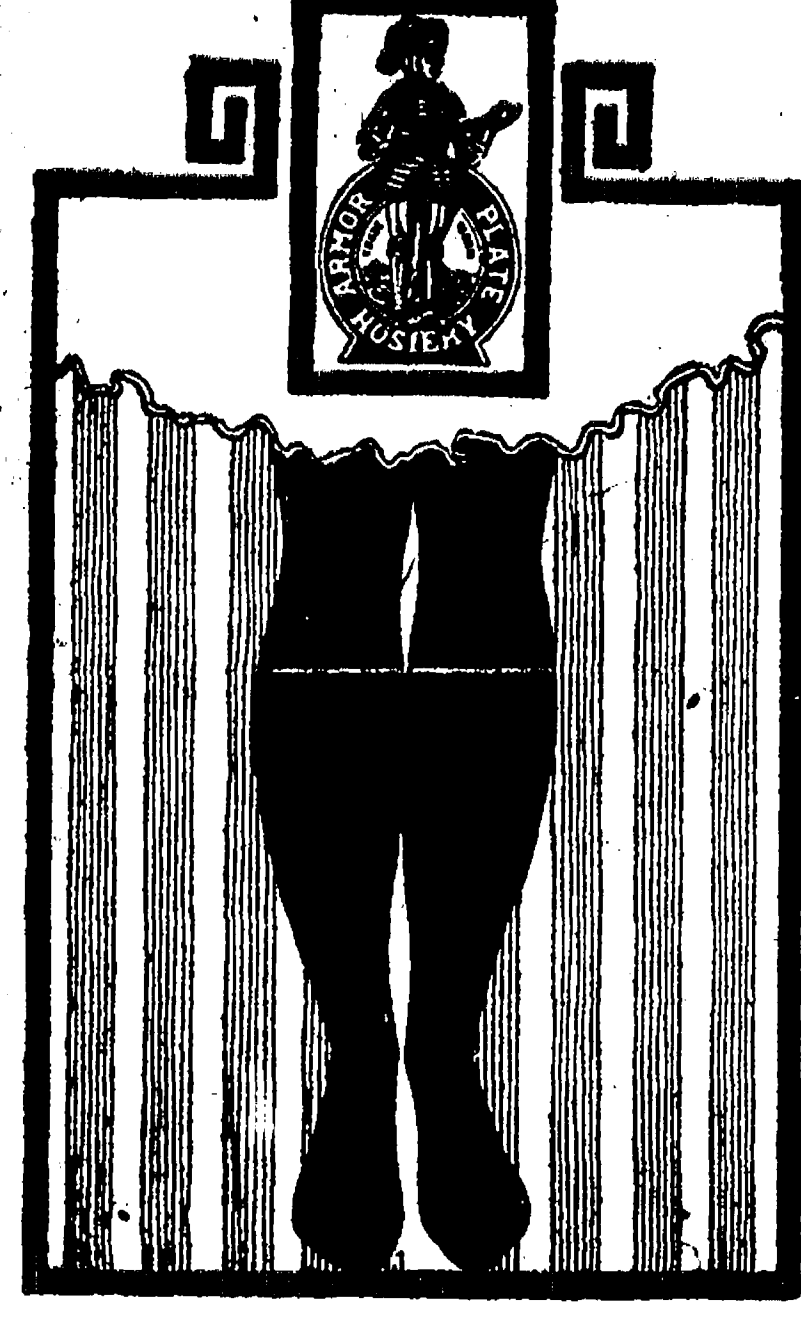


GREGORY GAZETTE

Vol. I

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Saturday, December 28, 1912

No. 29



BETTER

That's the one word which adequately expresses the general opinion of wearers of

Armor Plate Hosiery

It's better because of an unusual dyeing process—one that does not weaken the yarns. All weights, styles and prices. ASK US next time you buy hosiery

AYRAULT & BOLLINGER,
GREGORY, MICH.

LOCAL NOTES

Railroad Overalls at M. E. Kuhn's.

Dr. Wright and wife have been visiting relatives in Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Montague were Fowlerville visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Burden and Mrs. C. Swarthout spent last Saturday in Jackson.

Blanche Cobb of Stockbridge was a visitor at H. Singleton's Thursday.

Miss Sarah McClear has returned home from a two months stay in Detroit.

F. Segar and family of Isoco were guests at the home of Geo. Stevens Xmas.

John Schofield and wife of Detroit spent Christmas at the home of Geo. Stevens.

Florence McClear of St. Joseph's Academy of Adrian is home for the holiday vacation.

All is lost save honor unless a plan for making hens lay more eggs can be devised.

Lyle Gorton and wife and Mr. and Mrs. F. Marshall spent Monday at S. A. Denton's.

During the month of October there were 2,911 deaths and 4,780 births reported in the state.

The Misses Maude, Mildred, Monaco and Genevieve Kuhn were Pinckney callers Wednesday.

Harold Conk and family of Chelsea spent the first of the week at the home of Eugene Gallup.

W. Curtis and wife of Orchard Lake have been spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cone.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkenson are spending the holidays with Mr. Mrs. Al Ward. Mr. W. was formerly Miss Maude Ward.

Tell the editor when you have company. Don't take it for granted that he knows all about it. Even though he may see you and your guests pass along the street that would not signify that he knows their names and places of abode.

The police force of Jackson are arresting all the small boys who they catch smoking cigarettes on the streets of Jackson. They had better go a little farther and arrest the dealers who supply the boys with the cigarettes.

A body was shipped to Howell Sunday under the name of Henry Williams from Pontiac and Joe Williams of Marion, was notified to meet the body of his father. On opening the casket the body was that of a colored man and was shipped back.—Republican.

The compilation of the casualties of the 1912 hunting season in this country shows 88 men killed and 52 seriously injured. Michigan leads the list with 24 killed and 18 injured. Any law or institution which would require this annual sacrifice would create a revolution, but where custom leads men continue to follow.

There are people who grow eloquent in their description of the golden harps of a thousand strings and the rapturous music of heaven who would do well to make their own life a little more melodious. That would be a good thing in itself and it would make more certain their hope of joining the choir celestial.

School has closed for the holiday vacation.

Skating at the rink every Saturday night.

M. E. Kuhn has a supply of center draught nickel lamps.

Harry Jacobs was on the sick list the fore part of the week.

When a man develops into a growler it's time to rush him.

D. Denton of Chicago is spending a few days with his parents.

Mason, Ingham county, claims to be about through with small pox.

Will Douglas is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. C. N. Bullis.

Haskel Worden and wife of Jackson spent Xmas under the paternal roof.

Fred Merrill and family moved to their new home near Fowlerville Tuesday.

Percy McClear of Toledo is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McClear.

Dr. M. L. Ward is out from Ann Arbor for a few days hunting and fishing.

The Gleauer meeting was held last Friday afternoon at the home of Hugh Ward.

Thos. Chiswell and family of Stockbridge spent Wednesday at the home of F. Worden.

Thos. Howlett and wife welcomed their children home for Xmas, everyone being present.

Miss Belle Coats was a guest at the home of Mrs. S. A. Denton Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burden spent Christmas at the home of G. M. Burden of White Oak.

Mrs. Florence Gallup has returned home after spending several weeks with relatives in Chelsea.

Mrs. George Reason of Pinckney and Mrs. M. F. King of Detroit were guests at the home of Charles Burden one day last week.

The township treasurer is ready to sign his name to your receipt. But most of us will not be ready to see his handwriting until a little later in the game.

A Civic Duty.
"Every business man should belong to the board of trade or the chamber of commerce and be on a committee. Such is a civic duty."
"Are you on a committee?"
"To be sure."
"And what committee are you on?"
"—that is—well, I can't remember just now."

A Crucial Moment.
"Fibbitson claims to have a hypnotic eye."
"It didn't help him any yesterday."
"How was that?"
"He was suddenly confronted by a landlady to whom he owed six months' board."

A CALL DOWN.



Mr. Newwed—You mustn't be envious of other people. That's a fault that you cannot find in me.
Mrs. Newwed—No, you don't believe there is anybody better than you are, or that anyone possibly could be.

This Space Reserved by

F. A. HOWLETT, Gregory

OUR MOTTO—"Live and Let Live"

REMEMBER

We have the best in the market in—

Malaga Grapes, Dates, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts and Candy For Your New Years Dinner

Also have a new supply of all kinds of

National Baked Goods

Which we feel proud to show all those who are good judges along that line.

GLOVES, MITTENS AND UNDERWEAR
on sale now at genuine bargains

S. A. DENTON, GREGORY

ALWAYS IN THE MARKET FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

CHAIRS

We have a Complete line of Rocking and Dining Room Chairs for your selection

From \$2.50 to \$15.00

Call and make your selection while assortment is at its best

Get our prices on Sun Fast Guaranteed Matting. Many different varieties

T. H. HOWLETT,
Gregory, Michigan
General Hardware, Implements, Furniture, Harness Goods and Automobiles

When the Mercury Is Low—Eggs are High

THAT'S why the hen that lays in the winter is worth two that only lay in the summer time.

You can make your hens lay in winter by the consistent feeding of

Darling's High Protein Meat Scraps

Come in—get a bag of this high protein meat feed for your fowls—and be sure of winter egg profits.

L. N. McCleer

All Fixed.
"So," said her indulgent father, "young Mr. Nervey wants to take you away from me."
"Oh! yes," replied the dear girl, "but he says he'll bring me back after the wedding journey. He has decided that we shall board with you"—
Catholic Standard and Times

His Duty.
"A lawyer's first duty," said the student, "is to see that justice is done, isn't it, professor?"
"H'm, yes," said the professor thoughtfully. "And it has been my experience that the lawyer who does her the oftenest always gets the largest fee."

Delicate Attention.
Mrs. Fitz-Bite—Of course, I know you do not care for me. Why, you even forget my birthday.
Fitz-Bite—A bit of delicacy on my part. I did not fail to remember that you had come to see the point where your birthday ought to be forgotten.—Tit-Bits.



MORE IMPORTANT.

First Tramp—Here's a magazine called "What to Eat," that I just found.
Second Tramp—Does it tell you where to get it?

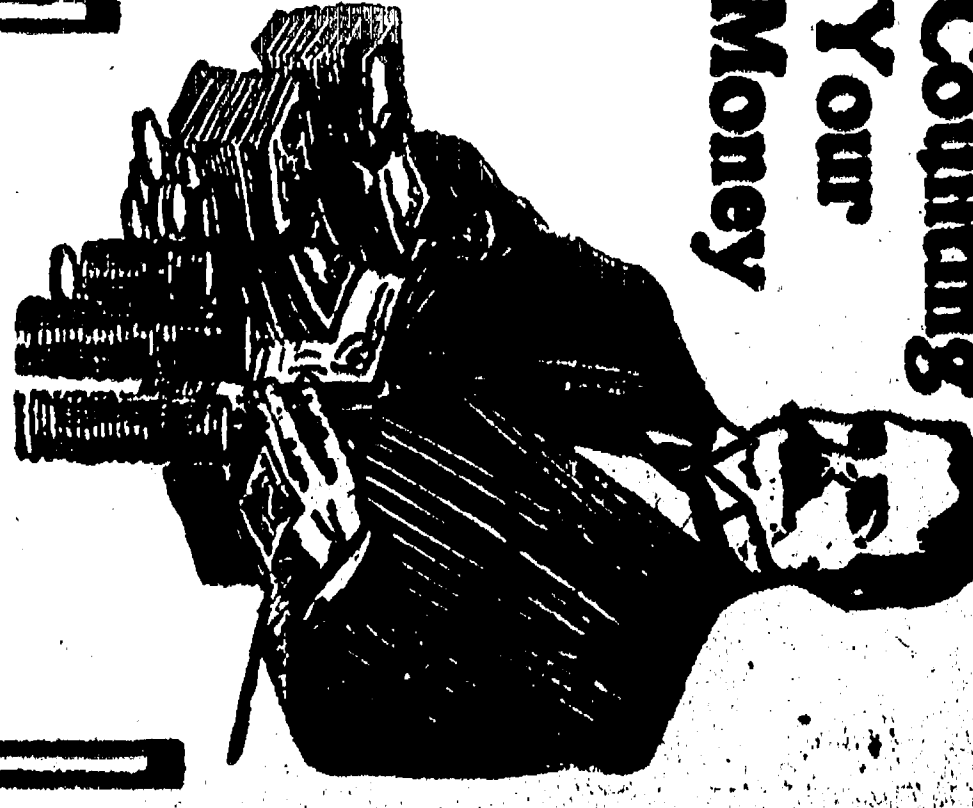
Don't Overlook

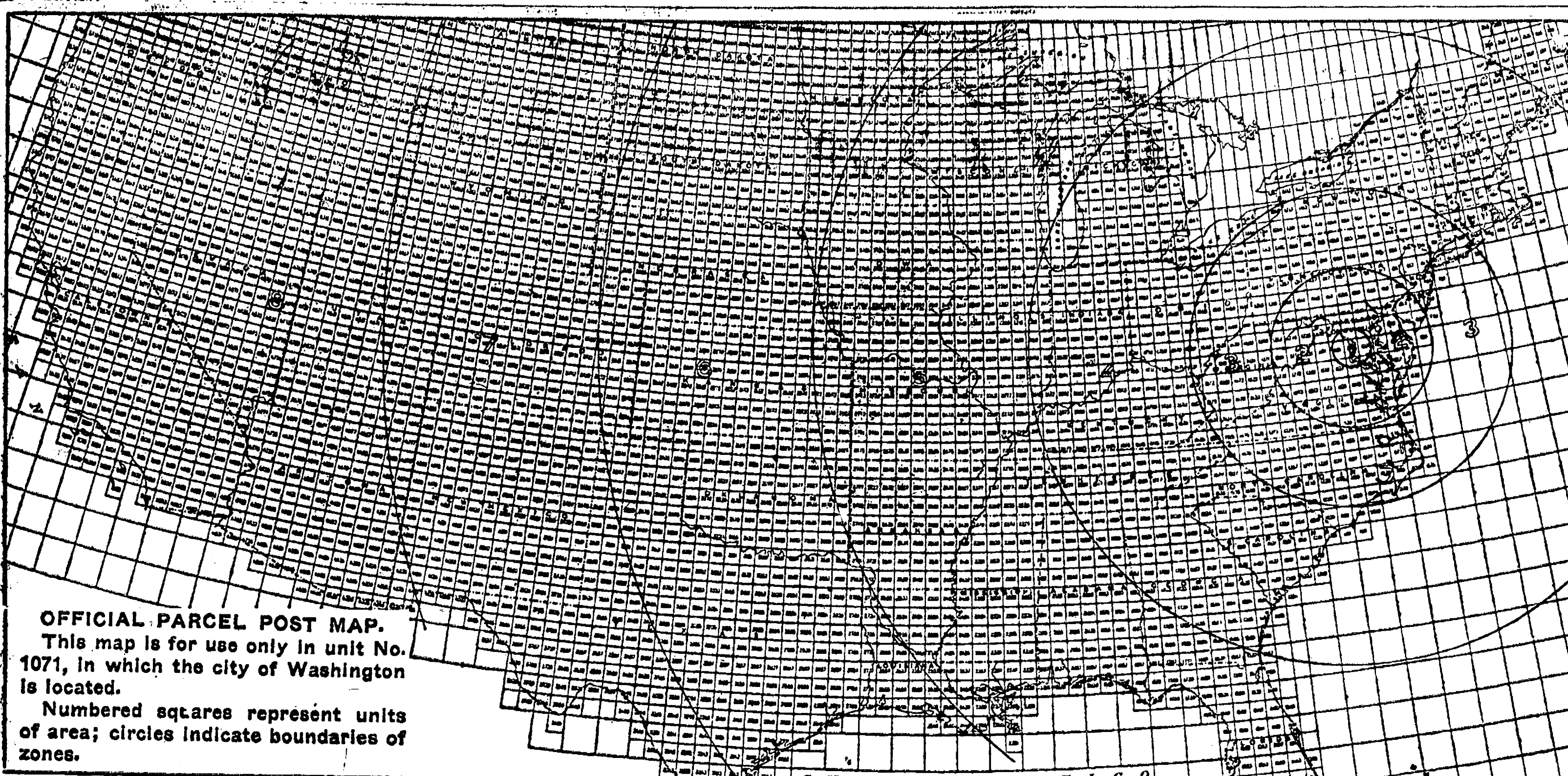
that subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we can always find good use for

the MONEY

Counting Your Money

Will occupy your entire time when you become a regular advertiser in THIS PAPER. Unless you have an antidote for labor of this kind, call us up and we'll be glad to come and talk over our proposition.





APPROVES RULES FOR PARCEL POST

Postmaster General Issues Regulations Governing System.

WHAT MAY BE SENT BY MAIL

Gives American People Opportunity to Send Farm and Factory Products by Mail From and to Any Point in United States.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has just approved the regulations which cover in detail the articles which may or may not be sent by parcel post. These regulations are now being turned off at the government printing office on a "rush order" and they will be distributed as rapidly as possible.

The rules as to what can be sent and what cannot be sent and the instructions for the preparation of mailable articles with other "official advice" are given here as they have just been prepared by the postoffice department in Washington.

The minimum rate will be five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound to any point not exceeding fifty miles from the office of mailing; the local rate, which is five cents for the first pound and one cent for additional pound, applies to all parcels the delivery of which does not involve their transportation on railway lines. The rates increase for each successive one of the eight zones, the maximum rate being twelve cents a pound, which will carry a parcel across the continent or to any of our possessions. Parcels will be limited to eleven pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

Mailable Perishable Articles. Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom.

When inclosed in an inner cover and a strong outer cover of wood, metal, heavy corrugated pasteboard or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to any offices within the first zone or within a radius of 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruit that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and packed in a container.

There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and other meat products, but fresh meat in any form will be transported only within the first zone. Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "PERISHABLE," and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery will not be accepted for mailing.

Manufactured Articles. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster for approval a specimen parcel showing the manner of packing. When sharp pointed instruments are offered for mailing, the points must be capped or encased. Blades must be bound so that they will remain attached to each other or within their handles or sockets.

In Powders, pepper, snuff, or other similar powders not explosive, or any similar pulverized dry substance, not poisonous, may be sent when inclosed in cases made of metal, wood or other material to render impossible the escape of any of the contents. Flour of all kinds must be put up in such manner as to prevent the package breaking or the flour being scattered in the mails.

Queen Bees and Nursery Stock. Queen bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to other classes of mail.

Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for preparation may be mailed under the same conditions. **Confectionery and Soap.** Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not in themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped. **Millinery.** Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained in glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "FRAGILE."

Unmailable Matter. The following matter is declared unmailable by law: Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception; articles intended

for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears and delineation or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a post office or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the divisions of dead letters.

Intoxicants, Poisons and Inflammable Materials. Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison, poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.), internal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs, and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Pistols, Animals and Birds. Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry, except as elsewhere provided; raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mails.

Treatment of Undeliverable Parcels. Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter can not be delivered and becomes offensive and injurious to health, postmasters may destroy it, or the injurious or offensive portions thereof.

Undeliverable perishable matter which in its nature does not become offensive or injurious to health may be delivered by postmasters to the proper local municipal authority to be distributed to hospitals, asylums or other charitable or reformatory institutions. If there is no such municipal authority, the matter may be delivered to any charitable institution or organization-making application therefor. If no application is made, the matter will be destroyed at the expiration of two weeks.

Parcels Improperly Packed. Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly inclosed or packed for safe shipment. When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Insurance on Parcels. A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

When a parcel is insured, the sender will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing and number of the parcel. When a return receipt is desired by the sender of an insured parcel the postmaster at the mailing office will note the request on the margin of the insurance tag, and the postmaster at the office of address will obtain from the addressee a receipt and mail it to the sender.

The liability for indemnity shall cease when delivery has been effected.

Forwarding of Parcels. Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

Preparation for Mailing. Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. A parcel will not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From." In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

Distinctive Stamps. The law requires that the postage on all matter must be prepaid by distinctive parcel post stamps affixed. Postmasters cannot receive for mailing parcels that do not bear such stamps.

Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of the first, second, and third classes, and when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "Held for postage."

Maps and Guides. Parcel post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at their cost, 75 cents, through the chief clerk of the post office department. In ordering maps care should be taken to specify the post office from which the postage rates are to be determined.

FIXING RATES UNDER PARCEL POST SYSTEM

Government Goes Into Business of Transmitting Merchandise Through the Mails.

NEW LAW FULLY EXPLAINED

Country Divided Into Zones and Units for Purpose of Fixing Charges for Carriage—No Package Weighing More Than Eleven Pounds is Mailable—Anything Properly Wrapped Which Will Not Injure Other Mail May Be Sent.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

With the coming of the New Year the United States government will enter into a new field of enterprise—the transmittal of merchandise by what is known as the parcel post. For years there has been a demand for such a system of inexpensive transmittal of packages. The camps of favor and disfavor of the parcel post scheme have been about equally divided. Finally at the last session of congress a bill was passed which will put the plan into operation, but only it must be said in little more than an experimental way.

It is the intention of Uncle Sam to move rather slowly in the parcel post matter. He wants to find how popular it will be, how much it will cost the government, and whether there is to be a profit or loss at the end of each year. If it is found that the plan is successful from the point of view of the people, which means the government also, the parcel post will be extended until finally it reaches the proportions which its proponents say they believe it is destined to assume.

Zone System Explained. It is no exaggeration to say that thousands upon thousands of inquiries have been made of the postmaster general as to just what the parcel post will mean to the people. It was the law of congress establishing the system which made provision for a division of the country into zones and into 35,000 units which are to be used as centers in describing the circles which mark the boundaries of the zones. There has been no clear understanding, apparently, of this zone system, but really it is a very simple matter.

The accompanying map shows the country divided into zones from the unit in which Washington is situated, as the center. Accompanying the map is a table showing the rate of postage per pound for parcels from Washington to places within all the zones.

Each unit contains an area thirty miles square. Now each unit is a center from which the zones are drawn and so every unit in the country no matter where it is situated will have zones drawn from it just exactly as Washington has them drawn from it. For instance, take Keokuk, Ia., which is in a unit in the fifth zone. From that will be drawn circles exactly as they are drawn from Washington and they will be numbered from Keokuk as number one, just as they are numbered from Washington as number one. Of course, however, Zone Six will have a different geographical position as related to Keokuk than it has as related to Washington, but as the radius of the circles drawn from Keokuk is the same length as the radius of the circles drawn from Washington, Keokuk's Zone Six will be just as far from its center as Washington's Zone Six is.

How Rates Are Fixed. It can be seen from this readily enough that the postal rates from Washington to its particular zone will be the same as the postal rates from Keokuk to its particular zones. Each unit being about thirty miles square will of course contain in most cases a number of postoffices, but each office in the same unit is considered as being the center of the circles from

RATES OF POSTAGE

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are mailable at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable at the pound rate, as shown by the following table, and when mailed at this rate any fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Wt. Lbs.	*1st zone	2d zone	3d zone	4th zone	5th zone	6th zone	7th zone	8th zone
1...	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11
2...	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.19	.21
3...	.07	.11	.14	.17	.20	.23	.28	.31
4...	.08	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.37	.41
5...	.09	.17	.22	.27	.32	.37	.46	.51
6...	.10	.20	.26	.32	.38	.44	.55	.61
7...	.11	.23	.30	.37	.44	.51	.64	.71
8...	.12	.26	.34	.42	.50	.58	.73	.81
9...	.13	.29	.38	.47	.56	.65	.82	.91
10...	.14	.32	.42	.52	.62	.72	.91	1.01
11...	.15	.35	.46	.57	.68	.79	1.00	1.11

*For a full explanation of the rates of postage in the First Zone see the Parcel Post Guide.

which the zones are drawn. The rates of postage are fixed from the unit in which the sending postoffice is situated, but the price to every place in any zone is just the same. To illustrate, it will cost exactly the same amount to send a parcel from Washington to Erie, Pa., that it costs to send it to Atlanta, Ga., because Erie and Atlanta with reference to Washington are situated in the fourth zone. The rates therefore are fixed from the unit in which the postoffice is located, but they are the same from that office to any point in any one zone.

It will be seen by reference to the table of rates of postage that it will cost more per pound to send a package a long distance than it does to send it a short distance. The rate increases for a package weighing one pound at the rate of one cent for each zone. No package weighing more than 11 pounds can be sent under the new parcel post law. It should be said right here that on the long hauls the parcel post may not be able to compete with the express companies, but that on shorter hauls it can so compete. It was the expressed desire of the legislators and of the postoffice officials that the parcel post system should be made of particular use to persons having farm and factory products to transmit to customers. It is probable that producers must study the rates of postage and the convenience of transmittal and compare them with the cost and convenience under present methods before individually a man can determine whether he is to profit or not by the change. Then there is another thing to be considered and which only can be known definitely when fuller regulations have been made to specify exactly what kind of things can be sent by parcel post. It can be said in a general way that anything can be sent which is properly wrapped and which will not injure other mail matter with which it may come in contact.

Copy Foreign Countries. It is probable that the government will adopt a means of transportation for certain kinds of its merchandise much like those which have been adopted in parcel post countries abroad. What the English call hampers, basket-like arrangements, probably will be adopted, and as these can be kept separate from the ordinary mail matter it is believed that the regulations as finally adopted will allow the sending of eggs, butter, dressed poultry, live poultry, honey, fruit, and other products of the country.

The 11-pound limit for a single package may work at first against any very extended use of the parcel post for some of the articles which have been named. Of course, more weight can be sent if it is sent in different parcels, but the cost in that case would be heavier because the increase per pound on a single package is not great up to 11 pounds, and probably it would increase at no greater rate if the government were to raise the limit of weight which is now fixed. To make it simpler, it will cost more to send two packages of 11 pounds than it would to send one package of 22 pounds if the government eventually should allow a heavy

single package to be carried and should charge in proportion just what it does now for one package of 11 pounds weight.

Every postmaster in the United States will have a parcel post map like the one which is here reproduced except that the zone lines will be shown with the unit of his postoffice as a center. All that a postmaster will have to do when a parcel is presented for transportation is to find out in what zone the destination of the package lies. His table will show him instantly the rate per pound from the unit in which his postoffice lies to the zone of the package's destination, the price as has been explained before, to every postoffice in any one zone being the same. The parcel post will take nothing but fourth-class matter. Printed matter is still in the third-class designation. Therefore books cannot be sent by the parcel post system. This the postoffice authorities seem to think is in a way unjust and may work a hardship. It may be that in the future the law will be changed so as to include all printed matter. It seems to be certain that an attempt will be made to bring about this change as speedily as possible.

Must Bear Stamp. Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered that postmasters be advised that parcel post packages cannot be accepted for mailing unless they bear a distinctive parcel post stamp and have attached to them the return card of the sender. A series of distinctive stamps is now in course of preparation for this class of mail as required by the law creating the parcel post system. Consignments of these stamps will be ready for shipment to all postoffices in ample time for the establishment of the new system on New Year's day.

The postoffice department has given instruction to every postmaster in the country to enlighten his patrons as much as possible on the general subject of the parcel post and especially on the use of the special stamps and the necessary attachment of the return card. The law requires that all fourth-class matter mailed after January 1, 1913, without parcel post stamps attached shall be treated as "Held for postage" matter. Parcel post packages will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations, and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmasters.

It has been announced by Postmaster General Hitchcock that nearly 70,000 scales will be required for use in the parcel post system which is to go into effect January 1st. He has accordingly authorized the issuance of bids for that number. Two hundred of the largest postoffices and their branches will be supplied with automatic springless scales. The next class of offices, numbering about 10,000, will be given high grade beam scale, while the four class offices, numbering about 55,000, will be furnished with the best spring balances obtainable, each having a capacity for twenty pounds. These scales will be used by postmasters to determine the amount of postage required on parcel post packages. The fact that many of the postoffices of the country are

now furnished with scales of a limited capacity makes it necessary for the postmaster general to make this very large purchase of scales capable of taking care of the parcel post business. It is understood that this will be the largest single order ever placed for scales.

Rate on Seeds Not Affected. It should be said that the act of congress which puts a parcel post plan into operation does not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants as fixed by section 482 of the postal laws and regulations.

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and other conditions of mailability under the act of congress, if the postmaster general shall find on experience "that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or shall permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized, subject to the consent of the interstate commerce commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof."

Through many years different members of the house and senate have been interested in promoting parcel post legislation. Among the men most active in securing the legislation which soon is to go into effect as law are Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, Representatives David J. Lewis of Maryland and William Sulzer of New York, who has just been elected governor of that state.

To ascertain conditions surrounding the establishment of the parcel post system in places differing widely in size, climate and industries, Postmaster General Hitchcock recently summoned to Washington, to confer with the special parcel post committee, the postmasters of five typical offices. They are William H. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; Daniel T. Gerow, Jacksonville, Fla.; M. H. Joster, Wilmington, Del.; E. M. C. Quimby, Suffolk, Va., and Henry N. Bradley, Charlestown, W. Va.

Confer With Postmasters. The postmasters of the five largest offices in the country have already appeared before the committee, so Pittsburg was represented as being a large first class office, though smaller than any of the greater five, and as being the center of a tremendous manufacturing area. The postmaster of Pittsburg reported that the board of trade of that city has a special parcel post committee, working toward bringing the consumer and producer nearer to each other by the new system. He also said that many of the merchants are planning to have their city deliveries made by parcel post.

Wilmington, Del., represented a large farming and manufacturing district, with its mail connections close with Philadelphia, one of the largest offices. Jacksonville is the largest office in Florida, and the outlet for all the mail of the state. It is peculiar in having a special increase of force in winter, the tourist season, and the postmaster said that it was expected that travelers would use the parcel post extensively in sending home five and ten-pound packages of fruit.

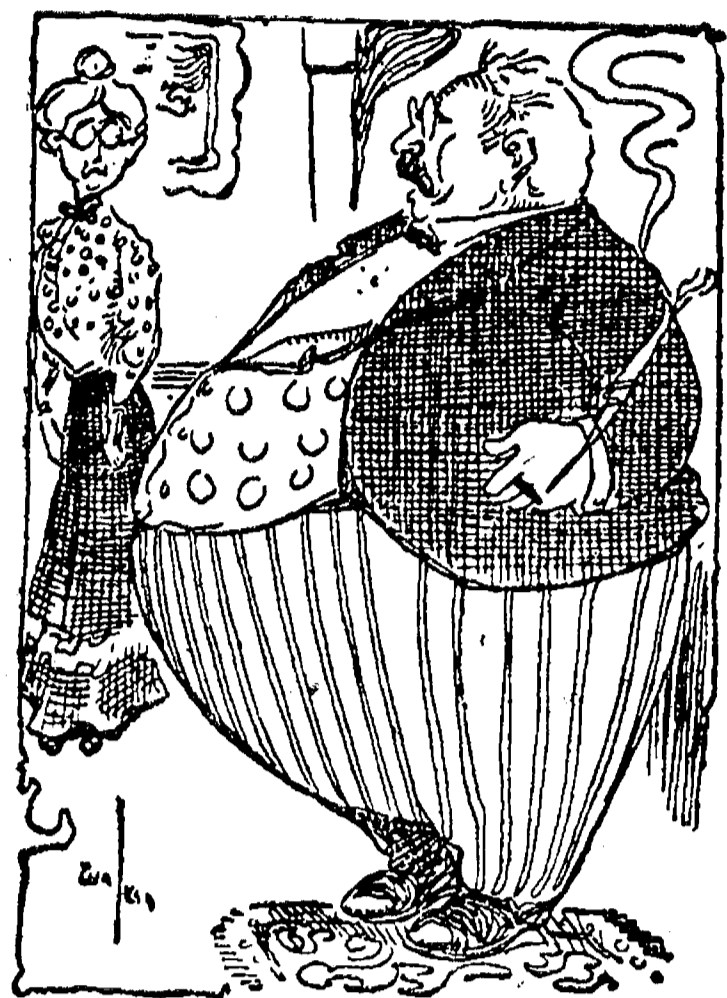
Suffolk, Va., and Charlestown, W. Va., are both very small second class offices, one in the tide-water district, with large truck interests; the other far inland in an orchard country, with diversified farm products. The postmasters of both offices reported great interest in the parcel post, and said that they had continual inquiries regarding its scope.

From these postmasters the committee was able to glean a great amount of valuable information, which, added to that obtained from the recent hearings in Maryland, puts it in a position to plan the details of the service to the greatest advantage of the producing farmer.

Give Him Time. "You're a pretty old man to be begging," said the lady to the man at the back door. "Yes, ma'am," replied the man with his hat in his hand. "Have you been begging all your life?" "Not yet, ma'am."

Baking Made Almost Automatic
Science has done many wonderful things in the way of lightening kitchen work, but possibly the most welcome of its many achievements is the preparation of a baking powder that makes baking almost automatic.
This wonderful baking powder is known as Calumet Baking Powder.
As you perhaps know from your own experience—baking is largely a matter of "luck." If your baking powder happens to be just right, your baking will be good. But if it varies in quality or in strength—as so many baking powders do, your baking is more than likely to be ruined.
Calumet Baking Powder puts a stop to the dependence on "luck." With it, all quickly-raised foods can be made without the slightest trouble—made pure and wholesome and tasty. For Calumet itself is pure in the can and in the baking—and so uniform in quality, so carefully prepared, that failures are impossible. You can judge of its purity too, when you know that it has been given the highest awards at two world's Pure Food Expositions—one at Chicago in 1907 and the other at Paris, France, last March. Adv.

THE ONLY WAY.



Orville Stoute—Have I my slippers or my shoes on, Maria?
Mrs. Stoute—Take 'em off and see for yourself.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

All women are born free and equal—but they don't look it at the bathing beach.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Bachelors are "women's rights," and widowers are women's lefts.

It's the easiest thing in the world to go from bad to worse.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Are Richest in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

ABSORBINE
will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, Bruises, Soft Bunions, Cure Eels, Pore Eels, Gout, Fistula or any unsightly sore quickly; pleasant to use. Does not blister, and bandages or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. Put your bottle delivered. Book \$1. Free. A. H. SORBYNE, JR., 1420 Broad St., New York. Write for free literature and testimonials. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will fill you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Ltd., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *Wheatwood*

ALBERTA
THE PRICE OF BEEF
IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.
For reasons the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Game Country of these ranches today and the cattle have been given place to the cultivation of wheat and hay. The change has made many thousands of acres of the best plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock. There is a splendid opportunity now to get a **Free Homestead** of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid. In either Edmonton, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Send for literature, the latest information, and take it free, to **M. V. McIntosh, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich., Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.**

PATENTS
Watson, D. C. Beckman, Washington, D. C. Bookings, High-class Patents.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 52-1912.

AT THE YEAR'S END.

WHAT fixed the time for the ending of one year and the beginning of another? More light. In the countries where winter is cold and dark and grim the severest weather comes after the old year goes. It was in less biting air, but in increasing light, that the proof was found of the "turn of the year."



The dead year is often buried to the dirge of winter's most bitter winds. The frost is going deeper, when the season is normal. Nature's sleep is most profound. There is only one sign that the sun has turned and is coming back. That evidence is a little more daylight, a little less of the darkness of night.

But more light is enough. It makes the change a time of joy, of new hopes and more confident turning to the future. There is the promise of spring in the added light of the day and the promise of growing good and retreating evil in the coming of the new year.

It means that mankind has another chance for better things. It gives hope of a new foothold and endeavor to a fresh start. The world is invited to turn its back on the mistakes and sins and troubles of the past and look to the ever-wonderful possibilities of the unknown time to come.

There is the charm and joy of New Year's. In that revival of drooping confidence, in that lure of the infinite, lies the appeal of the day which is always greeted with enthusiasm, no matter how many preparations have seen the hopes of the year's birth wither before its death. After many failures success may come. Who knows? That is the magic question—"Who knows?" The world gains from year to year in a thousand little things, and sometimes a great evil long endured goes crashing down. Who can say what the limit of triumph may be in the better times to come?

For the world, like every young year, is getting more light. It has more of the sunshine of truth, more of the life-giving rays of knowledge. If they seem cold and sterile, at times, it is because humanity's year is still young. "We are ancients of the earth, and in the morning of the times."

This increasing light of knowledge, this brighter beacon to guide the steps of mankind, must flower and fruit in richer gains than humanity has yet won. It is an accumulating force, like the warmth which the sun gives the earth in spring. The thinkers and dreamers of the world know that this is so. They are inspired by the consciousness that with growing knowledge there must come increased power and higher wisdom to direct and control it for the help and uplifting of mankind. The faith sees the life and growth, the color and warmth of spring, in the lengthening days of winter. They perceive that the world of men and women, and of the children, too, though still far from the full tide of its summer, is already well into the long new year of the human family. They are as certain of the spring for all mankind as they are that January will pass and May will come.

It is a mistake to reflect too much upon the past. It has its lessons, but the learning of them should not so absorb our attention as to preclude us from incorporating them into our daily life, transmuting the memory and experience into the gold of useful practicability and ready work that yields results. Introspection was getting so insistently a habit of the New Year that we are beginning to forget it was but a means to an end—the reflective porch to the large and spacious chamber of lofty resolve and accomplishment. We fancy sometimes that a faint suggestion of maudlin sentiment crept into the self-analysis, converting what should have proved a stepping stone to higher planes of activity into a more purgatory of self-abnegation ending in a cul-de-sac. We want to make our reflection an avenue that leads through paths of earnest thought to the high tablelands of glorious endeavor and achievement. The soul itself must be utilitarian and not waste itself in unprofitable penance.

What has the year accomplished for womanhood? There has unquestionably been a remarkable renaissance of the feminine. Woman has broadened her outlook, established her claim to wider recognition of her talents, impressed public life with her power for good, and raised her physical and mental scale of the sex. Thank God, among the general advancement there is one that is inspiringly reactionary—a reversion to the old veneration for the sanctity of motherhood—the holiest and divinest calling of all, a calling involving great sacrifice, great sorrows, but bringing with it, on the other hand, untold compensating joys. In the medical profession woman has done well, while in the humbler

ranks of nursing our efficient hospitals tell their own eloquent tale of the labor done by those who "watch the stars out by the bed of pain."

For the large masses of the girlhood and womanhood the arena of commercial life has widened its doors, and evidence is seen on all hands of the efficiency of the new female recruits to the business ranks. Their presence in this great army of strenuous endeavor will tend to purify and strengthen it, and make it worthier than it has ever been before. The prizes are many, but those who do not gain them must not be disheartened. The very striving after them stiffens the fiber. "The athlete matured for the Olympian game gains strength at least for life."

While I have dwelt in this short review of woman's progress on the more expert phases of her career, it must be pointed out that ability is not the be-all and the end-all of woman's existence. It is the great lever that moves things, but another quality is required for the settling down.

Greater than all her accomplishments is her capacity for shedding around her wherever she goes the fragrance of a sweet and beautiful life, and smoothing out the raveled sleeve of care. "It is in the belief that she is fully capable of this mission that one looks forward in confidence to the immediate future—a future in which the pulse of vibrant life will throb sympathetically and intellectually to the ultimate benefit of the whole of the community."

Thoughts for New Year

"Resolve and resolve and still go on the same?" Nay! Nay! not so; but rather resolve and with a steadfast purpose without equivocation or mental reservation, harness the firm resolution, the will of your intent to the wagon of your purpose loaded with the dutiful obligations of your everyday life. Obligations to home, to business relations, to the proper demand of your church and social environment, to civic and patriotic responsibilities. Duties never clash; something is paramount, something worth while. Do that! Be true to thyself, to that conception of that self which raises within you a real sense of self-respect; that self which you admire, to which you aspire; that manhood to which you would attain and toward which energies of mind and will bend, never loosing the call of the vision. Before all men honorable—a high sense of honor is a well spring of conscious joy and a reservoir of power to the possessor.

The looking-glass of yourself often may discourage you, but it is the consciousness of what you ought to be, and the desire to attain, laying aside every weight or hindrance and running with patience the race you have set before you. Never stop the cry of your soul, your real self, to the call of the unreachd goal. The poets with their wide and deep discernment oftentimes sing truly of the soul cry and its evolution into an abundant life.

Lowell:
Of all the myriad words of mind That through the soul come thronging Which one was e'er so dear, so kind So beautiful as longing? The thing we long for that we are For one transcendent moment Before the present poor and bare Can make its sneering comment.

Tennyson:
O for a man to rise in me That the man that I am May cease to be.

Holmes:
Build thee more stately mansions O my soul As the swift seasons roll! Leave thy low-vaulted past! Let each new temple nobler than the last Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast Till thou at length art free. Leaving the old-world shell by life's unresting sea.
—
With every business item and relation be honest, and fundamentally, by

MERCY OF THE COURTS

The justice of the peace was in the south and a marked state of ignorance. He was approached by a man desiring a divorce, and he did not know what to do. Calling a friend to his side, he whispered: "What's the law on this pint?" "You can't do it," was the reply. "It's out of your jurisdiction." The husband, observing the consultation and feeling keenly his desire to escape from his matrimonial woe, explained: "I'm willin' to pay well; got the money right here in this sock." At this the justice assumed his gravest judicial air. Obviously he was deeply pained. Never before in all his life had he been so bowed down by grief. "You knew before you came here," he said sadly, "that it wasn't for me

word of mouth, truthful. "Ah what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive." A lie seldom travels alone. It weaves a web, in the meshes thereof sooner or later we are humiliated. The truth alone is courageous, and courage is a manly virtue. A lying tongue is the curse of a habit grafted on a cowardly nature. An individual is not honest with himself or honorable in his dealings with his fellow because he is not willing to face the unvarnished fact or bear the brunt and burden which justly is his; a responsibility only made irksome by his cowardly lie whereby he would shift the burden and stand behind the vaneer of an assumption or false position. Fear not, the man within you will work out if you will it so; undiscouraged, undiscovered, pressing on, you become conscious that, having done your part, it is due to arrive.

Be not discouraged, fellow wayfarer. Yield to that man within you, whose insatiable longing is the inspiration that shall bring the nobler self to being; the self that now chafes at limitations; that opens the windows through which you see the visions of your undying hope, though distant yet existent, and yours to obtain if you will but hold your straight-way course.

Laugh at Your Burden.

Most of us are bending under the burden of some great load. It may be care, it may be disappointment, it may be injustice, it may be physical pain or spiritual discouragement, but it is heavy. Often it seems heavier than we can bear and we cry out and protest. These burdens are very real but really they are not half as big and heavy as we make them, declares a writer in the Universalist Leader. We have had them upon our shoulders entirely out of our sight, so long that they have been magnified by imagination or weariness or impatience, until they seem unbearable. Now, then whatever your burden may be, however long you have been carrying it and however proud you may have become of your self-imposed martyrdom just take your burden down and look at it honestly, and you will be surprised how it has dwindled away while you have been magnifying it in your mind. Look at it frankly and fearlessly and in nine cases out of ten will your tears be turned to laughter and your sighing into song.

Most Famous City in History.

The one spot which more than any other has controlled the history of Europe lies, strangely enough, not in Europe itself, but in Asia. For the possession of the site where Christ "suffered, was buried and rose again," more blood has been shed than for any other. An immense number of lives were laid down during the Crusades; and for 600 years before the Crusades, and even to the present time, a constant stream of pilgrims has poured into Jerusalem to worship at the spot made sacred by the crucifixion of Christ. From the fourth century after Christ until 50 years ago this site was generally conceded to be within the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. Now two sites dispute the claim of being the actual Golgotha. This latter claimant is known as "Gordon's Calvary," thought to be an American, Dr. Harlan P. Beach, of Yale university, is due the actual discovery of it. General Gordon, the hero of Khartoum, having first secured for it general recognition.—Christian Herald.

Too Strenuous Plan of Teaching.

"Once upon a time, many years ago," says the Western School Journal, "this editor visited a school in which the teacher in the grammar class tried to illustrate every verb by appropriate actions. Thus the verb run was pictured in a scamper around the schoolroom; the verb strike took form on a boy's back. "But," remarked the visitor, "what are you going to do with the verb lie (to tell an untruth)?" You surely wouldn't ask the children to lie, and when the verb howl is in the lesson would you bid them howl?" She had never thought of that, but the absurdity of her method seemed visible to her. We hope so."



"Father, I'm Glad You Smoke Duke's Mixture"

Before we tell you about the boy and his air rifle, we want you to hear about Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture—the tobacco that thousands of men find "just right" for a pipe—the tobacco that makes "rolling" popular.

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

This favorite tobacco is fine old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that has been thoroughly aged, stemmed—and then granulated. It has the true tobacco taste, for the very simple reason that it is **pure tobacco**. Pay what you will—it is impossible to get a purer or more likeable smoke than Duke's Mixture. It is now a Liggett & Myers leader, and is unsurpassed in quality. In every 5c sack there is one and a half ounces of splendid tobacco—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers **FREE**.

How the Boy Got His Air Rifle

In every sack of the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a Free Present Coupon. These Coupons are good for all kinds of useful articles—something to please every member of the family. There are skates, sleds, balls and bats, cameras, umbrellas, watches, fountain pens, pipes, opera glasses, etc., etc.

As a special offer, during January and February only, we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents, **FREE**. Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, T. TIMBER, NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin does 10 coupons), PICK, PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.



You Could Do It Too, in the Fertile Northwest

One man made a bountiful living for his family (he has 11 children) and put \$2,385 in the bank as the result of the season's yield from his 40 acres of irrigated land in this productive country. This is not cited as an exceptional case. The "PROSPERITY STATES OF AMERICA" is the name we apply to Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, lines of the

Northern Pacific R'y

To locate along this line is to assure yourself of fertile soil, nearby markets, quick transportation, good neighbors, good schools, progressive communities and increasing land values. **Investigate now!**

Ask for free descriptive literature about the state that most interests you. Let us help you to locate in the Fertile Northwest where you will prosper. Write today

L. J. BRICKER, Gen'l Immigration Agent
Northern Pacific Railway
St. Paul, Minn.

We will be glad to advise you of low rates for winter or spring trips if you will state time you wish to go and destination you wish to reach or points you want to cover.

Tested the Whole World Over

and through three generations Beecham's Pills are universally looked upon as the best preventive and corrective of disorders of the organs of digestion and elimination ever known. They give speedy relief from the headaches, sour stomach, indigestion due to biliousness or constipation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are no experiment. They are too well known for that; and their mild and gentle, but sure, action on the bowels, liver, kidneys and stomach, too well approved. If you are out of sorts take at once this famous remedy and you will endorse the good opinion of thousands—you will know why Beecham's Pills so deservedly

Have Unequaled Reputation

Sold everywhere, 10c., 25c. The directions with every box point out the road to health.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, etc.
In Time. Sold by Druggists.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Gregory Gazette

Published every Saturday morning by
R. W. CAVERLY, Pinckney, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year in advance.....1.00

All communications should be addressed to R. W. Caverly, Pinckney, Michigan, and should be received on or before Wednesday of each week, if it receives proper attention.

"Entered as second-class matter June 8, 1912, at the post office at Pinckney, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879."

Starting Jan. 1st, the Fowlerville Standard will be issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Hon. S. H. Munsel of Howell township has a heifer he is proud of on account the result of testing at his farm recently. Her name is Houwtje Mechthilde Calamity Wayne 2nd, and at 2 yrs. and 24 days old, she gave 353.8 lbs. of milk and 19.125 pound of butter in seven days. This record has only been equalled by a two year old heifer, by one of W. K. Sexton's.

Can you beat this? James Shaft the man who put the Shaft in Shaftsbury, owns a farm near Perry and according to his own statement, employs a tenant who works it on shares each furnishing half the seed and the crops are divided equally. A short time ago the stork left a pair of lively twins at the farm and now Jim claims one of them. According to the existing contract he insists he that he is entitled to half the crop and this is no exception—Tradesman.

Pneumonia is the king of all diseases in Michigan when it comes to fatalities. It cost a total of 2,164 lives in the first ten months of 1912. Tuberculosis was a close second with 1,870 and cancer was next with 1,796. Measels were the mildest disease with but 79 fatalities. There were 453 deaths from typhoid fever, which is the lowest in twelve years. Epidemics at Marquette and Port Huron helped to make the number larger or a record would have been made that would stand for years.

Automobiles, the luxury of yesterday, are clearly following the usual rule. The statistics of their manufacture and sale show clearly enough that they are today's necessity. This is indicated not alone by the number of motor trucks nor by the decision of cities to abandon horse drawn fire apparatus altogether. It is shown in the fact though last year was one of slack trade, there was no diminution in the number of cars marketed. A pure luxury could have made no such showing. This infant industry, hardly yet in its teens, is now already the fourth industry of the United States in volume. Already it has overflowed in foreign markets to the tune of about \$20,000,000.

Pinckney Locals

Mrs. C. L. Sigler was in Howell last week.

Norma Vaughn was in Hamburg last Friday.

Lee Tiplady was in Gregory last Saturday.

Thos. Cobb of Dexter was in town Monday.

Peter Kent of Howell was in town last week.

Mr. Oliver of Mason is buying fur in this section.

Sadie Harris was a Howell visitor last week.

Floris Moran of Grand Rapids is visiting his people here.

Mrs. Arvilla Placeway is the guest of relatives in Perry.

Joe Placeway is spending Xmas with relatives in Fowlerville.

Dr. W. C. Wylie of Dexter was in town one day the past week.

Miss Backus of Pingree is working at the home of Art Flintoft.

Leo Lavey of Detroit spent Christmas with his parents here.

Miss Kate Brown was a Stockbridge visitor one day the past week.

Kitsey Allison has been clerking for Mrs. Utley during the holidays.

Miss Garrity of Stockbridge spent Sunday with Mrs. M. J. Farley.

Ella Blair of Isoco spent the fore part of the week at the home of Geo. Green.

Harry Warner and family of Jackson are visiting at the home of S. G. Teeple.

Sheriff Wm. Stoddard and under-sheriff John Stoddard were in town Saturday.

Mrs. George Docking of Hamburg spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Ben White and wife spent the first of the week at the home of Mrs. L. A. Devereaux.

Mrs. C. Lynch and daughters, Mary and Bernardine and Helen Monks were in Jackson Saturday.

Mrs. Dede Hinchey of Minneapolis, Minn. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hincley.

Miss Laura Lavey of Whiting, Indiana is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lavey.

Christmas exercises were held at the Congregational and Methodist churches Monday evening. A large crowd attended to both churches.

Jas. Smith left last Thursday for Richmond Virginia to spend the balance of the winter with Richard Baker. During his absence George M. Greiner, overseer of highways, will act as highway commissioner.

The play, "Dust of the Earth" will be presented at the Pinckney Opera House, Thursday evening January 2, under auspices of the St. Mary's church of this place. Watch for cast of characters, etc. in next weeks issue of the Dispatch.

Norma Curlett of Mayville is visiting her parents.

Rev. Fr. Coyle was in Howell and Dexter last week.

Ed Farnam was in Millville and Gregory last week.

Mrs. A. M. Utley was in Detroit on business last Friday.

Miss Lulu Benham of Ypsilanti is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Clarence Stackable and son spent Sunday with relatives here.

Wm. Baird of Dresden, Ontario transacted business here the past week.

Jas. Tiplady of Detroit is spending the holidays with relatives here.

Irving Johnson of Webster was in town on business one day last week.

Mrs. Edna Maxwell of Bay City is visiting at home of C. V. Van Winkle.

Mrs. Jas. Roche was the guest of friends and relatives in Howell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Younglove of Detroit are visiting his parents near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDougall and daughter, Hazel, were Jackson callers Saturday.

Mrs. George Reason is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Harland of Marquette Mich.

Miss Leona Heine is spending her holiday vacation at her home in Mt. Clemens.

Miss Fanny Swarthout of Big Rapids is spending a short time at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanHorn were guests of friends and relatives in Howell Saturday.

Ella Clare McClusky of Ypsilanti is spending her vacation at the home of her parents.

Fred Lake and wife spent the first of the week at the home of R. W. Lake of Chelsea.

Mrs. Agnes Harris who has been visiting relatives at Eaton Rapids returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Williston are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Allyn of North Lake.

Alice Roche of St. Joseph's Academy of Adrian is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Roche.

Miss Clara Dunn of Chicago is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunn.

Chas. Smoyer, wife and two children of Akron, Ohio are spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Read.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jeffreys of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. R. Chandler and daughter Irene, of Lansing are visiting at the home of John Jeffreys.

G. A. Sigler of Ann Arbor started Monday on a trip to Scranton, Pennsylvania where he will spend a few days looking after the interests of Ayers & Chase in the coal fields. Messrs. Ayers & Chase are one of the largest firms in the state now operating in coals.

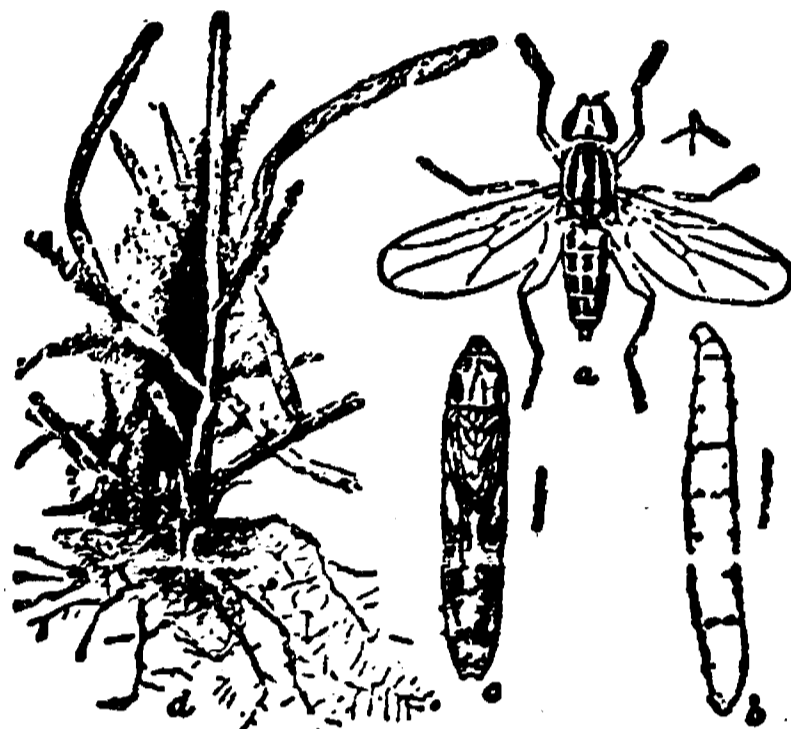
Last Thursday evening about dark, loud appeals for assistance from a man apparently in deep distress startled the citizens of this village. The sounds appeared to come from the direction of the cemetery across the pond and after considerable surmising as to the origin of the sounds a number of young men started out to investigate the disturbance. Entering the place they found Chas. Carrol who appeared to be demented pleading to a bush for mercy. He was persuaded to return to town with them where as he seemed to be sane enough he was allowed to go home. Saturday while at the farm house of N. F. Knight on the Reeves farm he became violently insane, so alarming the people in that section that the sheriff was summoned and he was removed to the jail at Howell where he will be held until it is determined what shall be done with him.

BULB WORM OR STEM MAGGOT

Little Pest Works Its Way Down Into Crown of Wheat Plant and Causes Much Damage.

The wheat bulb worm or stem maggot causes much damage in the wheat field. These little green worms change to a pupal form in April and May, becoming little yellow flies, much resembling a small housefly, in June. These flies lay their eggs on the upper wheat leaves. The eggs hatch into the little greenish-white worms with the small black feeding hooks at one end. These worms crawl down the wheat leaf and feed on the stalk, causing the part of the stalk above where they are feeding to turn white. This brood of worms stays in the straw till July or August, when it changes into another brood of flies. The flies, by laying eggs on volunteer wheat and on grasses, produce another brood of flies by September or October. It was this third brood that laid the eggs which hatched into the little green worms we speak of. This brood of worms does damage by working its way down into the crown of the wheat plant, often cutting off the central stem and in this way causing considerable damage.

If it were not for the numerous parasitic enemies of this wheat pest, it might become more dangerous than the Hessian fly, which it resembles very much in its general habits. In one respect it is even worse than the Hessian fly, in that it can feed on many other grasses beside wheat. There are few practical measures of controlling the pest. Rotation of crops and late planting of winter wheat are not as effective as with Hessian fly.



Wheat Bulb Worm or Stem Maggot.

The most practical thing which man can do to control wheat bulb worms is to burn the straw and stubble after harvest, destroying the worms of the second brood before they come out of the straw to change into the fly form. The Nebraska station suggests that wheat planted in October is less liable to trouble, although not entirely free.

COUNTRY ROADS OF CONCRETE

One That Cannot Become Muddy and at All Times Provide Secure Safe Footing is Desired.

It is becoming more and more evident to farmers and those interested in good country roads that a more lasting material than earth or the ordinary macadam must be used. Near Coshocton, O., two concrete roads have been built which have successfully withstood one severe winter and show no wear either from traffic or weather.

The first view shows a 10-foot concrete strip laid on the old roadbed. The second shows an 18-foot strip of the full width of the road. The latter joins the macadam road which is deeply worn and rutted. Concrete in the first case replaced a block stone road, which had given away under heavy floods and travel, and the other, a limestone macadam road, whose life was only one year, due to heavy traffic. At present the 18-foot strip road carries all travel from the concrete road and also from another brick road and shows much less wear than the brick.

A country road which cannot become muddy, which will give at all times a secure footing for horses and which will need little or no repairs, would be the greatest improvement in farm conditions that has been made in recent years. Concrete seems to be the only material combining these qualities with low cost. A decade from now, our country roads of concrete may equal our city pavements in efficiency under all conditions of weather.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

Don't forget to plant a few pumpkin seeds.

A weedy pasture is an unprofitable piece of property.

A weedless cornfield is the sign of a farmer who is proud of his calling.

Alfalfa may be put into the silo, and it produces a fair quality of silage.

Celery may be transplanted to the garden any time from May 25 to July 1.

Rape is one of the best annual forage crops for temporary spring and fall pasture.

Hen manure is an excellent fertilizer, but it is not the thing for the potato ground.

The hired man who gets up in the morning without being called is worth hanging on to.

A fanning mill will more than pay for itself in one year on any 160 acres of land farmed.

The main thing is to decide to build a silo. After that you can begin to think about the kind.

Rape or rape with the small grasses for pasture makes an opportunity to save much hay and fodder.



For Sale by All Druggists

Firms Must Register

At County Clerk's Office

Here's a mixup. Over at Howell, two cases have been decided in justice court which have caused merchants to scratch gravel for county clerk's office to get registered. A firm at Oak Grove sought to collect a bill against a customer. The prosecution proceeded to tell its sad, sad story when the attorney for the defense jumped up and sprang a surprise. Says he, sarcastically, "This firm has not complied with the law and filed a list of its members with their respective interests with the county clerk." The judge scratched his head, looked wise, and says, "Old boy, you're right, you've got 'em skinned," and threw the case over the transom and took a fresh chew of tobacco. A case from Howell met the same fate. Listen to this! The files in the county clerk's office shows that only comparatively few firms have made their filing and are protected with any right in court. This is serious, because the same law includes a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 against each member of a firm doing business in Michigan, which does not file as provided by this act. Are there any firms in Pinckney not in the fold? Get busy.

Parcels That May Be Mailed

According to the regulations governing parcels post system, promulgated by Postmaster General Hitchcock, perishable articles may be sent through the mails only under specific restrictions as to their containers and the distance they are to be sent. Butter, lard, fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and similar articles likely to decay may be sent for short distances when secured, packed.

Annual Meeting

The Annual meeting of the Livingston County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the election of officers and for the transaction of other business as may legally come before it will be held at the court house in the village of Howell, in said county, on Tuesday the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913 at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Dated Howell, Mich. December 16 1912. W. J. Larkin, Secretary

Notice To Taxpayers

I will be at the bank in Gregory every Wednesday until Jan 12, 1913, at Unadilla Tuesday, Dec. 17 and Tuesday Dec. 31 and at Plainfield Thursday, Dec. 19 and Thursday, Jan. 2 to receive taxes. Adelbert Brearley, Twp. Treas

W. J. WRIGHT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours—12:30 to 3:30. 6:00 to 8:00
GREGORY, MICH.

Job Printing

We are here to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use. □ □ □ □

Letter Heads Bill Heads
Envelopes Cards
Wedding Invitations
Posters or Announcements
Of All Kinds

The best quality of work at prices that are RIGHT