominees of their respective parties for the office of President of the United States, in accordance with Act 9, Public Acts of the First Extra Session of 1912, as amended by Act No. 219, Public Acts of 1915. Some of the provisions of said Act are briefly as follows:

The name of any candidate for the office of president will be printed on the official primary ballot, upon petition of their political supporters in Michigan, which petition must be by not less than 100 of the qualified voters of such political party, said petition to be filed on or before the first day of March, 1924; the names to be alternated on the ballot in accordance with the provisions of the State Primary Election Laws.

Separate BALLOTS FOR EACH POLITICAL PARTY are to be provided. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the State of Michigan, at said election, shall be declared to be the candidate and the choice of such political party for this state.

**COMMITTEEMEN PRIMARY NOMINATING ELECTION**

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of holding the April Presidential Primary Election, as herein above designated, a separate and distinct PRIMARY ELECTION will be held for the nomination of a number of the National Committee of the various political parties of this State, in accordance with Act No. 392, Public Act of 1913. The provisions of this law are briefly as follows:

The name of any candidate for the office of national committeeman shall be printed on the official primary ballot solely upon the petition of their political supporters in Michigan, which petition shall be signed by not less than one hundred of the qualified voters of such political party, and said petition shall be filed with the secretary of state on or before twelve o'clock noon, March first, nineteen hundred twenty-four, the names to be alternated on the ballot in accordance with the provisions of the State Primary Law.

On the first Monday in April, 1924, there shall be held a Primary Nominating Election in every voting precinct of the State, at which the qualified voters of the several political parties shall have the opportunity on separate ballots provided for that purpose to express their preference for the members of the National Committee of their respective parties.

To vote for one (1) person whose name appears on the ballot mark an (X) in the square in front of one of the names of the persons for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided therefor. Vote for only one (1) person.

The candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the State at the said election shall be declared to be the candidate and the choice of such political party for the office of National Committeeman.

THE POLLS of each of said Primary Elections hereinabove designated will be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election, unless the Board of Primary Election Inspectors shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at 12 o'clock noon for one hour.

D. W. MURTA, Township Clerk.

mary Election Laws.

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D. W. MURTA, Township Clerk.

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Livingston.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County, on the 18th day of February A. D. 1924.

Present: Hon. Willis L. Lyons, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

**Maria Cooper, Deceased.**

William H. Cooper having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court,

It is ordered, that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered, that the 18th day of June 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

WILLIS L. LYONS, Judge of Probate.

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Livingston.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Howell in said County, on the 2nd day of February A. D. 1924.

Present: Hon. Willis L. Lyons, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

**Minnie Phillips, Deceased, Trust Fund.**

Sanford H. Reason having filed in said court his annual account as trustee of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof,

It is ordered, that the 3rd day of March A. D. 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account;

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

WILLIS L. LYONS, Judge of Probate.

# Come to Stockbridge Friday, February 29 to a BIG LEAP YEAR PARTY

The merchants are offering entire stocks, with few exceptions, at

## Ten per cent Reduction

for cash sales

**Dry Goods Clothing Hardware Drugs Furniture Groceries Footwear Floor Coverings**

It's to be a big event, and one well worth coming from Pinckney to attend.

Think of buying new Spring Gingham and Percales, New Dresses and Coats, Mens and Boys Suits, Hosiery, Underwear, Floor Coverings, Footwear—in fact anything in our large new stocks at 10 per cent Reduction right at the start of the season.

**We Want You All to Come**

## W. J. DANCER & CO.

Stockbridge,

Mich.

## High Percentage of Egg Production

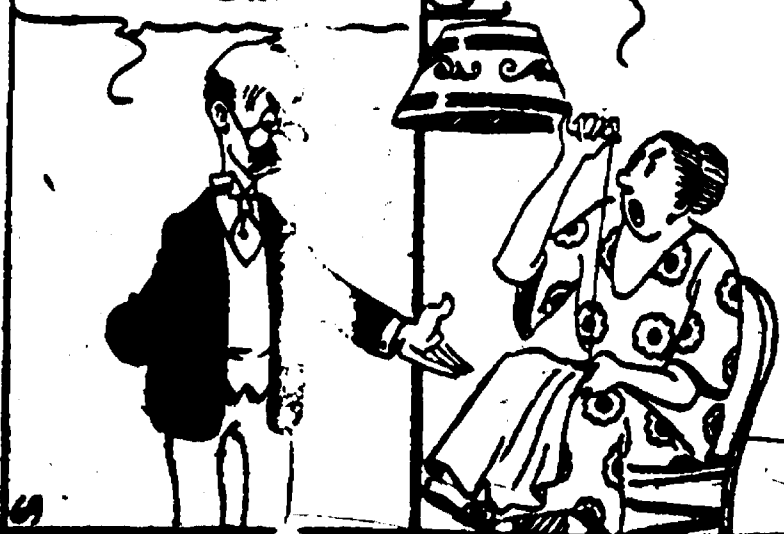
in winter when eggs are high in price, is what you want and get when you feed

**Domino Scratch Feed  
Domino Laying Mash with Buttermilk  
Mineral Feed, such as Oyster Shells  
Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea  
Fleck's Poultry Panacea**

## Teepie Hardware

### AW, WHAT'S THE USE

NOW SEE ME EITHER QUIT PLAINING AT YOUR TIED OR QUIT TRYING TO MAKE ME



OH GET OUT OF HERE AND LET ME ALONE



GEE, SOME WIMMIN ARE THE LIMIT — THEY WON'T TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES AN' THEY GET GORE WHEN THEIR HUSBANDS TRY TO TAKE CARE OF 'EM



THEY DON'T REALIZE WE SPEAK TO 'EM FOR THEIR OWN GOOD — YA G'POSE I WANT MY WIFE GOIN' AROUND WITH SORE EYES, A SICK HEADACHE, AND A PAIR OF SPEC'S PERCHED ON HER NOSE?



### Go to It, Felix

NO SIR! — BY GOSH I'LL GO RIGHT IN AND TAKE THAT SEWING AWAY FROM HER — I'LL MAKE HER STOP IT!



By L. F. Van Zeln

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