



# "OVER HERE"

## The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, As Described by an American Boy SERGEANT MCLINTOCK

Sergeant Alexander McIntock of Lexington, Va., and the Canadian Army Has Greeting Talk That Every American Will Read For The Facts—Undrammed, Unbiased, A Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, Going to the Front—What He Has Seen and Done—His Own Story For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An inspiring, interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

## No. 1 In Training

By Sergeant Alexander McIntock,  
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Battalion,  
Canadian Grenadier Guards

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### FOREWORD.

Here is a literary product which is once an admirable example of the force of simple realism in the description of things which are difficult of ordinary comprehension, and a hand-book guide for every prospective soldier of our armies.

Sergeant McIntock has not written stories about the war. He has written the war itself, relating it one might almost say, to words of one syllable, yet bringing to the reader's view, clearly and vividly, the various aspects of the great struggle, hidden to all except the man who is actually a part of it. His contribution to the history of the war must be classed as one which shines with a new light.

It is fascinating in its simplicity, yet thrilling in its convincing detail. It leads one, with ever-growing and compelling interest, from a casual conversation in a hotel in New York through scenes of strife and blood and thrilling conflict to the moment when the king and queen of England come to the bedside of a Kentucky youth in a London hospital to thank him in the name of their nation for his services in the cause which we have now come to recognize as that of world humanity.

Sergeant McIntock received the Distinguished Conduct Medal before leaving England for the front. He is returning to accept a commission in the Canadian overseas forces. The story is told in McIntock's own unadorned way.

I DON'T lay claim to being much of a writer, and up till now I have thought the call to write anything about my experiences with the Canadian troops in Belgium and France, because I have realized that for many other men my story would be as much as I did and could bear me telling about it. Of course I believed that my experience was worth relating, and I thought that the matter published in the newspapers by professional writers sort of missed the essentials and lacked the spirit of the "ditches" in a good many ways in spite of its excellent literary style, but I didn't see any reason why it was up to me to make an effort as a war historian until now.

Now there is a reason, as I look at it I believe I can show the two or three millions of my fellow countrymen who will be "out there" before this war is over what they are going to be up against and what they ought to prepare for personally and individually.

That is as far as I am going to go in the way of excuse, explanation or com-

plaint if nothing very important seems to come off at first. I felt a little ennuil myself at the getaway. But that was certainly one thing that didn't annoy me.

In the latter part of October, 1916, I decided that the United States ought to be fighting along with England and Canada on an account of the fact that Belgium had been treated, if for no other reason. As there seemed to be a considerable division of opinion on this point among the people at home, I came to the conclusion that any man who was free, white and twenty-one and felt as I did ought to go over and get into it single handed on the side where his convictions led him if there wasn't some particular reason why he couldn't. Therefore I said goodbye to my parents and went to a private training camp in New York with the idea of sailing for France and joining the Foreign Legion of the French army.

My first stop was in Canada.

A couple of nights after I got to New York I fell into conversation in the Knickerbocker bar with a chap who had come down to New York with the Princess Pat's regiment of the Canadian forces. After my talk with him I decided to go up to Canada and look over the place. We were in Montreal, in Montreal, at 8 o'clock in the morning a couple of days later, and at 10 o'clock that morning I was sworn in as a private in the Canadian Grenadier guards. Eighty-seventh overseas battalion, Lieutenant Colonel F. S. Bleichen commanding. They were just getting under way, making soldiers out of the troops I enlisted with, and discipline was quite lax.

They at once gave me a week's leave to come home to New York and settle up some personal affairs, and I over-stayed it five days. All that my company commander said to me when I got back was that I seemed to have picked up Canadian habits very quickly. At a review one day in our training camp I heard a major say:

"Boy, you're a Britisher, don't call me Harry or sip in the ranks. Here comes the general!"

We found out eventually that there was a reason for the slackness of discipline. The trouble was that men would enlist to get \$11.10 a day without working for it and would desert very readily. We were a good deal for them. Our officers knew what they were about. Conditions changed instantly we went on shipboard. Discipline tightened up on us like a tangle on a coil.

We trained in a sort of casual way in Canada from Nov. 4 to the following day. We had a good deal of trouble keeping our battalion up to strength, and I was sent out several times with other "noncoms" on a recruiting tour. It was a good deal of the training camp at St. John's I made the acquaintance of a young Canadian who became my "pal." He was Campbell and he was a private in the 8th Canadian, the actor, who is so well known on the American musical stage. He was a sergeant. When I first knew him he was a private in the 8th and amusing young fellow you could imagine.

The war changed him entirely. He seemed extremely quiet and seemed to be borne down by the sense of all the terrible things which he saw. He never lost the good fellowship which was inherent in him and was always ready to do anything to oblige me, but he formed the habit of sitting, alone and silent, for hours at a time, just thinking. It seemed as if he was not content after himself, though he never showed fear and never spoke of the dangers we were going into, as the war became more and more serious, and the Somme action in which I was wounded.

I also had been made a sergeant on Canadian service. I was sent to a school in the Virginia Military Institute—that is, I was an acting sergeant. It was explained to me that our company was going to be reconfirmed in England and then reconfirmed after three months' service in France. Under the regulations of the Canadian forces a noncommissioned officer, after final confirmation in his grade, can be reduced to the ranks only by a general court-martial, though he can accept a demotion, and a sergeant confirmed with charges, by reverting to the ranks at his own request.

Forty-two hundred of us sailed for England in the Empress of Ireland, which was sunk in the St. Lawrence river. The steamer was of course very crowded, and the conditions of the eight-day trip across was most unpleasant. We had trips to eat until we were sick of the sight of it. A very few of us got into the ship, and men and twenty-two breakfasts absent. There were two other troop ships in our convoy, the *Battle* and the *Albatross*. In British service we sailed as until we were 400 miles off the coast

of Ireland. Then each ship picked up a destroyer which had come out to meet her. At that time a notice was posted in the pursers office informing us that the war was on and that the ship would not stop for anything, even for a man overboard. That day a soldier fell off the *Metagnan* into the sea, and the ship never even hesitated. They let him where he had no chance in the world to spend his money.

"What a Break!"

Through my training in the V. M. I. I was able to read semaphore signals, and I caught the message from the destroyer which coded us. It read:

"Each ship for herself now. Make a break!"

We beat the other steamers of our convoy eight hours in getting to the dock in Liverpool, and, according to what seemed to be the regular system of our operations at that time we were the last to disembark.

The majority of our fellows had never been in England before, and they looked out on the streets at that time as a fine lark. Everybody cheered and laughed when they dusted off one of those little toy trains and brought it out on an account of the fact that we were aboard of it we proceeded at the dizzy rate of about four miles an hour, and our regular company humorist—no company complete without one—suggested that they were afraid, if they went any faster, they might run off the island before they could stop.

Eight days, with free transportation anywhere in the British Isles. This is the invariable custom to give this sort of leave to all colonial troops immediately upon their arrival in England. However, in our case Ireland was barred. Just at that time Ireland was no place for a newly arrived Canadian looking for a job.

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ty men—and drop into unarmored sleep, only to turn out at 5 a. m. to get a sudden and exact imitation of what we would do to the Germans if they were to get the best of us. Six inches of mud. Toward the last, when we thought we had been driven to the limit, they told us that we were to attempt to dig trenches. It was to harden us for actual fighting. They sent us four imperial drill sergeants from the British grenadier guards to see that we were drilled as the British army and the one with which we were affiliated.

It would be quite unavailing for me to attempt to describe the drill sergeants. The British drill sergeant is an institution which can be understood only through personal and close contact and is about as cordial as loose electricity. If he thinks a major general is wrong he'll tell him so on the spot in the most emphatic way, but without offenders in a single sacred tradition of the service. The sergeants who took us in charge to put on the real polish to our training had all seen some time to training in the British service. They had all been through the batties of Mons and the Marne, and they had all been wounded. They were perfect examples of the best of them ordered all of our commissioned officers, from the colonel down, to turn out for rifle drill one day and put some through the motions of another while the soldiers of the battalion stood around looking on.

"Gentlemen," said he very politely one day to the major general, "you handle your rifle I feel like falling on my knees and thanking God that we've got a ray."

A Call for Volunteers.

On June 2, after the third battle of Ypres, while McFarland and I were sitting wearily on our bunks during the night, I happened to see that nobody had thought of anything for us to do, a soldier came in with a message from headquarters which put us in mind to try to do something. We were having about the possibility of getting leave to go up to London. The message was that the First, Second and Third Divisions of the British army had lost 40 per cent of their men in the third fight at Ypres and that 300 volunteers were wanted from each of our battalions to make up the gaps.

"Forty per cent," said McFarland, sitting up quickly, "My God, think of it! Well, I'm off to tell 'em I'll go." I told him I was with him, and we started for the mess hall. We were to be received with applause and pointed out as heroic examples. We couldn't even get up to give in our names. The sergeant in charge of the mess hall said: "You heard about it first. That was the spirit of the Canadians. It was about this time that a story went round that a certain officer, a certain man who had been called upon to furnish volunteers from his outfit to replace casualties. He backed his regiment up to the front line, and he was killed. "Now, all who don't want to volunteer step three paces to the rear."

In our battalion sergeants and even privates were called on to volunteer. McFarland and I were not accepted; our volunteers went at once, and we were re-enforced up to strength by drafts from the other battalions of the division, which was then forming in England.

In July, when we were being kept on the rifle ranges most of the time, we were sent to a private camp, and we were ordered to hold ourselves in readiness to go overseas. In the latter part of the month we started. We sailed from Southampton to Havre in the *Albatross*, escorted all the way by destroyers. As we landed we got our first sight of the harvest of war. A big hospital ship was lying in the harbor, and we saw many of the wounded men. We had twenty-four hours in what they called a "rest camp." We slept on cobbles in the open air, and we were told that it would be an insult to Kentucky thoroughbred to call them stables. Then we were on the way to a private camp, which was 150 miles from Havre and which was the time the rail head of the Ypres salient. We made the trip in box cars, and we were told that it would be an insult to horses or forty men, in we had drive straps to decide who should lie down.

In the Front Trenches.

We got into Poperinghe at 7 a. m., and the scouts had led us into the front trenches at 2 the next morning. Our position was to the left of St. Eloi and was known as "the island" because it had no support on either flank. On the left were the Yser canal and the Yser river, and on the right the right were 700 yards of batteries down trenches, which had been rebuilt twice and blown in again each time we were in the trenches. It was our position, which I had quite understood, the Germans were able to drop what seemed a tolerably large proportion of the output of the Krupp works on the particular spot whenever they wanted to. Our high command had concluded that it was unwise, and so we, on the other hand, had to keep it secreted and protect our separate flanks. Another name they had for that position was "the island." That was because the first fellows who moved into it made themselves nice and comfy and put up wire nettings to prevent any one from looking at them.

Thus, when the Germans struck at the spot with an accurate shower of "whiz bangs" and "cool boxes," the name was not blown away, and it is a spectacle of utter inadequacy which hasn't been equaled in this war.

It was the position which we were assigned to defend in "the graveyard of Canada." That was because of the fearful losses of the Canadians in the Ypres salient which was from April 21 to June 1, 1915, when

the first gas attack in the world's history was launched by the Germans, and, although the French on the left and the British on the right fell back, the Canadians stayed where they were put.

Right here I can mention something which will give you an idea why the position of the front line was so important. During the first gas attack the Canadians, choosing to death and falling over each other in a fight against a gas which was as deadly as any gas found a way—the Lord only knows who first discovered it and how he happened to do it—to stay through a

series of minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to lead to diabetes or stone in the bladder. Did the body of toxic poisons, such as bladder and kidneys and cure the ravages of rheumatism with Alurio (double strength) with the bottle!

Alurio was first discovered by Dr. Pierre and has benefited thousands of sufferers as well as suppressed and eliminated the ravages of the more serious kidney diseases. More procurable at any good drug store for 50 cents.

If you have rheumatism or kidney trouble, may not let Dr. Pierre's Alurio (double strength) with the bottle!

Alurio has done for me what other cures have failed. Rheumatism in the hands and feet, and a bladder which would not stop bleeding. Just when I thought I was done with Alurio made me know the whole meaning of the body of toxic poisons, such as bladder and kidneys and cure the ravages of rheumatism with Alurio (double strength) with the bottle!

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gas cloud and come out alive. It isn't pretty to think of, and it's like many other things in this war which you can't even tell in print because the simple description would violate the nice ethics which have grown up in long years of peace and traditional decorum. But that thing which can't describe meant just the difference between life and death to many of the Canadians that first day of the gas attack. It was the first day of the gas attack. It was the first day of the gas attack. It was the first day of the gas attack.

The nearest I can come in print to telling you what the soldier is ordered to do in this emergency is to remind you that ammonia fumes oppose chlorine gas as a neutralizing agent and that certain emanations of the body throw off ammonia fumes.

Now, all who don't want to volunteer step three paces to the rear."

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# "Who Will Win This Battle?"

"Much of your comfort depends upon the way this front system will perform its 'unclean property.' Your kidneys are the filters of the body. If they become inactive and fail to eliminate the waste matter, they are apt to show the whole breakdown of the body. In order, then, to keep your kidneys in good order, it is necessary to use a medicine which will act on the system and be as speedy as make venous.

Besides causing the minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to lead to diabetes or stone in the bladder. Did the body of toxic poisons, such as bladder and kidneys and cure the ravages of rheumatism with Alurio (double strength) with the bottle!

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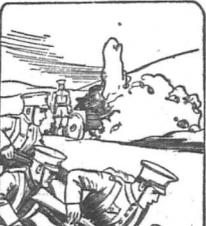
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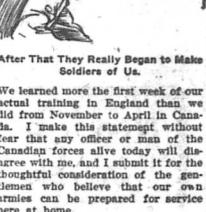
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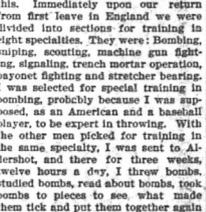
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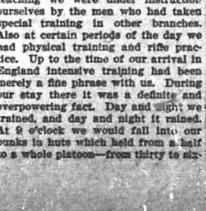
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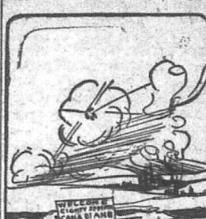
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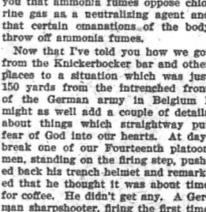
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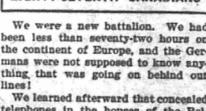
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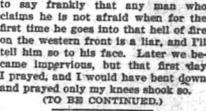
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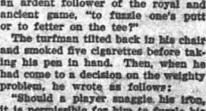
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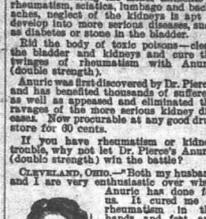
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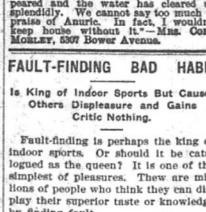
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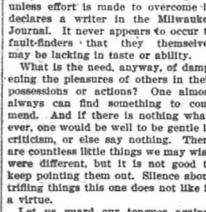
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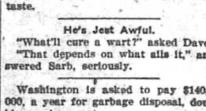
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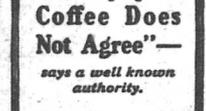
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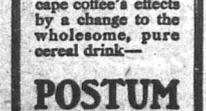
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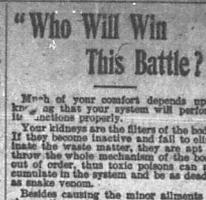
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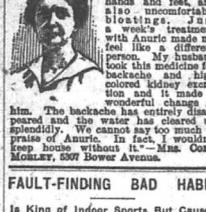
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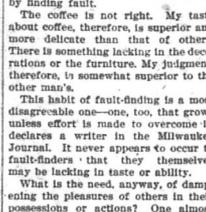
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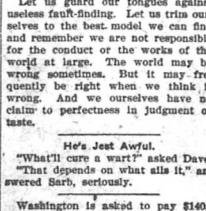
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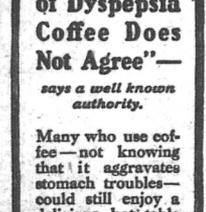
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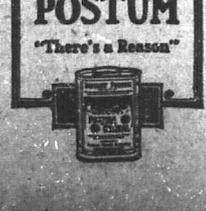
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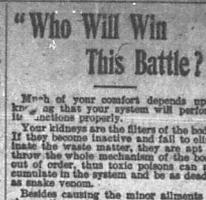
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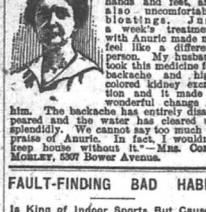
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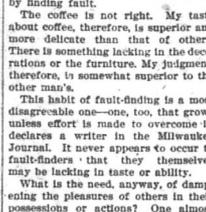
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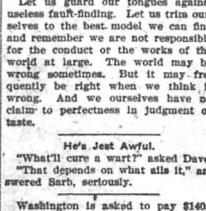
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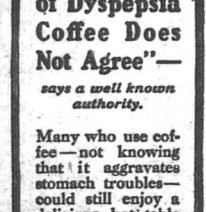
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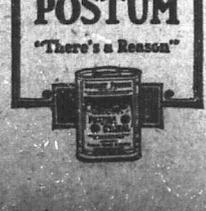
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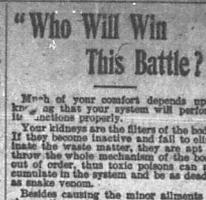
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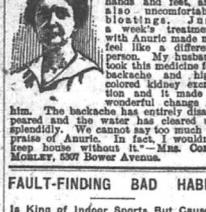
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**Plymouth Advertiser.**

GEO. W. REED, Publisher  
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

SATURDAY - NOV. 17, 1917  
Published at the Postoffice at Plymouth, Ohio as second class matter.

TELEPHONE NO. 59

Terms of Subscription.

One Year (in advance) ..... \$1.00  
Six Months ..... .75  
It not paid within three months, .10c

**Personal Mention.**

Harry Fatz was in Cleveland Tuesday and Wednesday.  
Mrs. Wm. Taylor spent Saturday with Mrs. Geo. Reymer of Mansfield.  
Mrs. Fred Clark and son have been the guests of Lorain friends the past week.

Julia Fries of Sulphur Springs, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blackford.

Mrs. Kirk I. Wilson and Miss Lena Shutt, were Mansfield visitors last Wednesday.

G. R. Kirtland of Toledo, spent the last of the week with his father, F. W. Kirtland.

Mr. Guy Boyers of Toledo, spent the weekend at the home of Mrs. Christine Parker.

Mrs. W. S. Kimball and son, Harold, were over Sunday guests of Plymouth relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Budby had as the guest over the week-end, Mrs. Sarah Allen of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Baker and son of Shelby spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheely.

Mrs. Mary Sheely is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Frank Darling, at Shiloh.

Miss Helen Shield of Cleveland, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shield.

Mack Wilson came from Detroit Saturday for a few days' visit with his mother, Mrs. B. F. Tubbs.

Miss Ruby Clark of Jackson, O., spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Clark, Broadway.

Frank Weck and Ed Webb expect to put in next week in hunting, and as usual hope to bag much game.

Mr. and Mrs. John Root and sons spent the week-end at Sandusky, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Krueger.

Mrs. Earnest C. Loel and daughter Jean, from Waverly, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones.

Mrs. Wilbur Griffith of Crestline, visited her mother, Mrs. C. J. Smith, and her sister, Mrs. A. A. Ross last week.

Miss Alice Stephens left Sunday for Cleveland, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. J. H. Berry and Mrs. L. S. Black of Mansfield, have been spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knight and mother, Mrs. Kirtland, and Mrs. Hemminger were visitors at Gallon over the week-end.

Mrs. Chas. Beaver and Miss Ida Cheesman were week-end guests of Clarence Knowlton and family, of New London, Ohio.

Mr. John D. Hunt of Grand Rapids, Mich., is making his annual visit to Plymouth, O., guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waite.

Miss Ruth Soudor of Mansfield, O., and Harry R. Judson of Gary, Ind., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Judson.

Mrs. W. M. Reynolds returned to her home in De Graff Thursday after a ten days' visit with Mrs. F. W. Blackford and Miss Florence Reynolds.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Motley and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Callahan motored to Chicago Junction, Monday evening, and witnessed the play "Step Lightly."

Mr. and Mrs. Vance Judson, Mr. and Mrs. Gruber and daughter, motored from Akron, and were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Judson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonough and son, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Schnee, motored from Cleveland and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nimmons.

Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Miller, E. E. Weatherly and Mrs. Jno. Monteith, of Mansfield, motored to Plymouth Wednesday and spent the day among their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray and four children, Mr. Ben Marshall and Miss Mary Weeks, of Rochester, O., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Spear and family.

Mrs. Nora Wyandt entertained Mrs. Addie Dunning and daughter, Mrs. Kate Barnes, Mrs. Hannah Whitlock and Miss Lou Stoddard of Toledo over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Einsel spent Sunday in Bellevue with their sons and families. The feature of their visit was the anniversary of their marriage, which was jointly observed with the birthday of their son, Don Einsel.

Karl Kaylor, who is in training at Camp Sherman, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kaylor, and left in the evening for camp. He was kept busy during his stay in town, in answering the questions of his friends and explaining camp life.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Culver and daughters, Imogene and Marie, and E. J. Lawrence motored from Tiffin, and spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Howell. Mrs. Howell accompanied them to Tiffin Sunday evening, returning to Plymouth Monday.

Mrs. Chas. McClintchey, who left in September with DeVoe's No. 8 for Alabama, arrived home Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Mc. in appearance, shows that outdoor air is a great invigorator, and says she enjoyed the experiences of the trip very much and is loath to again start indoor life.

Alex Spear of New York City, and Maurice Spear of Pittsburg, were guests of their parents last Sunday, the occasion being the 72nd birthday anniversary of their mother, Mrs. Sol Spear, which was observed on the above date, many relatives and friends of this estimable lady also calling in the afternoon to pay their respects.

Last Monday Donald Reed came down from Detroit to Toledo where he passed a successful examination for enlistment in the army. Next Monday he goes to Columbus for a final examination, and if accepted will become a member of Uncle Sam's aviation corps. He is spending a few days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Reed, before he leaves.

**A Good Friend.**

A good friend stands by you when need. Plymouth people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test for an eminent farmer, of Park St. endorsed Doan's over four years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

"I had a very lame back with pains across my loins," says Mr. Neely. "My kidneys were weak and I had to get up five or six times during the night, because they acted too frequently. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the kidney weakness and removed the aches and pains from my back. I have been free from those troubles ever since." (Statement given April 17, 1913.)

On June 5, 1917, Mr. Neely said: "It is only once in a great while that I have occasion to take Doan's Kidney Pills, as they practically cured me of that awful backache several years ago. My former endorsement still holds good and I couldn't recommend anything better for kidney troubles than Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

**Wanted—Small Change.**

Help relieve the situation, by bringing your Savings Banks in and exchange small coins for larger denominations.

The Peoples' National Bank.

The Marshall, Mich., Chronicle exults over the fact that their city has a water system "equal to none."

Well, Plymouth has that, even without a filtration plant.

**Gerard's Warning.**

The following extracts from the speech in ex-ambassador Gerard's book "My Four Years in Germany" all have a tendency to free our minds of the delusion that Germany is about all in and that this government need not make any special efforts to clinch the crisis:

"I am writing what should have been the last chapter of my book a foreword because I want to bring home to our people the gravity of the situation; because I want to tell them that the military and naval power of the German Empire is unbroken; that of the 12,000,000 men the Kaiser has called to the colors but 1,500,000 have been killed, 500,000 permanently disabled, not more than 500,000 are prisoners of war, and about 500,000 constitute a number of wounded or those on the sick list each day, leaving at all times about 9,000,000 effectives under arms.

"I state these figures because Americans do not grasp either the magnitude or importance of this war. The 9,000,000 men in the army, and 400,000 come of military age in Germany every year, because of their experience in two and one-half years of war are better and more efficient soldiers than at the time when they were called to the colors.

"Nor should anyone believe that Germany will break under starvation or make peace because of revolution. There will be scattered riots in Germany, but no simultaneous uprising of the whole people. The officers of the army are all of one class, and of a class devoted to the ideals of autocracy. A revolution of the army is impossible, and at home there are only the boys and old men easily kept in subjection by the police. There is far greater danger of the starvation of our allies than of the starvation of the Germans.

"We are engaged in a war against the greatest military power the world has ever seen; against a people whose country was for so many centuries a theatre of devastating war that fear is bred in the very marrow of the souls, making them ready to submit their lives and fortunes to an autocracy which for centuries has ground their faces, but which has promised them as a result of the war, not only security but riches untold and the dominion of the world.

"We are warring against a nation whose poets and professors, whose peddlars and parsons have united in stirring its peoples to a white pitch of hatred, first against France, then against England and now against America.

"We stand in great peril, and only the exercise of ruthless realism can win this war for us. Unless Germany is beaten the whole world will be compelled to turn itself into an armed camp until the German autocracy either brings every nation under its dominion or is forever wiped out as a form of government.

Proved by Adam—"They say that a man becomes morally weaker as the day wears on; less able to resist temptation." "Shouldn't wonder, you know it was war then. Adam ate the apple."—Boston Transcript

# Study This Picture

It Shows the Four-Ply Construction of the Copper-Clad Range Body

See No. 1---The heavy grey iron inner-lining that clamps the asbestos to place.  
See No. 2---The thick layer of long fiber asbestos that keeps the heat in the range.  
See No. 3---The sheet of pure copper between the asbestos and the range.  
See No. 4---The range body or outer-casing on which the life of a range depends.

That the asbestos in a range sweats every time a fire is made. The heat drives the moisture out of the asbestos—away from the fire—and against the copper sheet. Now see the air space formed by the domes in the sheet of copper. It keeps No. 4, the range body, perfectly dry so it never rusts out from the inside.

If a range body didn't rust from the inside the range would last several times as long. That's why Copper-Clads outlast two or three ordinary ranges—they can't rust from the inside. You can easily stop outside rust with a bit of oil or paraffine or stove polish,—but what can you do for inside rust even if you knew it.

## LET US PROVE IT

### Come and See the Asbestos Sweat

TAKES BUT 5 MINUTES—YOU'LL KNOW FOREVER.

## NIMMONS & NIMMONS

# PATRONIZE

# Home Industry!

Buy Bread Baked in Your Home Town AND DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME DOOR

From the Manufacturer to the Consumer—No Middleman's Profit

## All 12c Bread 10c

We Aim to Please The People

The public is invited to inspect our shop at all times—where Bread is made the

## Sanitary Way

GIVE US A TRIAL

## Sanitary Home Bakery

FRED KRUMBACH, PROPRIETOR.

PHONE 113.

# Waist Special

10 per cent Discount

On every waist in the house, nothing reserved.

## New Outing Flannels

Old values at	10c yd
Special values at	14 and 18c yd
36 in. wide for	22c yd

Hose at 19c per pair, for Misses and Children.

All-wool Dress Goods

Still a few pieces at 50c yd.

LOOKERS ALWAYS WELCOME.

## Elnora Taylor

## 29 Shopping Days

### Till Christmas

C. F. ROLLINS

Jeweler and Optician, Shelby, Ohio

Wedding bells.  
For and frost.  
Thanksgiving Day Nov. 23.  
The lecture course is a financial success. So say the promoters.  
For Sale—One Palace Grand heat stove for wood. \$75. Blackford.  
Animal Show—in the Brewbaker building commencing Monday.  
Meet John Lyon at the M. E. church, Friday evening, Nov. 23rd.  
B. S. Rockeman would like to know why there is no flag floating over the school building.  
Animals interest the children—See the ostriches at the Brewbaker room next week.  
The usual quiet after election seems to settle down as regularly as the event occurs.  
The Friendship Class of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Harry Postle, Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th.  
If the crown prince of Germany is getting "hot" out of the war it is surely not visible to the casual observer.  
Everybody should attend the Experience social at the M. E. church, the evening of November 23. Admission 10 cents.  
The Toledo Blade thinks the Russians will win in the "long run." At present they seem to be trying to win with a long rest.  
Come and see the "Minister's Wife" that knows how to give as good as she gets, at the M. E. church Friday evening, Nov. 23rd.  
If the great war lasts much longer the German people will soon have an opportunity of becoming more than ever used to a "Diet of Worms."  
Paris Lodge I. O. O. F. will hold a reception and give a supper on the evening of Nov. 23, Thanksgiving. The Fellows and their families are to be present.  
Mr. Cook, valuation engineer of the Interstate Commerce Commission was in town this week adjusting the tax rates of the Northern Ohio Railroad company.  
There may be a "time for all things," but it is very evident that the voters of Plymouth do not consider the present just the right time to issue any more bonds.  
Mrs. Louis Snyder of New Haven went to Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland, last week Thursday, for an operation. Latest reports say that she is getting along nicely.  
The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Stotie Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 21st. This will be a thanksgiving meeting and a full attendance is desired.  
Go to the M. E. church, Friday evening, Nov. 23, and hear the experiences of the ladies in earning a dollar for the Ladies' Aid, and also enjoy a good musical program. Admission 10 cents.  
Difficult Feat.—The school-girl was sitting with her feet stretched out in the aisle, and was busily chewing gum when her teacher scolded her. "Mary!" called the teacher, sharply, "take that gum out of your mouth and put your feet in!"  
The J. D. Fate Company has just received orders amounting to \$18,000 for industrial locomotives to be designed to Cuba. Some of these orders were from firms who have been using this locomotive, which attests their efficiency and the general satisfaction they are giving to the trade.  
When it comes to good music the combined choirs of Plymouth can certainly produce the goods. Their anthem at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening, preceding Rev. Smith's interesting lecture on Martin Luther was a gem in every respect and rendered in a manner beyond your criticism.  
With the Russian collapse and the great setback that Italy has recently experienced, the herculean task of rolling back and destroying the great German juggernaut is becoming more and more evident. America has no playless on her hands, as ex-ambassador Gerard points out in another article in this issue.  
It is pitiful—nit—to note the wail of distress and view the tears of agony—the alligator kind—that the Tobacco Trust is shedding over the condition of the boys over in the trenches whose nerves are all shattered and going to the demimoon boys' war just for the lack of a whiff at their fragrant cigarettes which they would be so happy to furnish at so much per.

A Boys' Rally for the Army Y. M. C. A. war fund will be held at the Methodist church, Saturday evening, Nov. 17th, 7:30 p. m. All boys of Plymouth and vicinity 20 years and under are urged to be present and all others who are interested in the work being done for our Soldier Boys at the front are cordially invited. The meeting will be in charge of a Y. M. C. A. team from Mansfield.  
Arthur Bevier, who lives on a farm north of Shelby, a well known resident man who lived at Plymouth nearly all his life, was the victim of an automobile accident just east of Shelby Tuesday afternoon when his car was struck by an automobile, throwing him to the ground and breaking two of his ribs. He was returning to his home after selling a load of stone on the new Mansfield pike. He is able to be around but will be unable to do any work for some time.

Attend the special play "Tillie's Punctured Romance" at the Deafster Theatre, Friday evening, Nov. 23rd. Adults 20c, children 10c. This price includes war tax.  
The coal situation in Plymouth remains about stationary, with an occasional car load arriving, which is soon disposed of in lots to suit the needs, as it is necessary to make a few tonne laps around as far as possible, in these times of scarcity.  
Mr. and Mrs. Russell D. Clark, who reside on the Plymouth-Shelby road about six miles south of Plymouth, will hold a public sale of their personal effects on Nov. 20, after which they will leave for Colorado with a view of making that state their future home.  
Mr. A. B. Clark of Shelby, is canvassing Plymouth and vicinity, selling all kinds of shrubbery, apples, peach, plum, pear, and cherry trees, and also planting from the French nurseries at Clyde, Ohio. Anyone wishing anything for spring let me know by mail at Plymouth, Ohio, and I will call and see you. Landscaping a specialty.  
It is now an even bet which will end first—the great war or "Confessions of a Wife" in the Cleveland News. We'll let you know, for if the wife is bound to confess all that is in her system it will be a nip and tuck race with eternity. Apropos of the above, our lady composer says the husbands don't have to confess any thing because the wife always finds it out, anyway. Which goes to show that women will have the last word.

George Melmer Fralick, a well known farmer residing east of town on the Shiloh road, died about 2:30 Tuesday afternoon from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Fralick was taken ill some three weeks ago with symptoms of typhoid fever, and continued to grow worse each day, but against the advice of his physician, Dr. S. S. Holtz and friends, he continued to do what he was able to do, until his condition became such that he was compelled to take to his bed. He was aged 51 years, and leaves a wife and five children. Obituary next week.

**Skating Rink.**  
The opening of the Rink will occur on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening at Hamilton's Hall. Everybody invited.  
**Columbus Real Estate and Building Show.**  
An unusual exhibition is to be held at the State Fair Grounds in Columbus, January 21 to 30th inclusive under the joint auspices of the Columbus Real Estate Board and the Builders and Traders Exchange, organizations made up of the leading men in each of these respective professions. It is to be a Real Estate and Building Show for the prospective builder as well as the contractor.  
63,000 square feet of exhibit space has been practically sold, and the exhibits which will be valued at more than \$500,000 will be the most elaborate, the most complete and most expensive ever made in the state. A complete model of a prize modern dwelling will be erected in one of the spaces. The management of this big mid-winter exposition is now conducting a nation wide contest of architects for the best moderate priced home, and after the prize has been awarded the complete model will be erected according to these plans.  
The show will be open afternoon and evening during the ten days it will run, with special features for every day. An effort is being made to have it started by President Wilson who will press an electric button in the White House at Washington and the wheels of industry will start, the lights will flash on, and the show will be under way.

**Presbyterian Church Notes.**  
REV. J. W. HELMUTH, PASTOR  
9:30 Sunday School  
10:30 Preaching Service.  
6:30 Christian Endeavor.  
7:00 Preaching Service.  
Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.  
**Lutheran Church.**  
REV. G. C. SMITH, PASTOR.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Morning Service, 10:30 a. m.  
Young Peoples' Meeting, 6 p. m.  
Mid-week Prayer Service, Thursday, 7 p. m.  
Everyone will find a cordial welcome at this church.  
**M. E. Churches.**  
REV. W. E. HOLLETT, MINISTER.  
9:30 a. m. Sabbath School.  
Morning Worship at 10:30  
Evening Worship, at 7:00  
6:00 p. m. Epworth League.  
Prayer meeting and Praise Service Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.  
Choir practice Friday at 7 p. m.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend all services.  
**MCKENDREE CHURCH.**  
Preaching alternate Sundays at 2:00 p. m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 1:00 p. m.  
**NEW HAVEN CHURCH**  
Preaching—Alternate Sundays at 9:00 a. m.  
Sunday School—Every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.

**For Rent—Five rooms for house-keeping, on Sansbury street. Phone R. 85. Mrs. Mary Sherman.**  
**For Sale or Rent—My property on Riggs avenue. Enquire of CHAS. TAYLOR.**  
**Notice to Hunters and Trappers.**  
The undersigned hereby warns all persons from hunting or trapping on our farms, or otherwise trespassing. All who violate this notice will be prosecuted.  
B. R. Snyder.  
Sam Spoonholder.  
Roeloff Wilson.  
Evan Coe.  
Jesse Southard.

**For Sale.**  
Cheap if sold at once, the 14 acre tract of land known as the George Bodley home at the Six Corners on the Bucyrus road, 2 1/2 miles south of Plymouth. Sold either with or without the saw mill.  
MR. AND MRS. GEO. BODLEY.

**WAR DEPARTMENT**  
**Office of the Department Quartermaster, Chicago, Ill.**  
The Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps require in the neighborhood of 5,000 men to serve as clerks, blacksmiths, farriers, horsebores, saddlers, storekeepers, tentmakers, wheelwrights, wagonmasters, assistant wagonmasters, skilled laborers, watchmen, packers, etc.  
Any man between the ages of 18 and 45 is eligible for enlistment, provided he has not been called by his local board for examination, and is physically qualified. Teamsters are especially wanted.  
Promotions in non commissioned officer's grades are very rapid for men of ability and experience in their particular trade.  
There is being established near Jacksonville, Florida, a camp for the training of Quartermaster enlisted men, and it is contemplated sending all men enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps to that camp for training in Quartermaster Corps work.  
Further information and application blanks will be gladly furnished on request to Ralph B. Innis, Captain, Q. M. U. S. R., Room 555, Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

**BULK**  
**Rolled Oats**  
**Corn Meal**  
**Oat Meal**  
GRAPEFRUIT  
CRANBERRY ONIONS  
HUBBARD SQUASH  
SWEET POTATOES  
APPLES BANANAS  
ENGLISH WALNUTS  
ORANGES PUMPKINS  
AT

**Chappell's**  
**HAVE YOU A FARM**  
or property to sell and will pay 2 per cent after sale is made? If so write GRASSEY FARM AGENCY, 212 Lewis St., LYNN, MASS.

**S. F. Stambaugh**  
Att. of Attorney of Titles  
Patent and Pension Attorney, Real Estate Insurance.  
Office at 5 per cent on farm security. Phone No. 47, West Main St.  
SHELBY, OHIO  
Phone No. 66, ea. No. 156 J

**D. GUNSAULLUS,**  
PLYMOUTH OHIO  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
Practices in all State and United States courts, stenographer and Notary Public. Office, 212 S. 2nd St. Residence phone No. 27.  
**W. A. CLARK,**  
REALTOR  
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, & PLYMOUTH, OHIO.  
**U. W. RANK,**  
Auctioneer.  
Phone Boughtonville, Ohio.  
**LOCAL MARKET REPORT.**

Eggs (cash) ..... 44  
Butter ..... 28 to 40  
Wheat ..... 2 08  
Oats ..... 60

**DEISLER**  
**THEATRE**  
**Saturday Night**  
101 Bison Western  
"THE SOUL HERDER"  
with Harry Carey.  
Animated Weekly NEWS NO. 94.  
Comedy  
"THE SOUBRETTE"  
with Gale Henry and Milton Sims.  
**Sunday Night**  
"DULCIE'S ADVENTURE"  
featuring  
Mary Miles Minter  
in five acts.  
**Wednesday Night**  
BUTTERFLY FEATURE  
in five acts.  
"The Dawn of the Electrical Era in Railroading" is the title of the two reel film, which will be shown at the Deisler Theatre on Wednesday, Nov. 21. The subject is entirely different from any scenic or industrial film ever presented. It tells the story of the monumental achievement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in electrifying its main line for 440 miles across the Belt, Rocky and Bitter Root Mountains between Harlowton, Montana, and Avery, Idaho.  
Do not fail to see this picture. It is interesting, educational and the subject is unique in the movies.  
TICKETS 10c. — TICKET TAX — 1c.  
**Friday, November 23rd.**  
**TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE**  
featuring  
Charles Chaplin, Mabel Normand and Marie Dressler  
in the world's funniest and fastest comedy. A mile of laughter.  
Adult 25c. Children 10c.  
This price includes war tax.

**A Soldier's Strength**  
Every enlisted man would stand up stronger during the first year's service if he could have the benefits of  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
because it fortifies the lungs and throat, creates strength to avoid gripe and pneumonia and makes rich blood to avert rheumatic tendencies.  
Send a bottle of SCOTT'S to a relative or friend in the service.  
The medicinal cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our process so pure and palatable.  
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J., U. S. A.

**TIRED, NERVOUS**  
**HOUSEWIFE**  
**TOOK VINOL**  
Now She is Strong and Well  
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# WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Three

How War Methods Have Changed  
Everybody Must Help.

"Hello, Uncle Dan, Jimmie and I have been waiting for you."  
"Sorry if I have kept you long," said Uncle Dan. "Your mother has been telling me how bashful I used to be. She said if a girl spoke to me I would blush to my hair roots. Well, I reminded her of the time your father first came to see her and the joke we played on them. Do you guess that will hold her for a while?"

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "You want to talk more about the war, do you? Well, war methods have undergone many changes and they are still changing. No two wars are under alike. In early times, the weapons were stones, clubs, spears, bows and arrows, swords, etc. In this kind of warfare, victory was with the strong right arm. Men of enormous size and strength were the great warriors. The invention of gunpowder, however, has changed all this. It has enabled men to kill one another at a considerable distance, and do it wholesale. The war, as we know it now, is a combination of chemicals, machinery, mathematical calculations and highly trained men. Just think of it! Airplanes, submarines, armor, tanks, or caterpillar, poison gases, and curtains of fire are all used for the first time in this war; and they are destructive beyond anything heretofore known."

"The methods followed by the Kaiser and his allies are simply devilish. He must answer in history to the killing of thousands of innocent women and children. He has broken every international law and every rule of warfare; he has bombarded hospitals and undefended cities, sunk Red Cross ships on errands of mercy; he has destroyed cathedrals and priceless treasures of art that can never be replaced; he has made slaves of his prisoners; he has tried to get us into war with Japan; his emissaries have blown up our ships, burned our factories and fired our forests. He knows no mercy or honor. The most charitable view to take of this blood-thirsty tyrant is that he is crazy."

"One thing is certain," continued Uncle Dan, with great emphasis, "Our liberty, the safety of our homes and our country, and the security of the world demand the speedy and absolute overthrow of the Kaiser and crushing out once and forever the reign of Prussian brutality."

"How about the German people," said Billie.

Uncle Dan replied: "The splendid German people were happy, thrifty, prosperous and contented. They have been tricked into war and made to suffer the tortures of the damned; they have been crushed and systematically deceived. God grant that the real facts may get to them, and if they do, Lord help the Kaiser!"

"Of course the allies will win," said Mrs. Graham.

"Probably so," said Uncle Dan. "But if we are to win, we must go the limit. We must check the awful destruction shipping by the German submarines, or we may not be able to get food and supplies to our own men and to our allies. We must also put hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of first-class soldiers in the battle line."

"Food is the first consideration," Uncle Dan continued. "The army can hold out against hunger. It has been said that food will win the war, and this is largely true. Hence the importance of the farm in the war plans of our country."

Mrs. Graham interrupted by saying: "In view of the importance of farming, don't you think, Delilah, that the farmers ought to be exempt from war service?"

"No, a thousand times no," said Uncle Dan, striking the table so hard to emphasize his protest that he tipped over a vase of flowers. "We must have no class legislation. The duty to serve is the common duty of all, and no class must be exempt from the obligation. The question of exemption must be a personal one and decided by the facts surrounding each case. In no other way can we have a square deal, and to insure this, it is the duty of congress to pass immediately the Chamberlain bill, or some such measure, which is fair to the farmer. It would settle all these questions and do it fairly. Safety now and safety hereafter demands such legislation, and let me suggest that you and your friends get busy with your congressmen and senators and urge them to prompt action."

"It is time for us to realize that we are not living in a fool's paradise; that this great country of ours costs oceans of blood and treasure and it is only due to the loyalty, sacrifice and service of our forefathers that we have a country, and it is our highest duty to preserve it unimpaired and pass it on to posterity, no matter what the cost may be. Our citizenship and their ancestors came from all parts of the world to make this country a home and enjoy its blessings and opportunities; hence, in the crisis before us, it is the duty of everyone to stand squarely back of our country and be prepared to defend that flag. Every one in this crisis is either pro-American or pro-German. Guest as the country is, there is not room enough for two flags."

# OHIO NEWS CUT TO THE QUICK

Lester King, 22, crushed to death in gravel bit near West Liberty.  
John Bame, 34, dropped dead at his home near Arlington, Hancock county.  
James Cox, 28, farmer, shot himself after shooting his wife. Both will die.

Body of unknown man killed by train near Mt. Vernon buried at Fred Policktown.

The skeleton of a man in a palm beach suit, was found in the woods near Dover.

School at West Park, Hancock county, closed because of two cases of diphtheria.

Rev. W. J. Kratz, Youngstown, elected president of East Ohio synod of Lutheran church.

Union county infirmary chicken coops raided by thieves who got away with 300 chickens.

Eight thousand school teachers of northeastern Ohio will meet in Cleveland Oct. 25 and 27.

F. J. Ault, 29, Indianapolis, railroad freight brakeman, killed at Sidney by passenger train.

Mrs. Mary Rupert and Miss Samantha New, New Waterford, seriously burned in gas explosion.

Charles A. Heath, 54, Columbus, was killed when an emery wheel burst while he was at work.

Carl W. Boldt, 17, Canton high school football team's quarterback, killed in motorcycle accident.

North Kingsville, Ashabula county, voted dry for the township local option law. The vote was 101 to 23.

To stimulate production of livestock Van Wert county fair board plans another steer feeding contest.

Paint and woodwork plant at Milner Manufacturing company, at Milner, damaged by fire. Loss 10,000.

Thugs at Akron held up three men for \$255 and shot two of them. The wounded men are in an Akron hospital.

International Federation of Catholic alumnae, in session at Toledo, selected Miss Emily Cavanaugh of Cleveland president.

Frank Norris, former Byesville policeman, indicted on charge of manslaughter in connection with death of R. W. Oliver.

Thomas Snavely, 47, Fremont, was electrocuted while trimming a tree when his arm struck a high tension electric wire.

Controlling interest in Coshocton Times-Age, daily newspaper here, was sold by E. C. Compton to B. W. Utah of Indianapolis.

Attorney General McGhee ruled that women under 21 years cannot be employed in the transmission of telegraph messages.

Frank L. Baldwin, Youngstown, elected vice president of American Humane association at meeting in Providence, R. I.

The campaign to have the war department grant medical corps commissions to osteopaths is backed by Toledo osteopaths.

The state emergency board appropriated \$200 to cover the expenses of registering and voting the Ohio soldiers on duty in the field.

Fayette county formed a mutual fire and protective association to break up theft of corn, stock and autos.

Eight Cincinnati university girls will adopt eight babies, each girl being held responsible for feeding and clothing of the baby in her charge.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against James Love at Georgetown, for murder, in second degree for the killing of Herman McAfee, last June.

Cleveland war gardeners produced crop valued at \$319,000. The total acreage, including small gardens and community gardens, was 3,190 acres.

The mayor's advisory war committee of Cleveland makes announcement that the city's war gardens this year produced \$319,000 worth of vegetables.

Frank Amlas of Saratoga Springs, Y., died following a drop of 1,000 feet in an airplane in which he was riding with Lieutenant H. M. Sanford at Dayton.

Miss Fern Read of Iberia won the annual state oratorical contest conducted by the young people's branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance union at Springfield.

By order of Mark Mennett, national mill administrator for the Ohio valley, four prices have been reduced 40 cents.

The new price, wholesale, \$11.40 a barrel.

While the funeral of Helen, 10, was being held, Norma, 8, another child of Mr. and Mrs. Christiana Johnson, died at the family home at Bay Ridge, Erie county, of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

While trying to cross the tracks ahead of a Big Four train at Marion, Mrs. William O'Day upset the baby buggy she was pushing and her child was killed. Mrs. O'Day escaped unharmed.

The acute coal shortage at East Liverpool has been relieved by the discovery of an 18-inch vein of coal in what is known as Beechwood, a residential section just outside the city proper.

A number of deputy sheriffs are aiding the police in their hunt for the bandit who hid up and robbed one of the officials of the American Security Machine company of \$10,552, at the point of a revolver.

Dry headquarters at Columbus announces that nine branches of the Trades Union Dry league, organized by union men, as a protest against the action of the State Federation of Labor in opposing prohibition, have been formed.

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