

Three Killed in Auto Crash.

When the big Mercer touring car owned by DeForest Fish, of Shelby, turned into the Henry Ricker farm near Galion Monday night at 10:15, three young men were killed and two others injured. The lives of Edward Reister and John Fitzgerald were snuffed out instantly, while DeForest Fish was hurled to the good Samaritan hospital in Galion, where he lived until 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Carlton Schiffer and D. C. Palmer are the only two occupants of the car living and they were badly injured.

Monday afternoon DeForest Fish, D. C. Palmer and Carlton Schiffer drove to Galion where they met Messrs. Fitzgerald and Reister. They were taken for a short spin on the pile west of Galion. Fish, Schiffer and Palmer were occupying the front seat and Reister and Fitzgerald the rear seat. Leaving Galion they drove toward Bucyrus. At the Beck crossing about two and a half miles west of Galion they turned, and were coming back to that city. The accident happened at the Henry Ricker farm. The car was running at a high rate of speed and the headlights of the car burned out, thus blinding Fish who was driving. The steel cars run parallel with the road at the point and the driver lost control of the car, one of the front wheels struck the ties, while one of the rear wheels was running in a ditch. The machine continued along the track in this position for 150 feet when it turned completely over end for end, crushing one of the lives and instantly injuring DeForest Fish so seriously that he died a few hours later.

One of the survivors states that just previous to the crash the speedometer registered 54 miles per hour. Fish had his ribs broken and lung pierced by the broken steering rod. Fitzgerald, his neck broken, and Reister, his head crushed. Schiffer sustained a broken arm. Palmer, though more seriously injured, will probably recover.

Red Cross Meeting.

The first meeting of the Red Cross Society was held at the school house Monday, June 11, with an attendance of about fifty enthusiastic members.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mrs. Geo. Sauer and Mrs. Jno. Fleming. After the regular order of business and the appointment of several committees, the question of a permanent meeting place was opened. Mrs. S. Walker, with a glowing tribute to the organization, kindly offered her home as a permanent meeting place for the Red Cross Society. The offer was heartily accepted by the chairman and an enthusiastic vote of thanks was tendered.

The following committee was appointed to visit the Mansfield chapter for instructions and supplies: Mrs. Geo. Sauer, Mrs. Jno. Fleming, Mrs. S. Walker, Mrs. Chas. Miller.

The work will be started at the next meeting, which will be held Monday, June 18, at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Walker.

Various committees are out soliciting members and your aid in joining the Red Cross Society is earnestly solicited. Your country needs your help. Can you do less. H. T. S.

Bids For Coal.

The Board of Education of Plymouth Village Schools will receive sealed bids for supplying the coal needed for the coming year—80 tons of Pocahontas, delivered in the fuel room of school building.

All bids to be in by noon, Saturday, June 30. C. S. WALKER, Clerk.

Plymouth, Ohio.

Directed Verdict for the Defendant.

Judge Mansfield directed a verdict of not guilty last Saturday, in the case of Jacob From, indicted on the charge of receiving stolen property. C. H. Huston was attorney for the state in the case, the most unusual ever heard in common pleas court in this county.

From was employed as a still tender in the Smith hotel. The testimony of F. P. Smith, proprietor of the Smith hotel, showed that From stole the goods, instead of receiving them as stolen property. The testimony of Smith was that From stole cigars, soap, 30 individual towels, ten roller towels, pocket knives, pens, and other articles.

Smith testified that on one occasion he discovered that From had stolen certain articles. When asked what he did about it, Smith explained that he owed From for work, "so we just jumped accounts." Prosecutor Robinson says the grand jury was that From had received the stolen goods.

AN ORDINANCE

To supplement the General Ordinances of the Village of Plymouth, regarding the construction and repair of Sidewalks and Gutters.

Be It Ordained by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, to-wit: Section 1. That the general ordinances of the Village of Plymouth, reculating the construction and repair of sidewalks and gutters be supplemented by the addition of the following sections, to-wit:

Section 1. All public sidewalks constructed in said village shall be of cast stone, flagging or concrete, not less than four inches in thickness, three inches of concrete, mixture, one of cement, three of sand, three of siccio, one inch top coat, one of cement, two of sand, together making the above four inches; said sidewalks are to be laid on natural dirt if grade is right, if tilting is required, said filling shall be of cinders or sand; provided, however, that if the assessed valuation of any property abutting any sidewalks ordered to be constructed of the materials herein specified shall be insufficient to pay the cost of the same, under the limitations provided in this ordinance, the state of Ohio, the council may order the said sidewalks to be constructed of cinders or sand, either in place of wood, or the cost of which shall not exceed the amount which may be legally assessed against the property abutting the construction of the same. Provided, further, that from the date of the passage of this ordinance, sidewalks in the corporate limits of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, shall be made of concrete, stone, flagging, or wood, or wood or brick, except it be in repair of old sidewalks.

Section 2. That all public sidewalks constructed in the village, shall be of the width specified as follows: On all public streets three rods or more wide, said sidewalks shall be six (6) feet in width; provided further that all new sidewalks, whether in place of old sidewalks and places, and sidewalks ordered repaired in front of and abutting said business places shall be constructed to extend from the line of said buildings to the curb; on all public streets less than three rods wide, sidewalks shall be not less than four (4) feet in width; all sidewalks shall be of uniform grade, with edges in line, parallel with the center of the street, it shall be unlawful for any firm, person or corporation to construct any public sidewalk in said city contrary to the provisions of this section.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed June 6, 1917.
ROBT. McDONOUGH, Mayor and President of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.
Attest: E. K. Trauger, Clerk of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.
Approved June 6, 1917.
ROBT. McDONOUGH, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To Amend Section 1 and Section 2 of the General Ordinances of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, Regarding the Construction and Repair of Sidewalks and Gutters.

Be It Ordained by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, as follows:

Section 1. That Section 1 and Section 2 of the General Ordinances of said Village of Plymouth be amended to read:

Section 1. Whenever in the opinion of the Council of the Incorporated Village of Plymouth it shall be necessary to construct or repair any sidewalk or sidewalks, said Council shall have the place of location, the location and character of the sidewalk or sidewalks to be constructed or repaired, and the materials to be used therefor, which notice shall embrace a copy of such Resolution, to be served upon the proper parties. If any person or persons shall be served either personally or by being left at the usual place of residence of the person to be notified, but if any person or persons entitled to such notice cannot be ascertained, then the clerk shall cause a notice to such person or persons, including a copy of such Resolution, to be published for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the Village of Plymouth. The notice shall be published by the Council of the Village of Plymouth of the time and manner of service of such notice issued by him under the provisions of this Section.

Section 2. If such sidewalks are not constructed within fifteen days or are not repaired within ten days from the service of the notice or completion of the publication, the Council may have the same done at the expense of the owner, and such expense shall constitute a lien upon the property bounded by or abutting thereon, and shall be collected in the same manner, with a penalty of five per cent, and interest, after failure to pay the same, and the time fixed for the payment of the assessment, as in other cases of improvement, and the original Section one and Section 2 regulating the construction and repair of sidewalks and gutters be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and legal publication.
Passed June 6, 1917.
ROBT. McDONOUGH, Mayor and President of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.
Attest: E. K. TRAUGER, Clerk of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.
Approved June 6, 1917.
ROBT. McDONOUGH, Mayor.

Lutheran Church.

REV. G. C. SMITH, PASTOR.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Morning Service, 10:30 a. m.
Young People's Meeting, 6 p. m.
Mid-week Prayer Service, Thursday, 7 p. m.
Everyone will find a cordial welcome at this church.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

REV. J. W. HELMUTH, PASTOR
9:30 Sunday School
10:30 Preaching Service.
6:30 Christian Endeavor.
7:30 Praying Service.
Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

M. E. Churches.

REV. C. F. MOTT, MINISTER.
9:30 a. m. Sabbath School.
Morning Worship at 10:30
Evening Worship, at 7:00
6:00 p. m. Epworth League.
Prayermeeting 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 9:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.

NEW HAVEN CHURCH
Preaching—Alternate Sundays at 9:00 a. m.
Sunday School—Every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.

For Rent

Office occupied by Dr. H. U. Sykes for past five years. See J. L. Price or write D. B. King.

Sloan's Liniment—Rheumatism

The pain goes so quickly after the Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, lumbago, sprains, and its so easy to use. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing and is far cleaner and more effective than musky plasters or ointments. Keep a bottle in the house and get prompt relief, not only from all nerve pain but from bruises, strains, sprains, over-exercise and all external aches. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

BUSY TIMES ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Navigation on the Great Lakes is now open, and the familiar sound of steamboat whistles is indeed a welcome note to many. For the benefit of the steamers' relief from the freight congestion but also furnish a most comfortable mode of travel for passengers.
Officials of the C. & B. Lines which operate the Great Ship "SEANDREE" and Steamers "CITY OF RUFALO" and "CITY OF ERIE" between Cleveland and Buffalo, predict that this season will surpass all others in volume of passenger and freight traffic. Never has business started with such a rush which surely reflects the general prosperous condition of the country.

Vacation time which afford change from every day scenes are regarded as essential by the American people, and thousands are now turning to the Great Lakes for the amusing trips by water.

Never Neglect a Cold.

A chill after bathing, cooling off suddenly after exercising, or drafts give the cold germs a foothold that may lead to something worse. Safety requires early treatment. Keep Dr. King's New Discovery on hand. This pleasant balsam remedy always inflammation, soothes the cough and repairs the tissues. Better be safe than sorry. Dr. King's New Discovery before it is too late. At your druggist, 50c and \$1.00.

Rural Mail Boxes.

The postoffice department at Washington has issued an order to rural letter carriers requiring that mail boxes shall, if practicable, be erected on the right side of roads regularly traveled by them and in such position as to be easily and safely accessible for the delivery and collection of mails by the carrier without leaving his foot-hold. Patrons along the route of rural deliveries are required to keep clear approaches to the boxes by removing all obstructions which will hinder the carriers.

S. F. Stambaugh

Abstractor of Titles
Patent and Pension Attorney, Real Estate Insurance.
Money 25 per cent on farm security.
Office No. 40, West Main St.
SHELBY, OHIO
Phone No. 65. Res. No. 136-J

KHAKI

Forth go the men in khaki. Draw as the soil beneath them. Matched with the stretch of desert. One with the great waste spaces. Mottling away in distance.

Under the soldier tune. Beats in each man's spirit. Matched with the mighty purpose. One with the will eternal. Over creation brooding.

Then when the ranks of khaki Break on the blinded foe man He shall behold with wonder That which from sight was hidden—Earth and the whirling judgment—McLainburgh Wilson New York Sun.

HISTORY ECLIPSED BY THE BATTLE AT VERDUN

Men Fighting and Dying as Never Before, Declares Observer.

In a description of the Verlus fighting Ferri Pansal, special correspondent of the Turin Stampa, thus speaks of the fury of the struggle and the heroism of the French soldiers. He writes in part:

"It is the right of the soldiers to have their sufferings described, to have their many dead comrades honored and to have their heroic deeds told in all details. Avouct, Melancon, Dead Man Hill, Crows' Wood, Vaux: Donnamont—only the names change—the hell is the same everywhere. "The first arduous task is that of the detachments who are to replace the soldiers in the forward trenches. To get there is an almost superhuman task. The positions of the reserves lie five kilometers (three and one-eighth miles) behind the front, sometimes six or seven. And this whole zone is reached by the constant terrific fire of the German artillery. The five, six, seven kilometers must be covered in half staired communication trenches, on roads and paths that are swept continually by shells, on fields dotted with deep holes under the fire, and no protection, but merely form so many more targets for the German shells.

To cover these five, six or seven kilometers often takes more than ten hours and always costs 10 per cent of the reserve detachments. Arrived at last, the soldiers must remain in their trenches seven days, cut off from all the world. For a whole week they must forego all hope of being supplied with fresh food or ammunition as much as they can carry they take along with them.

"Sometimes they find in the badly shattered communication trenches a little ammunition, but rarely something to eat. Then it is a question of holding out. What have they to hope for? As if on a storm whipped island they are cut off from all supplies for seven days. Depending on their own themselves, no matter how small their number grows, they must hold out and resist the enemy onslaught.

"If something goes wrong with the machine guns no mechanic can be found to repair them, they will be obliged to use any tools they can find to repair the damage. They must help themselves as well as to as badly as it is possible.

"For seven days the thundering hail of steel sweeps without pause over their heads, and often a mistle buries itself a few feet from them. In the midst of the rain of fire totally enveloping them their heroism is their only support. If only half of them survive that is in itself a wonderful result, which can, however, be achieved only if in the course of one day they have had to repulse not more than three German attacks."

MILLIONAIRE IN WAR.

H. S. A. Stewart, Jr. Private in Pennsylvania Regiment.

"The national hero of Pittsburgh has joined the colors. He is H. S. A. Stewart, Jr., whose father is a banker, capitalist and director in half a dozen big corporations.

"The kid" reported to be worth \$2,000,000 in his own right, enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighteenth regiment.

He is keeping step with the butcher, baker and candlestick maker. Few know that the good looking, erect young fellow is in the ranks of the whole regiment and transported it to the mobilization camp without making even a dent in his pile. He passed a high physical examination. Coakley Must Build New Team. And Coakley, Columbus University's baseball coach, has a big job on his hands this year. Facing one of the most ambitious schedules that the blue and white has known for many seasons, he finds that he must fill six out of the nine positions with new material. Captain Bobby White, who is rated as one of the best second basemen in the collegiate world, is the only infielder left from last year's nine. Benson is the only seasoned outfielder. Coakley has Lane and Temple as catchers and Smith, Beck and Shea as pitchers.

Rugs Rugs

We sell all sizes of Congoleum Rugs

Velvet Rugs, Tapestry Rugs, Wool and Axminster Rugs, in fact all kinds of floor coverings. Do not forget to call and get our prices, as we have a new, clean stock to select from. The quality is high and prices low.

"Quality is Economy."

Ralston's

Hardware and Furniture Store.

When You Build Your Lumber

Repair or remodel your house, barn or other farm buildings, don't forget the fact that you can get all

from us at the very lowest prices. Our yard is headquarters for Dressed and Rough Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Sheathing, and Dimension Lumber, Building Paper, Lath, Cement, Lime, Fencing and Fence Posts, Hardware and all kinds of building material. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

COME AND SEE US Stoves and Ranges OF EVERY STYLE. NIMMONS & NIMMONS

New Spring Footwear

Not one single point of superiority, but many, in QUEEN QUALITY SHOES.

A shoe for every need and a shoe for every foot.

All New Styles For Spring Mack Rogers, THE RELIABLE SUEDE MAN



ALMA

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

The Hidden Power

Most of us never learn, too late, the powers he developed within our mind and body. We go through life working at about fifty per cent pressure. Unless crises come a crisis often calls us out to duty the last ounce of bodily strength and the most acute mental energy we go to the end of life's string, knowing not how much of the Creator's gift we have neglected and let go to waste.

"The Real Man" is the story of a young fellow who had the good fortune to face a real crisis when he was twenty-five years old. It called out his entire reserve of strength and courage. For 25 years there existed a smug person, hide-bound, soft, shrewd. Then came the blow-off. The real man stepped out of that smug disguise and showed the stuff that was in him. It was great stuff. All of you will enjoy "The Real Man." It will entertain. It will provoke serious thought. It may lead you to re-examine the tasks of your shell life in search of the real man or the real woman. It may help you to discover a way to work at higher pressure than fifty per cent. And if you do, you'll know the secret that has made men famous throughout the world's history.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

Bank Cashier and Society Man. It was ten minutes of eight when J. Montague Smith, who had been about to his garage and was hastening across to his suite of bachelor apartments in the Kincaid terrace. There was a reason for his haste, his regular evening for calling upon Miss Verda Richlander, and time pressed.

The provincial beauties had chosen a subject for their illustrations in the young cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust. From his earliest recollections Montague Smith had lived the life of the well-to-do, and in the conventional. He had his niche in the Lawrenceville social structure, and another in the small-city business world, and he filled both to the satisfaction of the and to the admiration of all and sundry. Ambitious, other than to take promotions in the bank as they came to him, and, eventually, to make money enough to satisfy the demands which a Joseph Richlander might make upon a prosaic son-in-law, had never troubled him. An extent of his work in the young man his fellow townsmen called him, one of whom it might safely be predicted that he would go straight-forward in his way of life, moderate in life and old age; moderate in all things, impulsive in none.

Even in the affair with Miss Richlander, sound common sense had been made to stand in the room of superintention. Smith did not know what it was to be violently in love. Though a charter member of the Lawrenceville Athletic club and took a certain pride in keeping himself physically fit and up to date, it was not his habit to be violent in anything. Lawrenceville expected its young men and young women to marry and "settle down." Mr. Montague Smith was a man of modest way as a leader in the Lawrenceville youngest set, was far too conservative to break with the tradition, even if he had wished to. Miss Richlander was desirable in many respects. Her father's ample fortune had not come early enough or rapidly enough to spoil her, and her father's feasting for her achieved its nearest approach to sentiment the conservative young man perceived what a splendid prospect she was. She made as the mistress of her own house and the hostess at her own table.

Smith slipped the switch of the electric lamp and he had his hair in his clothes, methodically but with a certain air of calm deliberation, inserting the buttons in the waistcoat, choosing the tie of the proper material, running a virgin tie out of its box in the top dressing-case drawer. It was in the search for the tie that he turned up a note reminding him of his nearest approach to any edge of the real chance of sentiment: a small globe, somewhat soiled and worn, with a tiny slip of paper, tucked in, which had been a full year since he had seen the globe or its owner, whom he had met only once, and that entirely by chance. The note was from the mother of the daughter of a ranchman, he had understood; and she had been stopping over with friends in a neighboring town. Smith had driven over one evening in his runabout to make a call upon the daughters of the house, and had found a lawn party in progress, with the western stuffer as the guest of honor. Acquaintance—such an acquaintance

as can be achieved in a short social hour—had followed. At all points the visiting young man took out his earnestness had proved to be a mocking critic of the commonplace conventions, and had been moved to pilory the same in the Lawrenceville her comical entertainer. Some thrills this young person from the wide horizons had stirred in him were his only excuse for stalling her globe. There remained now nothing of the clashing encounter at the lawn party save the soiled globe, a rather obscure memory of a face too faint and attractive to be cheapened by the word "pretty"; these and a thing she had said at the moment of parting: "Yes, I am going back home very soon. I don't like your smug middle West civilization, Mr. Smith—it smothers me. I don't wonder that it breeds men who live and grow up and die without ever having a chance to find themselves."

Someday, perhaps, he would tell Verda Richlander of the sharp-tongued little western beauty. Yet another sensible people—would smile at the idea that he, John Montague Smith, was one of those who had not "found" things, Dunham. The president was apparently at work, his portly figure which he had understood the Western young man to mean something radical and upsetting—could in any way fill the padded swing-chair. He had one elbow on the desk, and the fingers of the upturned hand were thrust into his thick mop of hair.

Smith had his own keys and he let himself in quietly through the door on the side street. The night-watchman's chair stood in its accustomed place in the front corridor, but it was empty. To a suspicious person the empty chair might have had its significance; but Montague Smith was not suspicious. The obvious conclusion was that Mr. Dunham had sent the watchman forth upon some errand; and the motive needed not to be tagged as ulterior.

Without meaning to be particularly nosy, Smith—rubber heels on tiled floor—was unobtrusively watching the gate in the counter railing before his superior officer heard him and looked up. There was an irritable note in the president's greeting: "Oh, it's you, at last, is it? he rasped. "You have taken your own good time about coming. It's a half-past nine and more since I sent that note to your room."

CHAPTER II.

Metastasis.

Smith drew out the chair from the stenographer's table and sat down. Like the cashiers of many Little-city banks, he was not a satisfied man, and the president rarely allowed him to forget the fact. None the less, his boyish days were reflecting just what the militant antagonism in Mr. Watrous Dunham's was he said: "It was dining at the Country club with a friend, and I didn't go to my rooms until a few minutes ago." The president sat, at last, in the big mahogany swing-chair. His face, with the cold, protrusive eye, the heavy lips, and the deep lower jaw, was the face of a man who shoots to kill.

"I suppose you've heard the news about Westfall?" Smith nodded. "Then you also know that the bank stands to lose a cold hundred thousand on that loan you made him?" The young man in the stenographer's chair knew now very well why the night-watchman had been sent away; Smith saw the solid foundations of his small world—the only world he had ever known—crumbling to a threatened dissolution.

"You may remember that I advised against the making of that loan when Westfall first spoke of it," he said, rising and had mastered the preliminary child of pain. "It was a bad risk—for him and for us." "I suppose you won't deny that the loan was a bad risk," he said, looking at the man in the big mahogany chair. "It was the challenge of New York," was the challenging rejoinder.

"It was. But you gave your sanction before you sent East." The president twirled his chair to face the objector and brought his palm down with a smack upon the desk. "No!" he stormed. "What I told you to do was to look up his collateral; and you took a snap judgment and let

him have the money! Westfall is your friend, and you are a stockholder in his bankrupt company. You took a chance for your own hand and put the bank in the hole. Now I'd like to ask what you are going to do about it." Smith looked up quickly. Some where inside of him the carefully erected walls of ease and custom were tumbling in strange ruins and out of the debris another structure, formless as yet, but obstinately sturdy, was rising.

"I am not going to do what you want me to do, Mr. Dunham—step in and be your own supervisor," he said, wondering a little in his inner recesses how he was finding the sheer brutal man-courage to say such a thing to the president of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust. "I suppose you have reasons of your own for wishing to shift the responsibility for this particular loss to me. I should like to know what have or haven't, I decline to accept it."

The president tilted his chair and locked his hands over one knee. "You've got to accept the responsibility, Montague," he said, dropping the bullying weapon to take up another. "The loan was made in my name. You've accepted it. You've got money to bolster up a falling concern in which you are a stockholder. Go to any lawyer in Lawrenceville—the best if masses of them will tell you exactly where you stand."

While the big clock over the vault entrance was slowly ticking off a full hour, the president's attitude had become so suddenly and so threateningly involved neither moved nor spoke, but his silence was no measure of the turmoil of conflicting emotions and passions that were rending him.

"I may not prove quite the easy-going man you seem to be," he said. "Mr. Dunham" he returned to length, trying to say it calmly. "Just what are you expecting me to do?" "You are talking more like a grocer than I should be," he said, with admission. "You are in a pretty bad boat, Montague, and that is why I sent for you tonight."

"You can see how it will be. If I can say to the directors that you have already resigned—and if you are not willing to do so—then I shall have to use the bank's money to put Carter Westfall in the hole so deep that he could never climb out. Now, it seems to me that it is better for you to be a generous witness. I don't need money badly enough to sell my good name for it. I shall stay right here in Lawrenceville and fight it out with you."

The president turned abruptly to his desk and his hand sought the row of electric bell-pushes. With a finger he rang the marked "number one" button. "There isn't any room for argument, Montague. You can have one more minute in which to change your mind, if you wish, before you begin your fight from the inside of the county jail."

Now there had been nothing in John Montague Smith's well-ordered quarter century of boyhood, youth, and business manhood to tell him how to cope with the crude and savage directness of the man who was confronting him. In the granted minute of respite something within him, a thing as primitive and elemental as the cries with which he awoke, he stepped quickly across the intervening space and stood under the electric bell within arm's reach of the man in the big mahogany chair.

"You have it all out and dried, even the netting of the police-trap, haven't you?" he grunted, hardly recognizing his own voice. "You meant to hang me first and try your own case with the police afterward." Mr. Dunham knew you better than that I do; you are not only a crook—you are a yellow-livered coward, as well!"

While he was saying it, the president had half risen, and the hand which had been hovering over the bell-pushes shot out to the door. The door opened in the corner of the desk. When it came out it was gripping the weapon which is never very far out of reach in a bank.

The next installment tells you how Mr. Dunham got the surprise of his crooked life. And J. Montague Smith came to know just the value of using all his latent power.

WATERBURY BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs

Their Care and Cultivation



Attractive Home Grounds Showing Thought and Careful study.

PRETTY COMBINATIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

By BETTY PAKE. A particularly brilliant bed is made up of scarlet salvia, golden yellow and brown calliopsis and scarlet and yellow cosmos. Make the center of scarlet salvia. Surround this with the rich golden yellow and brown calliopsis and border the bed with scarlet and yellow cosmos, using a row of each or alternating the plants. This makes a bed of color in midsummer. Some lovely combinations come from the annual phlox. The use of the pale pink, the pure white and the delicate yellow planted in masses arranged in a circularly beautiful enough to suit the taste of the most aesthetic gardener. A brilliant bed can be made of petunias of various colors, and the juxtaposition of purples and red forms too bizarre an effect. Fill the center with red or purple petunias and surround with white. This is a good way to heighten the effect of each color by the contrast. Narcissus are hardy. They live in almost any class of soil and may be left alone for several years after once being planted. A rather deep and somewhat stiff soil is preferred; and their offsets removed, should there be a danger of injury caused by the flowering bulbs being overcrowded, causing them to multiply.

The process of raising plants from seeds is a slow one, but is practiced for raising new varieties. The usual mode of propagation is by offsets, which should be collected from the parent bulbs and planted out separately for a year in order that they may grow sufficiently large for flowering. The majority of the species increase somewhat freely by this method and permanent clumps may be lifted, and their offsets removed, should there be a danger of injury caused by the flowering bulbs being overcrowded, causing them to multiply. Seeds should be sown soon after being collected, in pans of sandy and rich soil. Young bulbs should be planted in a prepared border, and do not require more than one inch of space.

When planting trees in clay or other heavy soils well drained follow this method: Dig holes three feet wide and 20 inches deep, place in them 8 or 10 inches of drainage, rocks, bricks or clinders well packed. Upon this put three or four inches of sod-grass side down, then plant the tree as usual. An excellent hedge planting is Kochia—sometimes called burning bush or Mexican fire-plant, because of its turning to a rich, dark red in the fall. During the summer it is a mass of pleasing green. It is excellent for rows in the background or for planting about the base of the house to hide the foundation walls, set about a foot and a half apart.

NEW TYPE OF NOSEGAY



Freeia, African Daisy, Purple Wind-flower, Bachelor's Button and Blue Sweet Peas.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PEONY

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN. The peony can be planted in spring or late in the fall, but the best time all things taken into account, is the fall. The ground is then in better condition and the work can be done to better advantage than at any other time. Do not wait longer than October, the early part of the month, preferably, if the soil is not so ready in the season. See that the soil is thoroughly mixed with the manure used, and made deeply—not less than a foot apart. Purchase strong plants. These will cost considerably more than the usual size set out by florists, but they are worth the difference in price, and all means have them sent by express, and put them into the ground as soon as received. Do not depend upon your neighbors for a supply, as so many do. No one likes to injure his or her plants by dividing them, though few of us have courage to say so to an applicant for the bed or two, but it is well what the peony owner ought to do, and must do, if he or she would have fine specimen plants. If the amateur gardener fully understood the stowness of this plant in establishing itself, and the resentment it always manifests to any disturbance of the roots, few persons would be selfish enough to ask anyone to mutilate his or her plants in order to enable them to save the expenditure of the little money.

While large beds of peonies are extremely effective, especially in extensive grounds, where they can have the advantage of few spectators, but it is a good background against which to display their magnificence of color. I am inclined to the belief that more

SUMMER GARDEN HELPS

Make a succession of plantings of sweet corn and snap beans up to the middle or last of July. These will give you good vegetables for late use. Transplanting celery three or four times develops a stronger root system for the plants, and the plants will grow better when set in the permanent row. If the garden is stirred frequently during the summer with a fine-toothed cultivator, the soil will retain moisture and it will never become hard and cloddy. When cantaloupe vines are about two feet long pick off the ends of the vines. This will induce free branching and heavier and better fruiting.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

And now they are trying to blame the wet weather on the heavy canoading in Europe!

It is estimated that one out of five of those who registered will be called to the colors. On this basis Plymouth's quota will be fourteen.

It's difficult to determine which is the greater offender—the auto driver who never sounds his horn, or the one who upon the slightest pretext will drop a trumpet blast out of commission.

The old saw says, "what goes up must come down." Well, that may be true but, judgment by the way old C. L. still seems to be seriously inclined to the belief that there has been a suspension of the law of gravitation.

Apathy is the word which most fittingly describes the attitude of far too large a number of Americans toward the war. To this class a conflict with the world's greatest war machine seems to be a mere nuisance. Let us hope their awakening will not be too rude.

Ten per cent of the men rejected for military service could be reclaimed with proper dentistry. That is the claim of Dr. Weston A. Price, Cleveland, one of the dentists accepted for the council of national dentists, made before the annual convention of the Northern Ohio dentists.

Judging from the response given to the Red Cross movement in other towns equal size there should be at least 150 members here in Plymouth. Our army and navy represent the will of the American people, the Red Cross represents the American heart. Let there be no slackers here in this most worthy cause.

Education is essential to the life of any real democracy. Look at the turmoil in Russia, all of which is caused by the dense ignorance of the masses. The bulwark of our free government is our public school system and he who does not back that to the limit is a mighty poor American. What Russia is now we would be for our schools.

The United States surely is going on the water wagon. Whether it will stay there longer than the period the war depends on how the nation likes the experience. But a careful canvass of the entire membership of both Houses demonstrates positively that the dry element is in control. Their slogan is "No food stuffs for intoxicants" is winning converts daily.

The agricultural department at Washington says that high prices for fruits and vegetables cannot be expected on the ground of supply shortage, for there is no shortage except in old potatoes and in strawberries. Supplies of other vegetables, lettuce, etc., greatly exceed the supplies of last year. But the consumer, for some mysterious reason, has to pay the higher prices just the same.

Flag day, June 14, possessed a peculiar significance this year. For the first time in years the United States, at war on Flag day, faces a European enemy and that not Spain but a coalition of forces which includes the strongest single military power on earth. Let every American breathe the pledge so familiar to our school boys and girls, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

America needs real, sensible patriots these days. It is difficult to tell which is the more dangerous the in-roads of the Germans. Certainly, in the present crisis we have no need for either. It is high time for every American to awaken to a realization of the fact that a mighty big task confronts us. Let us hope that it does not require another "Bull Hunt" to bring about that awakening.

Group, Whooping Cough Relieved

Children's diseases demand preparedness. When the child wakes up at night, gasping and strangling for breath, how then shall you get to him? Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at hand. This effective remedy loosens the mucous and permits free and natural breathing. Its soothing balsam heal the irritated membrane and arrests further inflammation. Pleasant to take. Keep Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in the house for all colds and bronchial troubles. At your druggist, 25c.

You'll be prosecuted if you fish in the Quarry Lake. Be or of the Quarry Fishing Club.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Ella Webber is visiting in Cleveland. Miss Lu Cheesman spent Sunday in New London.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weber, son and daughter, motored to Indianapolis Sunday for a week's visit.

Mr. Chas. Owen and sister of Peru visited with their sister, Mrs. M. J. Mills, Sunday.

Mrs. F. S. Beebler and son Charles of North Baltimore, are guests at the Einzel home.

Kenneth Reed of Toledo spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spencer of Attica, visited her brother, G. W. Reed, last Saturday.

Miss Stella Crawford of Cleveland was a guest at the Whittier home over Sunday.

Mr. Howard Major of Lexington spent Sunday at the home of his father, R. P. Major.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers and Miss Stella Thompson were week-end guests of relatives in Bellevue.

Mr. Frank Spencer and family of North Fairfield visited their uncle, G. W. Reed, last Friday.

Mrs. Pearl Mohler and Mrs. Patrick Crow of Delphos are visiting at the home of A. J. Smith.

Mr. F. C. Schorndorfer of Brunswick, Md., was a guest of his sister, Mrs. A. T. Shaffer, last week.

Mrs. W. W. Dickey of Youngstown is visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs. H. E. Knight.

Mrs. F. D. Wiley of New York City is the guest of her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Finzel.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew Reed of Tiffin were Sunday guests of his brother G. W. Reed and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clapper and family of Butler spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCready.

Mrs. Wm. Hutchinson is spending a few weeks with her daughter and other relatives in the eastern part of the state.

Mrs. W. J. Gerlach and daughter, Miss Frances, of Winona Ind. called on their many friends here Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Geer and sons William and David, of Galion, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Drennan.

Mrs. Louise Culp and son Henry visited in Plymouth last Friday and returned to their way home from San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Sue Beelman has returned from a visit in Galion. She was a guest of the family at a crash in which Mr. Fish was killed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Root and children, Mrs. Mabel Heath, and Miss Bees Root spent the week-end at their cottage in Mittawanga.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Einzel and sister Mrs. E. P. Wiley attended Sunday and Mrs. Don Einzel's fifth wedding anniversary at Bellevue, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Trimmer and daughter Grace and Mrs. A. E. Irwin were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Irwin of North Fairfield, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawrence of Steuben and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Trimmer and daughter Grace, spent Wednesday in Milan guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McLane.

Mrs. Anna Brandt, who has been visiting relatives in Pennsylvania for the past six months, has returned to Plymouth and will make her home with her sister Mrs. See Beelman.

E. A. Bell drove through from Bellefontaine last Saturday to spend a two weeks' vacation with Plymouth friends and relatives. He will occupy his spare time in the Advertiser office.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willett attended the commencement exercises of the University of the South at St. Johns church.

Mrs. T. J. Webber and Mrs. K. F. Webber, leave this (Friday) morning for Cleveland, where they will attend the wedding of Miss Vera Kirkendall at Mr. Harold Collart, which takes place Saturday afternoon at St. John's church.

SPROG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of this Shelby Woman.

Backache is often kidney ache; A common warning of serious kidney ills.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine" - Don't delay - use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by this nearby resident's experience.

Mrs. George Walker, 9 Earl Ave., Shelby, says: "I had dull, aching backache and I suffered from headaches and dizzy spells. I was restless and moanings I had no strength or energy. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills I used them. In a few days I was relieved of the aches and pains in my back and felt better in every way. Others of my family suffer from kidney troubles and have been benefited."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy, get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Walker had. Foster-McBurg Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

ELDER—ROOT.

A pretty home wedding took place in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Elder, 1907 25th St. N. W., when their daughter Miss Anna D. Elder became the bride of Mr. Percy H. Root, of Plymouth, O., Saturday at 11 o'clock. Rev. E. T. Mohr, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church officiated, using the ring ceremony.

The bride wore a white crepe de chine gown and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to the members of the families and a few invited guests. Carriage and sweet peas of pink shades were used on the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Root left for Plymouth, O., where they will make their home. They will make a short stop at Lakerville on their way. The bridegroom is a manufacturer of Plymouth, O., June 9th.

The Advertiser joins with Mr. Root's numerous friends here in wishing the best in life for the happy couple.

Ripley Items.

W. E. Duffey is counted among the sick.

Alfred Hassinger of Mansfield was an over Sunday guest of his brother, G. B. Silliman and daughter Gertrude, were Saturday guests of his mother in Clyde, O.

Children's day exercises will be held in the Congregational church Sunday evening, June 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Colin of Clyde, were recent guests of their cousin, H. E. Silliman and family.

The Delphi male quartet will sing three selections at the Haron county Sunday School conv. June 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knight of Plymouth attended the patriotic services in Delphi Sunday eve.

Miss Helen Simmons, who has been confined to her room for several weeks is now able to be seen at church.

Mrs. W. W. Firestone, who has been visiting relatives in Medina county for several days, arrived home Saturday.

W. B. Ross, Supt. of the Delphi Sunday School, will have his school conv. at Mansfield and represent at the county convention.

H. C. Ross accompanied the Hissinger family to Norwalk, taking a farewell leave of their son Foster, who left for Cleveland Sunday to join his comrades in the marine service.

KEEP ON BUILDING.

About that improvement, you are planning— Why not go ahead with it? Every reason in the world says you should.

At no period in our history have we been so sure of the future. The eastern world's stomach is feeling the pinch of hunger, and its demands on the products of America's broad acres and American industries are growing with every passing hour.

A great market is opening wider and wider. Honest and fair profits in all lines of legitimate effort are certain.

There should be no curtailment in building and road construction. Let both public and private useful construction proceed. Production and handling of building materials and public and private construction work are fundamental industries of the country.

Any tendency to suspend or postpone building projects is inconsistent with maintaining our prosperity. The country is prosperous.

Building investors should not hesitate to go ahead with their plans. Railroads should spare no effort to supply the building industry with the cars needed to transport materials.

Government, state, county and municipal authorities should encourage the continuance of all kinds of building. Road and street improvements in particular should go on unabated. Bad roads and streets are factors of first importance in the present high cost of foodstuffs.

Never before was the improvement of highways so essential.

The lumber, brick, cement, lime, sand, gravel, and other building materials are basic. Neither government regulations nor railroad restrictions should be imposed unnecessarily to interfere with them.

If any action is taken which results in the prostration of so fundamentally important industries, there is real danger of a surplus of unemployed labor, a surplus of railroad cars and a crippling business that will seriously cripple the government in financing the war.

The right thing to do is to keep on building.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE BEELMAN MFG. & LUMBER CO.

Has the best quality of Lumber & Building Material

to be found anywhere, and at prices that are lowest.

Now is the time to build the new porch and have it ready for the hot summer days. Let us furnish the Building Material for it.

THE BEELMAN MFG. AND LUMBER COMPANY, CHICAGO JUNCTION, OHIO.

Lutheran Church.

On Wednesday morning the ladies of the church gathered at an early hour and began the work of removing the old carpets. They were motivated promiscuously about armed with tack pullers which they plied zealously. The pews will be moved and the floors cleaned and finished, after which the beautiful new body Brussels carpet purchased from Mr. Malins will be placed upon the floor. On Thursday morning the men gathered and did their part. All are working with a will in pleasant anticipation of the meeting in a beautiful sanctuary. While this work is being done all the services of the church will be held in the school building which the school board has very kindly given us the privilege of using. The church bell will be rung as usual, but the people will assemble at the school house instead of at the church. Sunday School, 9:30, preaching at 10:30, Lutheran League, 6 o'clock.

Everybody welcomes.

Methodist Notes.

A Sunday School picnic is being planned for the near future.

The musical program rendered last Sunday evening was well attended and greatly enjoyed. A similar service will be announced later.

The June meeting of the Sunday School board held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Topping was well attended. The membership will be omitted for the summer months, July and August.

The regular services will be held Sunday, June 17. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

Progress is being made on the new church driveway. When finished it will greatly improve the appearance of the church property.

Presbyterian Church.

The W. H. & F. M. Society had an enjoyable meeting at the home of Mrs. Geo. Hatch on Friday afternoon, June 8. Though the number was small on account of illness and frequent rain storms those who were there enjoyed the study of Alaska and Mexico very much and no one surmised that it was times as they sat at the loaded supper table. But we always have to forgive Mrs. Hatch for her generosity.

The subject for the morning service is "Christ's Appeal to the Heroic." The evening subject will be, "The Times we live in."

Children's Day will be observed in our church June 24.

Taxes.

Plymouth, Ohio, June 15, 1917. I am prepared to receive taxes in Plymouth township as usual. Taxes are due June 20th. E. K. Trauger.

NOTICE

Of the Sale of School Routes.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of New Haven Township, Huron County, Ohio, will receive sealed bids at the office of the Clerk or a High School Building, New Haven, Ohio, until 7:30 p. m. (Standard time) Friday, the 29th day of June, 1917, for the contract to haul the school children of Districts No. 4 and 8 for the coming school year.

Route No. 3 for hauling the pupils of District No. 4 to Plymouth schools.

Route No. 1 for hauling the pupils of this District to New Haven schools.

Route No. 2 for hauling the pupils of District No. 6 (Haw's Nest) to the New Haven schools.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Education of New Haven Township,

D. O. GARRETT, Clerk, New Haven, Ohio.

The Evils of Constipation.

Constipation is one of the main reasons why the average human life is below 40 years. Leaving waste material in the body, poisons the system and blood and makes us liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. When you note these symptoms, try Dr. King's New Life Pills. They give prompt relief, are mild, non-gripping in action, add tone to your system and clear the complexion. At your druggist, 25c.

THE SHELBY CANDY & MFG. CO.

"Little Boy Blue" Live of Chocolates will PLEASE YOU.

New Percales

Better than Calico and at the same Price 10c yd.

LINENS Art Linens, natural color, widths ranging from 17 in. to 54 in. Price, 15c to \$1.00

NEW HUCK TOWELINGS.

AID SOCIETY DAYS June 26, 27 and 28th. Get Busy

A new lot of \$1.00 Waists Special prices on a lot of short lengths in Curtain Material

Elnora Taylor

Studebaker and Ford CARS

Time Payments on BOTH CARS

R. O. Hershiser & Co., Distributor of Motor Cars Plymouth, Ohio

CHAS. G. MILLER

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer LADY ASSISTANT AMBULANCE SERVICE Office, Show Room and Morgue, Plymouth St., Plymouth, O. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office call 97; Residence North St., Telephone 21.

Efficiency In Banking. We take pride in the way our bank is run. Our depositors include the biggest men in town. Each individual account is given special attention. We are opening new accounts daily. Come in and talk over your banking with us. Our officers will be glad to meet you. It is the man with cash in bank whose voice is heard. Checking and savings accounts. THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK W. A. CLARK, DEALER IN J. R. MCKNIGHT ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 24 East Main Street, NORWALK, OHIO

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK W. A. CLARK, DEALER IN J. R. MCKNIGHT ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 24 East Main Street, NORWALK, OHIO

Great weather.
Business as usual.
Watch the corn grow.
Thursday was Flag Day.
Have you done "your bit" yet?
See Miller for porch and lawn swings.
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bell June 12, a fine daughter.
Thursday was the last day to file primary petitions.

Cedar Point opened for the season of 1917 last Sunday.
One of the hats at Mrs. Geo. Seisinger's at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Everything in Furniture to be found at Miller's Furniture Store.

The annual state encampment of the G. A. R. was held at Akron this week.

Victrolas and Records always carried in stock at Miller's Furniture Store.

For Rent—New, 6-room house on West Broadway. Enquire of Miss Grace Hanick.

Editor Reed remains about the same at this writing and is still confined to his home.

Join the Red Cross. Do your little bit, for in so doing you may save the life of some mother's boy.

Emil Weiderhold, the piano tuner, will be in Plymouth next week to finish up work in his line.

Be sure to come to the Red Cross meeting next Monday at 8 o'clock.

Lost—Tuesday evening, a fancy comb. Finder please return to Sue Beelman and receive reward.

A "Peeping Tom" is abroad in Middlefield, and police have been informed of his movements and will endeavor to apprehend him.

Notice—The barbers of Plymouth will close their shops on all holidays and at 8 o'clock during the week and at 11 o'clock on Saturday evenings.

Only a dollar to join the Red Cross—that is all you are under any obligation to pay—but there is no limit to voluntary giving. To whatever your heart prompts you give and do.

For Sale—Horse, buggy and harness; one Osborne Push Hay Loader; one five-tooth cultivator. For price and particulars call on FRANK DAVIS.

A game of tennis was played at the school house court Monday afternoon, the score being 32 to 30. The victors were Frederick Chaswell and Bert Lenhart, their rivals, Lawrence Gaskill and Arthur Becker.

To save paper the postoffice department at Washington is instructing its postmen to not use two or more stamps of small denomination when one of a larger denomination represents the amount of postage required.

As rivalry is usually going on among the gardeners of Plymouth in regard to who is who when it comes to getting early garden vegetables, we rise to remark that Harry Fate and his mother enjoyed new potatoes for dinner Wednesday.

They were raised by Mr. Fate and he has a fine patch of the precious tubers.

Among those who were given the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the commencement exercises of Wittenberg college June 6, was the Rev. G. C. Smith, pastor of the Lutheran church of Plymouth.

Recognition of Dr. Smith's ability and his many friends are glad that he has thus been honored.

Lester Jack Deveny, aged 4 years, son of Jack Deveny and wife of Chicago Junction, died at death last Friday as the result of an operation removing his tonsils. Every effort was made to stop the flow of blood but in vain, and the little fellow died within an hour. The grief-stricken parents have the sympathy of all friends.

Mrs. Sarah Belle Tuttle, aged 48 years, wife of Merrit Tuttle, and a former resident of Plymouth, died at the family home near Shelby, last Friday at one o'clock, of uremic poisoning. She was survived by her husband, three children, four sisters and two brothers. The funeral services were held at the home Sunday, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Snyder, of the United Brethren church. Interment was made in the Maple Grove cemetery, New Haven. Mrs. Tuttle had been ill in bed for some time but had been feeling much better the past few weeks and her sudden death was a shock to her family. Their friends here sympathize with the stricken husband and children.

Last Friday night about 10:30 o'clock a man giving his name as William Andrew Hicks, of London, Ohio, staggered out a small cross road onto the main auto road between Bellevue and Monroeville and was picked up by a passing autoist.

He presented a horrible appearance, his throat being cut in three places, a cut on his cheek, another on his head. He had been walking along the track from Monroeville to Bellevue when he was set upon by three negroes, beaten, slashed with a razor and robbed. No trace of his assailants has been found. He was rushed to Monroeville for surgical treatment. A number of desperate negroes are roaming at large near Bellevue and it is supposed that the assailants belonged to that gang.

Cedar Chest and Bissell's Carpet Sweepers at Miller's Furniture Store.

Reduced prices on all hats at Mrs. Geo. Seisinger's, \$5.00 and \$6.00 hats for \$3.50 and \$4.00.

"Inasmuch as you have done it to one of these, you have done it unto me." Join the Red Cross.

"Just a little sunshine, just a little rain"—but a little less of the latter and a little more of the former would be appreciated.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Frank W. Dawson, a farmer near Plymouth, and Miss Edna M. Fritz of Shiloh.

Join the Red Cross if you can't do more than sign the application and pay your dollar, which makes you an annual member.

For Rent—Pasture for horses or cattle on the Honey Creek Poultry farm. Good fences, running water and fine pastures. Inquire call on John Curpan or Frank Beaver.

The fly season is approaching and you will soon need screens. Fleming's Pattern Shop can make them in any size or quantity desired. Just place in your order and it will be taken care of. Also re-cover door and window screens.

Owing to the advanced prices of all supplies pertaining to our business, and prices still advancing, we are obliged to charge 35c for hair cutting on and after June 16th.

Mittenbauer & O'Toole, Derringer & Hilborn, L. H. May.

Owing to my ill health for several months and inability to care for office duties the past three weeks, the proprietor is for sale. This is a fine business opportunity for any one interested in the newspaper business. For particulars address G. W. REED.

Plymouth now gets but five mails per day over the R. & O., three from the west and two from the east. The three from the west arrive at 5:52 a. m., 9:22 a. m., and 3:45 p. m. The one from the east arrive at 10:52 a. m. and 1:25 p. m. There is no change on the Northern Ohio.

The Red Cross is a world wide charity which has relieved the suffering caused by calamities of fire, flood, famine, tornadoes, pestilence, and war the world over and no more worthy cause is before the American people today. Who herein is needed its relief is prompt and adequate. Where misery stalks abroad there ministers the angel of the Red Cross.

A mass meeting of all the Republicans of Ohio who are interested in the continuation of the season for politics, and who are in sympathy with the proposition to vote Ohio "Dry" this fall, is called to meet at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock in Memorial Hall. This convention is called for the purpose of discussing the situation, and of making a list of measures within the Republican party, which will contribute to the success of the campaign now on to elect the saloon from among our people.

The annual picnic of Plymouth, Jackson and Cass township schools was held at the Herisher grove, in Plymouth township, last Thursday, and was a delightful one.

A very interesting program was given by the children. County Superintendent E. W. Bell was present and gave an excellent address. One of the most pleasing features of the day was the old fashioned picnic dinner, which was thoroughly enjoyed by young and old. The reveal of the old time school picnic is surely to be commended, for certainly our boys and girls are worth our spending money on. One day each year in their behalf.

Among those who graduated from the Newark High School last week was Roydon Stevens, son of F. C. Stevens, a former resident of Plymouth. The young man had a prominent part in the graduation exercises, which were held in the high school auditorium, being on for two numbers. We are pleased to cite the following from the Newark Daily Advocate: "The next number was a delightful one, a violin solo by Roydon Stevens, a member of the class, who played with the technique and finished interpretation of one much older. He rendered one of Wieniawski's master pieces, 'Legende,' and it was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience."

Charles J. Forbes, Cleveland bond salesman, who is here helping boost the sale of Liberty Bonds in Huron county, has a fashion of going to the mountain when the mountain refuses to go to Mahomet. The other night he directed a Liberty Bond meeting in the town hall at Chicago, Ill., and at the appointed hour, Mr. Forbes and the chairman of the meeting were on hand. They waited half an hour and a couple of small boys sidled in and took seats in the rear of the hall. Another wait. That was about the time the crowd gathered and the meeting off, went out on the street, stood on a box on the corner under an electric light, filled his lungs with fresh Chicago air, and exhaling a tinge of a bit of B. & O. smoke, and let out a few stentorian tones that made the original stenorian sound like a whizzer. His crowd assembled and he talked Liberty Bonds for three quarters of an hour, with the result that Chicago folk are buying his bonds as a regular diet.—Relector.

ABOVE \$37,000.00!

The Peoples National Bank of Plymouth has succeeded with much effort in disposition of over \$37,000 worth of Liberty Loan Bonds, which speaks well for Plymouth and establishes the fact that the American people are going to read down in their pockets and furnish the wherewithal for carrying on the war for Freedom and Democracy. A marked copy has been sent the Kaiser.

New B & O. Schedule.

A new schedule went into effect on the Baltimore & Ohio Sunday, June 10. Some important changes were made. The train, which formerly departs here at 4:39 p. m., was consolidated with No. 53 and now runs as No. 47, which is due here about three hours earlier. No. 54 eastbound was discontinued and its place is taken by No. 48. Below we give the new schedule for Westbound.

No. 741—8:56 a. m. Sunday only.
" 49—10:52 a. m. Daily.
" 43—12:32 p. m. Daily.
" 45—12:32 p. m. Flag Stop.
Eastbound.
No. 48—5:52 a. m. Daily, Flag Stop.
" 44—4:22 a. m. Daily.
" 48—3:41 p. m. Daily.
" 742—9:24 p. m. Sunday only.

New Motor Laws Are Effective Soon.

Mr. Motorist, are you posted on the new laws which become effective during the month of June? Several bills passed at the 1917 session of the Ohio legislature become effective here July 1, according to Fred H. Coley, secretary of the Cleveland Automobile club. The speed law in the country districts is raised from 20 to 25 miles an hour. The eight and fifteen mile restrictions inside of the municipality remain.

All vehicles, horse-drawn as well as motor, are required to display a light visible 200 feet front and rear, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. If lights must be dimmed all over the state on all roads when approaching another vehicle. The law provides that at 700 feet from an oncoming vehicle, headlights shall be dimmed, controlled, deflected or adjusted so that 200 feet ahead of the car, no part of the intensified ray shall be visible more than 24 feet above the road. Spot lights also are to be directed while passing another vehicle directly on the road.

An amendment to the horse-thief law, which includes the theft of an automobile, makes it mandatory on the judge to sentence the convicted automobile thief to from one to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The law makes it possible to cancel automobile registration or the right to drive a car for conviction of certain offenses, under the law, as included in those statutes which are effective in June.

Clark Brothers Co. The Finest of Everything Our Aim-- To Please Fruits in Season Fine line canned goods Watch for special next week Give us a call Fruit Prospects.

Men who have been observing the fruit trees, fear that the crop of late apples will not be large in this county. The early apples promise an abundance. The reason given for the poor prospects for late apples is the continued rain when these trees were in bloom. The rain washed a great deal of the pollen off. The rainy weather also kept the bees from working. Fertilizing of fruit blooms is assisted a great deal by the bees.

The peaches were killed by the extremely cold weather last winter. Some of the trees are now covered while others are almost a full year. The prospects for berries, so far, are good. The vines have made a wonderful growth during this rainy spring.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Eggs (cash) 29
Butter 26 to 28
Wheat 2 25
Oats 60
Corn, per cwt 1 15

EXCURSION

—TO—
CEDAR POINT
EVERY SUNDAY.

\$1.10 ROUND TRIP FARE

Train Leaves Plymouth 8:55 a. m. Returning Lv. Sandusky 8:00 a. m.

For further information consult D. Glick, T. A. Phone 51

Baltimore & Ohio

San Marto Coffee is the Best Value, in the way of Coffee, that money will buy.

There are Coffees that sell for more, but are not worth more.

There are Coffees that sell for less, but most of them are dear at any price.

San Marto is the Cheapest of Good Coffees; the Best of medium-priced Coffees.

San Marto is guaranteed absolutely satisfactory, and yet it is so reasonable in price that you can use it freely, without feeling that you are wasteful.

San Marto Coffee

"The Kind With The Taste"

Comes only in sealed, airtight packages. Sold by

ITS' GOOD TO DRINK.

Chappell's

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Spring AND Summer

SEASONS OF 1917.

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Men's and Boys' Up-To-Date Outfitters.

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A Money Saving Service to All Auto Owners.

THERE has opened up in Plymouth a shop where any kind of a pneumatic tire—in almost any condition can be put back in running order—good for more miles of hard road service.

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The plant which we have installed is the best make that money can buy—it is designed to repair successfully any "fixable" injury on any kind of tire—from 22-in. motorcycle to 54-in. auto tires. And our workmen have learned the tire repair business in the local shops of the manufacturers. The best equipment that we can get and the best practical training to be had, put us in a position to produce the best tire work that can be done.

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Stylish Shoes

Rubber sole footwear is in big demand. We have just the shoe for tennis, golf and outdoor wear. Ask to see our specialties in white rubber sole footwear.

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HO SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, McVick Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes. The original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1,314,000,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

- I. How much should be raised by taxation?
- II. In what manner should this sum be raised?

I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?
How much should the \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917 he estimated that they would amount to some \$6,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,000,000,000 was to be used for domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concludes that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be discarded with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans, and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation; but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation means the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditure approach the elements of a present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the economic life of the community would have to be endured, but when the disasters are so great and at the same time unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least, of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 14-20 per cent, that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.
The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.
2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the output of war goods at the very time when the opposite is needed.
3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deprive the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.
4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic institutions. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.
5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.
Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch. During the second year she raised by new taxes only 9 per cent of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would amount to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established:

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.
(1) The burden of tax must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifices according to the amount of his income according to his share in the Government.
(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be levied as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excesses should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is, there should be a heavy tax on unearned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 60 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that the rate for the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent, and that even in the year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42½ per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than 14 Great Britain and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the \$350,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 44 per cent or at most to 50 per cent, and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are really endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has seen since its conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

- (1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.
- (2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profit tax.
- (3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.
- (4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.
- (5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.
- (6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.
- (7) It follows an unscientific system in the tax on imports.
- (8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and unscientific taxes, the vastness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue to be raised.

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summarized as follows:

- (1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to \$1,250,000,000—or at the outset to \$1,000,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.
- (2) The excess-profit tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about \$300,000,000.
- (3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below \$10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of this kind would yield some \$450,000,000 additional.
- (4) The tax on gifts and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about \$230,000,000.
- (5) These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will keep unimpeded the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes, and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed class margin, which must be more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

NEWS CUTS TO THE QUICK

Mt. Vernon Elks voted to buy \$5,000 worth of liberty bonds by a train in the Columbus yards.

Frank Smith was killed at Ashland, when thrown from a freight car after slashing his wife's throat with a razor, Frank Presley, Fremont, escaped.

Dr. Henry, fifty-five, president of the Athens National bank, died of paralysis.

Youngstown Jews contributed \$20,000 for relief of Hebrew war sufferers in Europe.

Local option election will be held June 23 in Clatsop county township.

Evangelical Lutheran district synod of Ohio elected Rev. E. F. Ritter, Lancaster, president.

Charles Robinson, thirty, of Marion, was drowned in the Hohokav river near New York city.

J. J. Jennings, fifty-four, farmer near Delaware, was found dead in a building on his farm.

Mary Visburg, thirteen, West Wheeling, was killed when she ran in front of a motorcar.

Marion County Racing association will donate all proceeds above expenses, June 23, to Red Cross.

Mrs. Peter Barnard, forty-seven, Ashland, was killed when she fell down basement stairs at her home.

Lightning struck the Presbyterian church at Toronto and the structure was completely destroyed. Loss \$40,000.

Six robbers escaped with \$2,000 worth of copper wire after a battle with railroad detectives near Fostoria.

H. W. Brown, editor of the Findlay Courier, has become a postmaster at Findlay, succeeding George D. Dunahan.

One day auto tour of Marion county netted 200 members of the Marion County Farmers' Improvement association.

Congressman S. D. Peas presented his resignation from the presidency of the board of trustees of Antioch college.

Albert J. Horn, director of public service announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for mayor of Lorain.

Chillicothe won the race over more than a dozen other cities in the contest of the Ohio-West Virginia army concentration camp.

Roy McBurney, twenty-two, and Herman Tinsman, twenty-five, were killed in Hendryburg, Belmont county, in an auto accident.

Joseph Hopkins, ninety-eight, the oldest resident of this county, is dead at his home near Albany. He was a farmer for more than eighty years.

Webster Johnson and Lester Johnson, brothers, were seriously injured at Marysville when the steering gear on their auto broke and the car collided with a tree.

Mrs. Melissa Jane Baxter, widow of C. B. Baxter of Columbus and a sister of the late John W. Bookwater of Springfield, died at her summer residence in Connecticut.

Wholesale poisoning of horses on three farms near Fostoria was attempted by three men coming from William Whitman's barn, where three horses were poisoned.

Lorain council abolished the office of deputy auditor when City Auditor George N. Damon refused to serve as clerk to the city council, leaving Damon with only one assistant.

Monte Mottet, Clarence Smith, farmers, Waldo township, Union county, were attacked and severely bitten by a horse believed suffering from rabies. The horse was shot.

At Athens a score of women and children were injured when a crowd of grand stand collapsed on the high school grounds, when a pageant was being held. Four women suffered fractured limbs.

Because Mrs. Frances Sprechalski, thirty-seven, Toledo, and mother of quadruplets, would not elope with him, John Cieshan, twenty-seven, Detroit, fatally shot Mrs. Sprechalski and then committed suicide.

W. H. Tomlinson, attorney of Dayton, a Democrat, head of the blue sky division of the state banking department, was appointed state insurance commissioner, succeeding Frank Taggart of Wooster.

On account of the high cost of newspaper and other material used in publishing a newspaper, the "Wagon World" and the "Amherst Weekly News" have combined, the joint paper being published at Amherst.

When crop prospects for Ohio, while they are 83 per cent of the average of the last ten years, are 8 per cent better than two months ago, according to the official June 11 report, issued by Secretary N. E. Shaw of the state board of agriculture.

Big oil well was struck on Frank G. Utah's farm near Marion.

The Ohio state apple show will be held Nov. 17 at Cincinnati.

Dayton city commission plans the erection of \$1,000,000 armory.

Ashland will vote on June 20 on the question of closing the saloons.

Rev. J. A. Feller, pastor of United Brethren church at Port Clinton, is dead.

J. W. McMill, Cleveland, was elected president of the State Dental society.

West Mansfield citizens voted to sell the municipally owned electric light plant.

Stephen Arndt, twenty-five, was killed by a Lake Shore electric car near Lorain.

Joseph Casaway, mine, drowned in the Ohio river near East Liverpool while fishing.

School census shows the population of Palmsville to be 7,000, against 5,501 in 1910.

Mrs. Mary Webb, seventy-six, of Marietta died following a fall which broke her hip.

Harry Patterson, a cement block manufacturer at Sidney, was instantly killed by a freight train.

Mrs. Sol Harmon and five others were injured in an automobile collision near Liberty Center.

Franklin P. Griger, Dover, accepted appointment as superintendent of schools at East Liverpool.

Charles Batto was stabbed to death by a show workman in a Cleveland factory as a result of a prank.

Ellis Elzer, fifty-five, shot and killed himself at Zanesville. Worried over his wife's death is given as the cause.

Seventy-seventh year closed at Miami university, Oxford, with the graduation of 184 young men and women.

Mrs. Peter Erickson, colored, dropped dead at Youngstown shortly after he had held up and robbed Dan Dragon.

Mrs. John Erickson, eighty-three, Marion, died as a result of falling and breaking her hip while getting out of bed.

Fatal examination will be dispensed with at Mount Union college, due to unusual conditions resulting from the war.

Mrs. Sarah Rousch, sixty-one, was killed by a freight train, which ran out of her buggy as her horse ran away.

Charles C. Harris, president of the Cincinnati Mill and Locomotive Traction company, was named receiver of the company.

Charles Hurback, Continental, Putnam county, died at Dayton, while hanging after returning home from the funeral of his wife.

Howard Robinson, piano dealer at Springfield, shot his wife in the neck and shoulder and then shot himself in the temple. Both may recover.

Fire at Columbus destroyed the plant of the Heurich Machine company and damaged the yards of the Clark Lumber company adjoining.

E. M. Morgan, section gang foreman, lost his life at Dayton, when he stayed on the track to pry loose an obstruction. A train struck him.

United Commercial Travelers selected Springfield as the 1915 state convocation city and elected C. W. Behne of Fostoria grand treasurer.

Robbers escaped in an auto with \$40 stolen from the Toledo and Indiana interurban station at Delta, near Toledo, after tying and gagging the night watchman.

Montgomery County Horticultural society predicts good yield of raspberries and blackberries, but says crops of currants, gooseberries and strawberries will be short.

Superintendent R. W. Holcomen, who for the last ten years has had charge of the Fostoria schools, accepted the superintendency of this Middleburg schools.

Ammon A. Hennacy, Harry E. Tomlinson, Cecil Bailey, Columbus trio of anti-registration plotters, and John Lewis Hammond, Marietta, were indicted for conspiracy.

Charles Roth was overcome by poisonous gas in a well near Woodfield, Ohio, was instantly killed when he fell from a bucket in which he was being brought to the surface.

How to Buy \$50 Liberty Loan Bond of U. S. in Installments

Here is how to buy a \$50 Liberty bond in installments, as prescribed by the government.

One dollar deposit is required when the official application blank is signed and filed with the Federal Reserve bank or other authorized agency.

June 15 the government will give notification whether the bond has been allotted. If not, the deposit will be returned.

July 5 pay \$9 through the agency where the application was filed.

July 30 pay \$10. August 15 pay \$15. August 30 pay \$15. When the second payment is made an official certificate will be given. When all payments have been made the bond will be delivered.

The \$50 bonds have coupons which call for the payment of \$1.75 interest yearly, half on June 15 and the rest Dec. 15. They run for 30 years, though they may be redeemed after 18 years.



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your property is well fitted to withstand the destructive forces of severe weather and changeable temperature.

Moisture, if it can get at the wood, is certain to start decay, but by the use of Hanna's Green Seal Paint your property is completely protected.

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When you feel that way don't be satisfied with half-way results, take

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and get results at once. Eat what you like, when you like. PEP-SINCO will digest the food.

Have your druggist send you a box of this great American made remedy tonight.

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Children's Ailments

DISORDERS of the stomach and constipation are the most common diseases of children. To correct them you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Tablets. One tablet at bed time will do the work and will make your child bright and cheerful the following morning. Do not punish your children by giving them castor oil. Chamberlain's Tablets are better and more pleasant to take.

At the commencement exercises at Wittenberg college, at Springfield, President Charles C. Caldwell, announced that \$50,000 had been subscribed by the Miami syndicate to the endowment fund.

John H. McCaskey, forty-eight, of Caldwell, Noble county, and his daughter, Angabel, twenty-two, were instantly killed at Coal Ridge, a mining village near Caldwell. They were struck by a train.

Joseph Joseph & Brothers of Cincinnati bought the Delphos branch of the Cincinnati and Dayton trolley road for \$184,000. It is reported that the company will wreck the road and sell it as junk.

John Hogg, seventy-seven, millinery banker, died at his home in Zanesville. He was a prominent manufacturer and had vast real estate holdings. Mr. Hogg was well known and active in Ohio Republican circles.

Chamberlain's Tablets

It Pays to Advertise.