

Letter From Belgium.

Somewhere in Belgium.

Saturday, July 29, 1917.
Dear Mother and Harold:

Your letters came several days ago, but events have been transpiring so rapidly that I have not had time to reply. You cannot know how eagerly I look forward to the coming of your letters. Only one who has gone from friends and loved ones into a strange land, and among a people who speak a strange language, can understand how one misses the home folks, and eagerly longs to hear from them. There has been unusual activity along the front recently and that means that larger numbers of wounded men are being sent back to the hospitals. Sunday morning we received a message from Lieut. Blankenbom and were sent for by wire to proceed at once by ambulance to this point. We made hurried preparations and were ready when the ambulance came for us. We took our N20x0 machine and a supply of N20x0 and went here at 7 p. m., after an all day's ride. The road from France through which we drove is of a chalky nature, and while the country is excellent-macadam and stone the chalk that was everywhere in the air, due to a constant heavy traffic, and we were as dusty as mill-dust when we arrived. Never saw such dust before. Our hats and eyebrows were as white as though we had jumped into a flour barrel and our clothing was white.

But the country is wonderful! I cannot begin to describe it. For miles and miles the road rises and falls like an arrow would fly, and in our powerful machine, kilometre after kilometre slipped by with astonishing rapidity. The country in many places was gentle rolling like Ohio, but again we would pass through portions where the machine would have to ascend long, high hills where, riding along the ridges one could look down into wide peaceful valleys far below, within their fields of grain and meadow grass, the great fields of varying color of green and yellow, giving the appearance of a mammoth check-board. Here and there a narrow road would wind in and out among the fields, or run along a line on through the valley and up the hills to the wood-d heights on the farther side beyond. As we sped along we passed open villages now and then with their little groups of brick and stone houses and red tiled roofs, all bearing the marks of great age, while small groups of peasants stood about waving at us as we passed. Now we would pass some beautiful estate surrounded by a high stone wall with openings here and there revealing the well kept grounds, and the brick chateau, standing amidst a group of giant oaks or statly poplars. Here we would see little groups of farm houses forming a tiny hamlet, each house with brick or plaster walls and straw thatched roof, presenting a most picturesque appearance. We saw no homes in these great valleys, as it seems that in contrast to our custom, the farmer lives in little hamlets and goes out from there to work the land. We missed the familiar sight of the white farm houses and great red barns one sees along the country roads at home, with their prosperous, well tilled fields. At times the road ran through a forest, with great overhanging trees making our ride cool and pleasant and shielding us from the burning rays of a hot July sun, while for a little time it followed the course of a small stream, bordered by elms and willows. As the brook flowed peacefully along, or bubbled noisily over the stones in its course, one wished for a rod and line, that we might stop for a time and lure some of the finny inhabitants from its quiet depths. You know my love for fishing and just get this, especially since this is just the time of year when I take my annual vacation, and temporarily become an ardent angler of Lake Wabaton. The sound of flowing water also made us thirsty, and we longed to cool our parched and dusty throats with a draft of good cold water. Soon we came to a little hamlet where we stopped and a comely maid served us with something cool to drink, while we sat in a neat and cozy dining room. From where I sat I could see the kitchen, with its racks of pots and pans hanging in spotless cleanliness, where our grandmère busied herself about the table preparing something for the noonday meal. We hastened on our way as we wanted to reach time for lunch. We had not gone far until we had a blow-out in one of our tires. While the men were repairing the break, Lieut. B. and I walked about. We came upon an old stone wall surrounded by a courtyard at the rear of a large brick farm house. The wall I saw in my old and saw in rather obscure figure, 1776 inscribed on one of the stones. So while our forefathers were carving out the destinies of a new nation across the sea, this wall

At Glacier National Park.

was being built and stands today as a mute but substantial evidence of the roughness with which those builders wrought. And here we were, representatives of that youthful nation, helping to defend the homes and people of this land which was old long before our country was discovered. Re-aching Abbeyville at noon, we removed, as best we could, the mud and grime that we had accumulated during our journey and ate a very substantial lunch at the officers' club, where we were received very cordially. At 1 o'clock we again resumed our journey. By this time the booming of the heavy guns could be heard quite distinctly and as we pushed on across the country we passed groups of soldiers, some British, some French and some Portuguese, evidence that we were nearing the points of contact with the hostilities. Heavy wagon trains or "lorries" now passed us bearing supplies for the troops, while aeroplanes buzzed overhead and the great motors throbbing noisily as they flew back and forth on patrol duty looking for enemy planes or making observations of enemy positions. As we neared our destination these sights and sounds became more common, while our nerves were set on edge and as we pushed on to get high explosive shells in the distance, or by the rattle of the machine guns as the airmen sought to bring down the craft of enemy fliers. It was all exciting and except for the danger involved was rather interesting. We finally reached the casualty station at 7 o'clock where some of the members of our unit who had come up last Sunday. After supper we went to visit the operating rooms and saw the men who were being treated. It was a sight that met our view as the brave lads were brought in on stretchers and placed on the tables while kind doctors and nurses worked deftly and patiently to relieve their suffering and make them as comfortable as possible.

War is an atrocious business and has no justification in this enlightened age of christian civilization. It must be beneficent and forever banished and nations must learn to settle their differences in international courts of justice. Man's inhumanity to man was never so cruel and destructive as it has been during the awful war. Hell had been loosed. One's heart cries out amidst these sad sights, Oh Lord, how long, how long?

I feel quite confident that the next few weeks will see the end of it. Both sides must give up and the horrible mess and no doubt will welcome an honorable peace, if the ends of justice and righteousness can be attained, and genuine assurance given that there will be no repetition of the unhallowed affair. Until this latter can be assured and every evidence given that the nation which plunged the world into this bloody and destructive combat, will never again be guilty of so inhuman a course, we shall have to fight on. I will never do to give up until we have attained that end. It would be an act of greatest injustice to those who have already given to this cause their last full measure of devotion. Today has been very quiet, and there are rumors that the Bosche are retreating before the British, for which, if true, we are all devoutly thankful. Do not worry about me as I am all right and am contentively so and no doubt will not be here long. You may continue sending my mail to my former address, as I shall doubtless return there in a few days. I am, affectionately,
W. S. SYKES.

Just What We Make It.

A town is just what its citizens make it. The town may have all the natural advantages possible, but if its people have no civic pride and no public spirit the town will never amount to much. This country affords many instances of places of that character that have been left high and dry in the progress of the war. The inhabitants did not care a red cent whether the place lived or died. On the other hand, if a town is happily peopled by alert and energetic citizens, it will be bound to prosper, that place is bound to grow, even if it have out few natural advantages. All over this land towns are being born and become the centers of activity and success, for the simple reason that wideawake people with good red blood and strong veins pushed things and won out.

W. C. T. U.

A very encouraging meeting was held last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. Beelman. No, not every member of the sixty or seventy who were present, but the faithful few were there. Election of officers occurred. President, Mrs. J. Helmut; Secretary, Mrs. J. Helmut; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Clark; Vice President at large, Mrs. J. Murphy. The vice-presidents from the churches and experienced members of the different parsonages will be reported later.

At Glacier National Park.

Mr. Chas. McClintchey favors us with the following letter he received from B. E. LaDow, who with his family is spending the summer at Glacier National Park, Montana:
Glacier Nat'l Park, Aug. 24, 1917.
My Dear Ted:-

I am in the Northern Rockies, the grandest place in the world for rugged scenery. Mary and the babies and self have been here nearly 8 weeks. Mary and Virginia gained 10 pounds each and Byron, Jr., only held his own while I lost 114 pounds. I worked mowing with scythe, then hauled at least two tons of hay on an Irish wagon and stacked it in the edge of the woods for the deer next winter, if it happens to be a hard winter. The Forest Reserve states that the elk of any one spot on a year ago saved the lives of 400 deer last winter. They come in our door yard most every day to lick salt water and eat the grass. They also come in the evening to eat our table scraps. Elk and moose are in the timber and plenty of mountain lions, none of them dangerous if left alone. No one goes armed and thousands are in the park seeing the rugged scenery of Glacier Park. The reason I like this place is that three years ago in September I bought a homestead nearly in the center of Glacier Park, and bought it because it was so beautiful. The land is owned by Mr. Donald, McDonald River running through the center of it. Logan Valley is the best in the state. It is over three-fourths of a mile of lake shore line and the whole thing is heavily timbered with pine, spruce and fir. The Falls here has 5,000 horse power (electric) and the whole thing in the widest part of the Northern Rockies. Trout fishing is fine, can catch as many as the law permits any day, which is 10. I saw one jack trout which was caught on our premises that weighed 163 lbs. The reason I like fish, is that they cleared out a willow swamp, grubbed it out with a mattock and done it right. I could sweat until I was wet then go in the lake and swim, then take a good rubbing down and I am hard as tack.

Lake McDonald is 12 miles long, 2 miles wide and one deep. The mountains seem to have shot up each side and left a hole in between. It is fed from Sperry Glacier and our well water is too cold all the time. By the way, I built a fire in my heating stove this morning to keep warm. Have slept under a woolen blanket every night since we have been here. Would not go home now, but have to get Virginia in school. I bought an Indian tan muk-ox robe, the hair on which is 8 to 10 inches long and fine and prime; I presume it's the only muk-ox robe in the southwest, and wanted it for an automobile robe when the weather gets a little cold in Kansas. I think I will come to Ohio some time in September if I can find the time. I have not heard from the farm since June so don't know how they are coming on but hope they raised a good crop of wheat and corn as the country seems to need it had enough if you take the government's report. They tell us to eat corn meal to save, and ask your grocer and you will find corn meal higher than wheat flour. I wish they would investigate the brick business. I presume they would double our real selling price. Very truly,
B. E. LaDow.

KEEP YOUNG.

People with bad backs and weak kidneys are apt to feel old at sixty. Many old folks say Doan's Kidney Pills help them keep young. Here's a Plymouth case:
A. Nilcox, retired grocer, Bartlesville, Ark., Plymouth, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for thirty years and they have always helped me when my back has ached. My kidneys have bothered me at times and the kidney secretions have been sometimes too free and often retarded. The secretions have been highly colored and de-oiled sediment, which looked very much like brick dust. I would have great difficulty in straightening my back after bending over during those spells. I have always used Doan's Kidney Pills and I can recommend them highly for the benefit they have brought me. I am sure they will help others."
Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Nilcox had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Methodist Notes.

The Epworth League held a very successful and enjoyable picnic near Steuben on Labor Day.
The first Sunday School Board meeting for the fall and winter was held at the home of J. L. Price on Wednesday evening of this week.
Next Sunday is the last Sunday of the present Conference year. At the morning service opportunity will be given for Christian baptism, and for any to unite with the church. The pastor will preach in the evening.

An Early Keats Volume.

One interesting little point about the publication of Keats' "Isabella" is worth recalling. The title page runs: "Isabella, Isabella, The Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems, by John Keats, Author of Endymion. London. Printed by Taylor & Hesser, Fleet Street, 1820." Now, among the "Other Poems" of this volume, not considered worthy of special mention, is Keats' "Hyperion," the work which in some respects shows the poet at his highest and by mere measurement is the longest piece in the book.—London Mail.

Oh, No, She Would Not!

"I can't understand why a woman should like to be her age. I should never try to deceive anybody in that way."
"Forty-one! The ideal! I'll get to thirty-two till my next birthday!"—Chicago Herald.

Presbyterian Church.

The usual services, preaching morning and evening on next Sabbath will be observed.
Are you doing your duty by the Sunday School? We would be pleased to see you in your class.
The Westminster Guild meets on next Tuesday evening. Inquire of Miss Rogers, where? Don't be a slacker, the work needs you.
Don't forget the Peerless Jubilee Singers at the church next Monday evening, Sept. 10. They come well recommended.

Lutheran Church.

Worship and preaching Lord's Day morning at 10:30. Sunday School at 9:30. Luther League at 6:00.
On Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, Mr. Weiler, who is working in the interest of the Laymen's movement will meet our people in the church at 7 o'clock. He does not come asking for anything and only desires to help us in our work. He desires to meet all the members of the church but especially the men and members of the "congregation." Let every one who is at all interested in the financial interests of the church be present.

THE PERFECTION Bed Spring

There are just two principles used in making Bed Springs. One is commonly called "Helicle," the other "Cone Springs." The former expands, the latter contracts when subjected to weight or pressure. Both are used in Perfection construction.

Do not forget that you spend one-third of your time in bed, so why not buy a Perfection Bed Spring and sleep comfortably.

Perfection Springs WILL NOT SAG

The Perfection Spring is adapted to people of extreme uneven weights, as the chain top permits adjustment of the cone springs to each person. Don't forget the name—"Perfection Bed Springs."

Ralston Hardware and Furniture Store

Sole agent for Plymouth, Ohio.

When You Build Your Lumber and other Building Materials

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 Dress-It 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

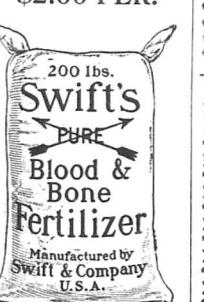
New Spring Footwear

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 SHOE MAN.



All you farmers who have not purchased enough fertilizers for your fall needs—take notice that we have a supply on hand a little larger, enough to round you out, but remember, I can furnish you 30 per cent of your order in acid phosphate, balance ammoniated goods at a little higher figure, but all from Swift's factories, which insures good values. A large consignment just arriving, but all sold on orders taken some time ago. So be patient and wait for this later consignment, which will be in as soon as cars are available for shipment. S. Bottenfield.

The Captain

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Chas. Scribner's Sons)

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

On the day following the hindering concrete failure at the dam, Smith gave still more color to the charges of his detractors in the business field. Those whose affairs brought them in contact with him found a man suddenly grown years older and harder, boody and harshly dictatorial, not to say quarrelsome; a man who seemed to have perished, in the short space of a single night, with all of the humiliating afflictions which he had shown to such marked degree in the reorganizing and readjusting of the irrigation project.

"We've got our young Napoleon of finance on the tobanan at the dam," said the way in which Mr. Crawford Stanton phrased it for the bejeweled lady at their luncheon in the Hophra cafe. "Kinzie is about to break his back over, and all this talk about botch-work on the dam is getting his goat. They're telling a round town this morning that you can't get near him without rickling a fight. Old Man Backus went up to his office in a behalf of a bunch of the scared stockholders, and Smith abused him, and then he threw him out bodily—hurt him pretty savagely, they say."

"The large lady who acutely pendeed eyebrows went on with a mild surprise. "Bad temper, or an acute attack of rattles?" you can take your choice. I suppose he hasn't been quarreling with Miss Richardson overnight—or has he?"

"The fat lady shook her diamonds. "I should say not. This morning I saw you together in the ladies' ordinary as I came down a few minutes ago."

"Thus the partner of Crawford Stanton's joys and sorrows, and with a favorable outlook in the small dining room above-stairs might have drawn other conclusions. Smith and the daughter of the Lawrenceville magnate had a small table to themselves, and if the talk were not precisely quarrelsome, it leaned that way at times.

"I have never seen you quite so brutal and impossible as you are to-day, Montague. You don't seem like the same man. Are you going to reconsider and take me out to the Baldwin ranch this afternoon?"

"And let you parade me there as your latest acquisition?—never in this world!"

"More brutally. Positively you are getting me into a frame of mind in which Tucker Jibbey will seem like a blessed relief. Whatever do you suppose has become of Tucker?"

"How should I know?"

"If he had come in last night, and you had met him—just as I met you in any such heavily tinted way as you are indulging now, I might think you had murdered him."

It was doubtless by sheer accident that Smith, reaching at the moment for the salad oil, overturned his water glass. But the small accident by no means accounted for the sudden turning of his face under the Timanyon's wit and—for the shaking hands with which he seconded the waiter's anxious efforts to remove the damage. When they were alone again, the momentary trepidation had given "ace" to a renewed harassment that lent a blinding glare to his eyes.

"Kinzie, the suspicious old banker, that I've been telling you about, is determined to run me down," he said, changing the subject to a subject that it pretty straight that he is planning to send one of his clerks to the district to try and find my father. In the hope that he will tell what he knows about me."

"Does this Mr. Kinzie know where father is to be found?"

"He doesn't, that's the only hitch." Miss Verda's smile across the little table was level-eyed.

"It could be lots of help to you, Montague, in this fight you are making. If you'd only let me," she suggested.

"I'll fight for my own hand," was the grating rejoinder. "I've got my own right now, that Kinzie's messenger will never reach your father—alive."

"How?" stammered the beauty, with a little lift of the brows. "How?" "How utterly and hopelessly primitive! Let me show you a much simpler alternative. I have a map of the mining district, you know. Father left it with me—in case I should want to communicate with him."

Smith looked up with a smile which was more brilliant of the teeth.

"You wouldn't get in a man's way with any fine-spun theories of the witless right and wrong, would you? You wouldn't say that the only great man is the man who loves his fellow men, and all that?"

Did you know that Smith looked half a dozen cases of a cold, and that he had a cold (trunk) yesterday, and had (trunk) out here?"

"He did—and told me to say nothing about it. It seems that he ordered them some time ago from an agency in Denver. That fellow foresaw everything, colonel."

Dexter Baldwin had climbed into his car and was taking care to turn it for the run back to town.

"If I were you, Bentley, I believe I'd open those gun boxes and pass the word among a mass of many of the men in your think you trust with rifles in their hands. I'll tell Smith—and Bob Stillings."

Colonel Baldwin saw the company's attorney, as soon as he reached Browster. But Smith was not in his office, and no one seemed to know where he had gone.

The colonel shrewdly suspected that the colonel was making another draft upon the secretary's time, and he said as much to Starbuck later in the day, when the mine owner was having the coroner Stillings saw what was wanted, an immediate quarrel and proceeded to roll the inevitable cigarette.

"Not any, this time, colonel," was Starbuck's rebuff. "You've missed it. Smith's in the High Street. Mr. Rich-ardson is over at the hotel. I saw her at luncheon with the Stanton less than an hour ago."

"You haven't seen Smith, have you?" "No; but I know where he is. He's out in the country, somewhere, taking the air in Dick Maxwell's rumbler. The air in Dick Maxwell's rumbler, the most evident that Kinzie had finally gone over to the enemy and was buying—unofficially—as possible—for some unnamed customer."

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, head aches, and the urinary action disturbed. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardness of the arteries or Bright's disease. Get a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

Then Use More Apples This Fall

So Meat and Wheat May Be Sent Abroad.

Federal Food Administration Plans to Aid Horticulturists of Market to Great Fruit Crop Among American People.

World has gone forth that America will be the great fruit market of this year in order to save wheat and meat for the support of our allies in war against Germany. Uncle Sam is taking keen interest in the fruit harvest of 1917, because it is vital to victory, and through the food administration is planning a vast "consumer campaign."

"This year's apple crop calls for intelligent handling. The latest government reports indicate a crop of about 100,000,000 bushels. That is a little below normal. Good prices are assured for all heavily packed, first quality apples, and also for honestly packed, selected second grades, which government experts say can be put into storage until the next crop is big and does not pay to store second grades, but this year, despite the fact that we cannot ship our usual 2,000,000 barrels of apples abroad, because shipping space is precious, we should be able to get fair prices for all good apples at home.

Without packing of poor quality fruit, when the crop is big it does not mean market instability and unsatisfactory prices to the growers. This year the whole apple industry is to be helped by this marketing handiwork. There has never been an apple year such as this one is going to be. Growers have never been able to get together and engage and finance a national educational campaign among consumers to increase apple consumption, but now the situation makes it necessary for the United States government, through the food administration, to conduct a consumer campaign to put up late next spring. So the grower has three great incentives for grading, packing and storing this crop with special care.

"It is a good crop and calls for care. The government will encourage apple grading and apple storage and will be watching that raises the price abnormally. We must eat up at home more than two billion barrels of apples which would ordinarily be exported to get the best of the crop to the market in prime condition. It must be handled carefully at the time of maturity and properly stored in a cool, dry place, and then skillfully graded and packed. Second-grade apples should not go into barrels or boxes. If it cannot be marketed in bulk in nearby consuming centers, then it should be worked up into by-products for the canning industry.

"There has been a gratifying improvement in apple marketing the past two or three years. Western apples are now being marketed in bulk by the great co-operative grower organizations in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Colorado. The eastern fruit pack has also been wonderfully improved in New York and other states. Because apples are honestly packed and give the best opportunity to store for a better price, there is an increase in the consumer demand. Retail merchants who were formerly almost afraid to buy apples in barrels, are now ready to buy them in bulk at marketable values for their money, are now buying freely and in confidence. This good work makes it possible for the government to grade, pack and encourage the use of apples as a war-time food measure.

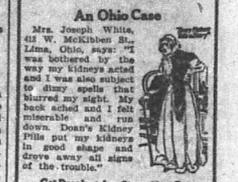
"Because the bulk of the crop will be picked by the consumer of the year, and put into common storage until the grower can find time to grade and pack, there will be an opportunity to give closer personal attention to the grading and packing than might be the case if the crop were handled as in the past. The grower who is not sure of strict instructions in apple packing, the department of agriculture at Washington has information in bulletin form that will be made available free by writing to the department. Growers will do well to obtain a few copies for their pickers and packers.

Likely Tale.
"Why don't you enlist in the army?" "I've got responsibilities, mum."

"And you've got a name?" "You see, mum, it's dis' way. Just last month I wrote me dear old mother, and I was comin' home to stay, an' I don't want to be a hospital bag." Birmingham Age-Herald.

Smile and Sing.
If you hate to see overcast, lowering faces, just remember that your downcast face may shadow other's spirits. Smile to the world, and the world will smile back at you. Your own smile will do good. Some one must do the smiling, someone must be the smiling. Why should it not be you?

Happy Flight.
Many a man would like to slip away to let his imagination run away with her. Boston Transcript.



Get Doan's at Any Store. Or a Box of Doan's Kidney Pills. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DR. D. C. KELLOGG'S BATH REMEDY

For the prompt relief of Acne, Eczema, Itch, and other skin diseases. Sold by all druggists.

DR. D. C. KELLOGG'S BATH REMEDY

Illustrated. "Mamma," exclaimed the little girl as she ran into the kitchen from her own room, "mamma, Mrs. Jones has an illustrated tooth."

Her mother laughed. "Mrs. Jones?" she asked.

"An illustrated tooth; one that makes your face swell up real big." Her mother, laughed again, and harder. "Ayo, my dear, you mean an ulcerated tooth," she corrected.

Her father heard of the incident and thought he would question her, too. "Did you say Mrs. Jones had the mumps?" "No," began the little girl again. "She has an illustrated tooth."

Her father laughed, and corrected her. "Daddy," she remonstrated solemnly. "I don't see why you laugh when Mrs. Jones has an ulcer—my mean—illustrated tooth!"—Hindustan Free Press.

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had it ulcer on my leg. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured it."—Nichols, ex-Whitler St., Rochester, N. Y.

"Got a bad box for 25 cents at any drug store. Peterson's Ointment. Oh, what a best the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fines for burns, scalds, bruises, scurfs, and other troubles for which it cures and piles the world has ever known."

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for itching and itching piles. I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vine-street, New York City.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great relief to my itching eczema."—Mrs. J. L. Wetts, Corvallis, Ore.

All druggists sell it. Recommend it. Adv.

Twins?
Two young boys were discussing the identity of a certain man who kept a store in the neighborhood.

"He isn't the slim one, or the one who has whiskers," the first youngster said, saying, "He doesn't wear glasses, either."

"Oh, that must be Mr. Jones," answered the other.

"What's liberty his live food control?" asked Mr. Samuel Jackson, "Nigger," answered Mr. George Washington Jones, "that means dat dem man which tries ter git more'n his share of vittles." "Is gals' ter run right stage, bang into do government."

On WHEATLESS DAYS Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn)

In this thing is what you take care to have up on shelves, Stillings; they're worth a small dollar or so sometimes. Look 'em up sometime and then forget where they are. Now Bin going to have up Mr. Crawford Stanton—before I get to sleep."

"Easy, John; hold up a minute!" the colonel broke in soothingly; and Stillings, who was practical, closed the office door silently to keep the noise out.

"This is a pretty sudden change, but there is some sort of a limit, you know, on the big Missonier went on. 'What's your idea in going to Stanton?'"

"I mean to give him twelve hours in order to pack his trunk and get out of Browster and the Timanyon, if he hasn't disappeared by tomorrow morning."

Stillings was signaling in dumb show to Baldwin. He had quietly opened the door and was crooking his finger and making signs over his shoulder, waving the coroner Stillings saw what was wanted, an immediate quarrel and proceeded to roll the inevitable cigarette.

"Not any, this time, colonel," was Starbuck's rebuff. "You've missed it. Smith's in the High Street. Mr. Rich-ardson is over at the hotel. I saw her at luncheon with the Stanton less than an hour ago."

"You haven't seen Smith, have you?" "No; but I know where he is. He's out in the country, somewhere, taking the air in Dick Maxwell's rumbler. The air in Dick Maxwell's rumbler, the most evident that Kinzie had finally gone over to the enemy and was buying—unofficially—as possible—for some unnamed customer."

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by litters, and we'll break our necks fainting the day and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly.

"I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bowl, Billy. I saw into it with a fairly good bunch of men with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox trot."

"The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed uneventfully. Just the Smith's continued absence Starbuck:

MUSIC NEED OF FIGHTING MEN

Blare of Band Instruments Brings Cheer to Troops and is Just as Necessary as Ammunition.

"The blare of the trombone, the shrill note of the piccolo and the drums blending with other band instruments in a military organization give cheer to the men with the gun and is just as necessary as ammunition."

Says Charles H. Parsons of New York during the Spanish-American war the trombone happily accepted were those of the vaudeville stage, when "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town" was said to have led the troops to the capture of San Juan hill. The old Civil War melodies were first of all "Dixie," probably used, at least in the North, as those who followed the "Stars and Bars." And it is worth while to recall that "Dixie" was the most popular of all the melodies in the camp and sung in action of all the old-time songs during the war of 1861.

"Dixie" was the first of the boys at the front of which the entertainers were to come," added Mr. Parsons. "The phonographic records will tell that 'Dixie' was the first of the programs provided by the stars of the operatic world and other entertainers who may not give to their cheer their first hand."

To Mark Light Switches.
So that electric light switch covers can be found in dark rooms there has been invented a glass pendant filled with a substance absorbing light in the daytime and becoming luminous at night.

Happy Flight.
Many a man would like to slip away to let his imagination run away with her. Boston Transcript.

Smile and Sing.
If you hate to see overcast, lowering faces, just remember that your downcast face may shadow other's spirits. Smile to the world, and the world will smile back at you. Your own smile will do good. Some one must do the smiling, someone must be the smiling. Why should it not be you?

Happy Flight.
Many a man would like to slip away to let his imagination run away with her. Boston Transcript.

One Year (in advance) \$1.00
Six Months50
If not paid within three months, 1.25

The coming week will be the last in which whisky will be marketed in the United States during the period of the war. Orders from the Internal Revenue Department at Washington provide that distilleries must cease operations next Saturday at 11 p. m., under the national food administration law.

The agricultural department at Washington says that high prices for fruits and vegetables cannot be depended on the ground of a supply shortage, for there is no shortage of produce for old and new crops. Supplies of new potatoes, tomatoes, 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.

The proposal of an intercounty tuberculosis sanitarium for Lorain, Huron, Erie, Sandusky and Ottawa counties is well under way, according to word from Elyria. A meeting of the doctors and county commissioners of the five counties is called for Fremont Tuesday, Sept. 11. The plan proposed to erect a \$200,000 sanitarium with the assistance of funds to be appropriated by commissioners in each county and the aid of the state and popular subscriptions, if necessary.

The election law of Ohio provides that any township or municipality having less than 2,000 inhabitants at the last general census, the candidates are to be nominated by petition, unless the majority of the qualified electors petition the deputy state supervisors of election 50 days before the day of the primary. Therefore, all nominations will be made by petition, each candidate securing 25 signers to his petition, the same to be filed with the deputy state supervisors of the election 60 days before the general November election.

Cedar Point, popular summer resort near Sandusky and which has been visited by many thousands of people during the past summer, closed for the season Tuesday. The season has been one of the most successful in the history of the resort. The hotel business has established a new record and plans are already being considered for the addition of a new wing to the Breakers and possible additions to the Cedars. The automobile roadway is being permanently repaired and a new and larger parking space for automobiles is being surveyed. It is also announced that the midway arrangement is to be changed. Instead of running across the resort grounds from the lake to the bay side, officials state, it will be extended lengthwise of the peninsula.

"The Old Crowd" Reunions.

The fourth annual reunion of "The Old Crowd" was held at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hankammer of 2000 W. Field, O., on Friday August 24th, 1917.

This reunion has for its members those young people of our town, to the number of twenty-nine, who made up a joyous crowd during the years 1902-1907, and there never can be reunions enough to tell of all the good times this crowd has had. The afternoon and evening were spent in reminiscing, and at six o'clock a splendid supper was served by a most efficient committee.

However delightful may be the time to such a crowd, to one at least comes disappointment. This unfortunate member had evidently not grown his youthful fondness for cookies, so saved what he fully believed to be a cookie, to eat when the coffee was served. A heart-rending groan told how deep was the grief when he found the coveted cookie was a piece of cream cheese. Delicious little cup cakes soon mended the broken heart.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seholtz of Lakewood, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hatch of Shelby, Miss Margaret Cole of Springfield, and Mrs. W. B. Anderson of Zanesville, were out-of-town guests.

The picnic broke up at a late hour with a vote of thanks to host, hostess and committee and with hopes for many more such events through the years to come.

Next year the crowd will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gebert, and the gentlemen will entertain and serve the supper. Any change of address should be reported so that the invitations may be issued properly.

Notice.
On Wednesday evening, Sept. 12th the Order of Eastern Star will meet in regular session. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted and annual dues collected.
By order of Worthy Matron,
Ruth L'Amoreaux.

**MRS. TRUELOVE
Asks Court for Divorce—True Love Didn't Result from Marriage Years Ago, Wife Petitions.**

Charging that since the date of their marriage Feb. 7, 1882, her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty and has falsely accused her of improper relations with other men, when he knew such charges were groundless, Minnie Truelove through her attorney, Olin M. Farber, has asked common pleas court for a divorce and other relief from George Truelove.

The wife says that after their marriage she and the defendant made their home with her parents on a farm in Plymouth township, and that from the very beginning the defendant annoyed and cruelly abused her from day to day by scolding her of having improper relations with divers men, in fact, with almost every man who had occasion to be at the home of herself and parents, all of which accusations were untrue and known by the defendant to be untrue.

Mrs. Truelove continues that the conduct of her husband became such that her parents refused further to extend to him the use of their home and that in the early part of 1890 he deserted her and her daughter, then

six weeks old. The petition alleges the wife was forced to provide for herself and child until after the daughter was of full age, except for that portion which was supplied by the charity friends, and that by so doing she became broken in health.

The plaintiff relates that on Nov. 15, 1916, on the promise of her husband that he would not cruelly treat her as he had done in the past, she returned to him and they took up their residence in Shelby. Domestic conditions, however, due to cruelty and false accusations of the husband, caused her to leave on May 28, 1917, and she has since lived apart from him.

The wife says her husband is now possessor of much real estate, stocks, bonds, and other property, which she asks that he be restrained from disposing of or encumbering in any manner.

FIGHT IT NOW.
You cannot run away from a weakness. You must some time fight it out or perish, and, if that be so, why not fight and conquer it now and when you stand?—Robert, Louis Stevenson.

Colon Dyspepsia Cure

Diets that you eat

OF VITAL INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC

The great issue of the Government FOOD AND FUEL price control is of special interest to all localities, and as yet very little understood and, therefore, in a measure, to enlighten and advise the people of this vicinity as to the possibilities and realities of conditions as they now exist, I wish to state MY ELEVATOR is licensed by and under the United States Government for the handling of

Grain and all its Products.

Thereby this enables me to offer to the consumer these products at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE by curtailing expenses and establishing close and uniform margins, and in order to maintain these low prices of these products it will be necessary to sell upon a

CASH BASIS ONLY

as the Government efficiency is based solely upon this method. Under these conditions I am able to offer to the people FLOUR (based upon the present market) at the following prices:

- Wooster Snow Flake, large sack - \$2.90
- Wooster Straight Winter " - 2.65
- Mansfield Maid " - 2.90
- Lodi Gold Thread " - 2.90
- New London Kitchen Queen - 2.75

Fuel or Coal of all Description

will be offered under same conditions to the public at the very lowest government-established prices. Bring the CASH and get the benefit.

C. R. EINSEL,

Proprietor Plymouth Elevator and Coal Yard.

Big Train Movements.

Passenger facilities of the railroads of the United States will be taxed to the utmost the coming month, in transporting the 687,000 men in the regular army to the various cantonments, carrying visitors to numerous state fairs and handling the regular passenger traffic.

The movement of troops must have preference over all other traffic, even if it necessitates a reduction or even the abolition of the special trains which in former years have been used to accommodate those attending state and county fairs. It is possible that in places there may be difficulty in maintaining on certain days the regular passenger service, on account of the extraordinary call by the government for passenger equipment.

To move merely one field army of 80,000 men requires 6,229 cars, made up into 396 trains with 366 locomotives and train crews, about 30 percent in addition to the national guard to their training camps.

Between Sept. 5 and Sept. 9 the railroads must complete the movement of 200,000 men, about 30 percent of the new army, and the transportation of the entire force must be completed early in October.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Dan Hoffman spent last Friday at Crestline.

Kenneth M. Reed was home from Toledo over Sunday and Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Clark spent Sunday and Monday with friends at Shelby.

W. M. Reed of Toledo, was a guest of his brother, G. W. Reed and family Monday.

Mrs. Ralph Hoffman is a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Robinson, at Utica.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Waite of Cleveland, spent Monday with Mrs. Christine Parker.

Miss Bees Root returned home Monday evening from a week's outing at Mitiga.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bodley entertained Mrs. Sarah Allen of Toledo, over the week-end.

Miss Myrtle Thompson has returned to her position as trimmer with Miss M. M. Lerch.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Reed spent the week-end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Reed.

Miss M. M. Lerch spent the first few days of the past week visiting the military wholesale openings. Mrs. Mary Shees of Glenford, O., was the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Andrews this week.

The members of the New Idea Club are week-end guests of Messrs. Root and Heath at Mitiga.

Mrs. A. E. Derringer is spending the week in Bettaville, a guest at the home of Dr. M. E. Wilson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ruckman and son, Marion, spent Labor Day with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Ruckman at Bellville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Coplan of Cleveland, were guests of G. W. Reed and family a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bach of Bucyrus, were over Labor Day guests of their mother, Mrs. Aaron Kappenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bretz of Cleveland, were guests Monday afternoon and evening of Mr. and Mrs. E. Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Kirtland and son, of Toledo, were over Sunday visitors of their father, Mr. F. W. Kirtland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kirkpatrick of Cleveland, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kirkpatrick.

Milton Robinson and sons, Norman and Mahlon, of Greenwich, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lizzie Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheely entertained over the week-end, Mr. John Fireweed of Shelby and Miss Irene Bloom of Shiloh.

Atty. and Mrs. Forrest Smith of Columbus, have been guests the past two weeks of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith.

Misses Daisy and Grace Hanick returned from Cleveland Saturday, where they attended fall and winter millinery exhibits.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Smith and son, Geo. Smith of Lorain, motored to Fostoria and spent Labor Day with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kuch.

E. M. Patterson and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McFadden autowed over into Seneca county Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Oswald of Knox county, and sister Mrs. Barron of Delta, O., were week-end guests of Mrs. I. A. Ruby and daughter, Mrs. Addie Maurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fleming of Washington, D. C., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Fleming and other Plymouth friends Labor Day.

Mrs. Frank Davis and daughter, Phelma, spent the latter part of last week with Newark friends, and at Buckeye lake, returning home Labor Day.

Armin Clark, Mrs. Robert Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Anderson attended "In Again-Out Again" at the Opera House in Shelby Tuesday night.

Miss Mary Catherine Hanick returned home Monday to resume her school duties, after a two weeks' visit with her grandparents, Mrs. D. Hanick.

Harold Maurer, having spent the summer vacation with his uncle and aunt, Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Kaufman, of Chicago, Ill., returned home Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Craighead and son, Edward, motored through from Detroit Saturday and remained over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Callahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trimmer and daughter, Miss Grace, and Mrs. A. E. Irwin attended the funeral of Mrs. Eva M. Trimmer, at Chicago Junction, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Nora Wyandt entertained Mrs. Addie Dunning and daughter, Mrs. Leonard Barnes, of Toledo, over the week-end, returning home Monday, accompanied by Mrs. D. W. Gipson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sykes of Baltimore, Md., and their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bagall of Cleveland, spent the week-end with Mrs. Eliza Sykes and Mrs. Kay Sykes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Waite and son, Verne, accompanied by Miss Elinor Dietz of the Citrus Bank of Cleveland, motored through to Plymouth Saturday and remained over Labor Day guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Waite, Broadway.

Miss Grace Willett left this week for Rocky River, where she will teach English and Latin the coming school year. Miss Florence leaves Friday for Amber, Ohio, where she holds a position as English instructor in the high school. Miss Gertrude will start Monday for Springfield, where she will enter Wittenberg College.

J. W. DeVen and nephew, Burt DeVen of Detroit, Mich., were here on Labor Day, guests of Bentford DeVen and family, also renewing old-time acquaintance. J. W. is an old-time printer, having learned the cases in the Advertiser office many years ago and has in his first visit in several years. He still retains a warm spot in his heart for Plymouth and was kept busy during his brief visit in the old office acquaintances. He is now engaged in selling printing machinery and has a large stock of cutters at 80 E. Larned street, Detroit.

New Fall Goods
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
NEW GINGHAMS
NEW SWEATER COATS
In silk or wool.
DRESS GOODS
One week at the old prices. One lot at the special price of
\$1.00 per yard.
There are dress patterns and short lengths—everyone a bargain you can't afford to miss.
Saturday Specials--Waists.
One assortment at 79c each
Another lot at \$1.00 each
Elнора Taylor

Studebaker and Ford CARS
Time Payments on BOTH CARS
R. C. 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 31.

Protect Your Family
There's no surer way of providing for the ones you love than banking your cash.
The man with money in bank is prepared for a business reverse or loss of position.
Cash in bank gives him a new grip on life.
Deposit your surplus cash now. Don't waste it. Don't delay.
You'll be surprised to see how an account grows.
See us today about an account.
THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
W. A. CLARK, DEALER IN
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Etc.
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.
J. R. McKNIGHT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
24 East Main Street,
NORWALK, OHIO

Bucyrus fair next week.
 Be out elderberrying?
 This is the month for oysters.
 And next it will be Thanksgiving.
 Did you labor or loaf Labor Day?
 Pumpkin pie is now on the menu.
 One week of school has already passed.
 Rather cool around the edges these mornings.
 Farmers are now busy plowing for fall seeding.
 The Attica fair will be pulled off the first week in October.
 The early potato crop is not yielding as plentiful as anticipated.

For Sale—Delaine breeding ewes. Enquire of the Farmers Farm Co.
 Peerless Jubilee Concert Co. at the Presbyterian church Monday evening.
 Potato crates, while they last at \$1.75 per dozen at Fleming's Pattern Shop, Phone 28.

Furniture repairing, finishing and polishing. C. L. Hedges, Shelby, Ohio. Phone 4-081.
 For your new fall and winter hat go to Mrs. Geo. Sinsinger's, where will be found the latest styles in millinery.

Dr. Chas. Walker is having a sawed stone walk laid along the north side of his property, corner Plymouth and High streets.
 Mrs. Daniel Clark has enrolled as a member of the Red Cross, while contributions from Mrs. Laura Ebert of \$5.00 and Miss Elizabeth Spear of \$1.35 have been received.

A man having sent a dollar to some one who advertised a sure preventive of automobile skidding, received the reply, "Keep the car in the garage whenever the streets are wet."
 Karl Heron, Jr., little son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heron, of the Farmers Farm Co. died Saturday morning of diphtheria, and was buried Sunday morning at North Auburn cemetery.

Familiar faces disappeared and new first degree members in connection with the death of a 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stone of Mansfield, Wednesday, from influenza pneumonia, the opening of the schools of that city has been postponed until September 17, as an additional safeguard against a possible epidemic.

WANTED—2 Young Men, either experienced or without much shop experience to learn tool and die making. Excellent opportunity to develop all around men. Other desirable positions open.
 North American Watch Co. Mansfield, Ohio.

Walter O. Bigham, garage owner of Attica is under arrest charged with the first degree murder in connection with the death of his wife whose body was found in the kitchen of their home Aug. 13, with a dagger in the back. It is first thought she committed suicide. Bigham's arrest came after an investigation by Prosecutor Splitter and Sheriff Mutchler.

TOILETS—No-Way high grade sanitary chemical inside toilets; no water, no sewer, no germs, no odor, no freeze-ups, no plumbing bills; cleans, deodorizes, and only averages about per year 56 cents per person; no holes cut in your floors; can be set in sleeping or sick room, on the first floor. See for catalogue and prices. No-Way Sales Co., P. O. Box 45, Auburn, Ind.

R. J. Baughman, employed by the J. D. Eaton Co. met with quite a painful and serious accident about five o'clock Wednesday evening, when a large casting, weighing some 1500 pounds, fell a distance of about three feet, catching the first three toes on his left foot, crushing them so severely that the first toe had to be amputated, and it is barely possible the other two can be saved. He was brought to the office of Dr. S. S. Holtz, who gave the foot surgical treatment.

R. Greenleaf, contractor engaged in improving the Old State road, has reported to the local police department that a 60 gallon tank filled with gasoline, which was part of his equipment, has been stolen. An investigation has shown that the tank was rolled down the road for a distance of several hundred feet, where it was evidently loaded onto a truck. The contractor has offered a handsome reward for the capture of the thieves.—Northwalk Reporter.

The Epworth League, chartered by Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Mott, enjoyed a delightful all day picnic on Labor Day at Easter Woods, on the Huron river. They arrived at the picnic grounds about 10:30 and spent the remainder of the morning exploring the grounds, enjoying pictures taken and a general good time enjoyed. As the evening shadows gathered they ground around a marshmallow toast, after which they departed for home. In spite of weariness all declared it had been a most enjoyable day. The homeward trip was "the end of a perfect day."

D. B. Bryant, our enterprising and ever accommodating village blacksmith, who conducts a "smutty" shop on Porter street, believing that it is not good for man to be alone, took enough time off last week to put himself to rest at Northwalk, where he is enjoying himself with the necessary documents, he was united in marriage to Miss Vesta Lloyd, one of Chicago Junction's estimable young ladies. Rev. Chapman speaking the words that united the two happy young people for life, the ceremony being witnessed by the father of the bride and Harry Knight of this city. They have gone to housekeeping in the rooms over the Willits building, and the well-wishers of a host of friends both here and at Chicago Junction.

A delightful affair was held at the home of Julia Seiler on Tuesday evening when a number of friends gathered to spend the evening. Music and games furnished the entertainment. As a 1 1/2 hour refreshments were served after which the guests departed feeling they had spent an enjoyable evening. Those present were the Misses Ruth Rowat, Ethel Hosler, Helen Jones, Mildred Mittenbuhler, Lillian Willert, Ditha Devore, Helene Myers, Messrs. Harry Beelman and Joe Beiler.
 A wedding in which two former Plymouth people were the central figures, was solemnized at Warsaw, Ind. Wednesday, the contracting parties being Frank Bevier of the U. S. Navy and Miss Frances Gerlach, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Gerlach, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Plymouth. Both the young people are most estimable and highly thought of by a large circle of friends, not only here but elsewhere, and certainly have the well wishes of all. We understand Boston will be their future home.

Homor Bazard, who has been in Warsaw, Ind. since April last has been ill with an attack of fever. He was taken to a hospital where he remained twelve days, but with the kind attention of a doctor and nurse he was able to leave the hospital the last week in August. He was then sent by the company by which he is employed to the lake for a few days recuperation, and when fully recovered he expects to resume work again operating one of the Plymouth gasoline locomotives for the company by which he is employed.

On Saturday, Aug. 25 over 50 members of the Murphy-Hodges families were attracted with well filled tables to the very nice home of Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy, on Broadway, where they held their annual family reunion. The day was ideal. The only thing left to mar the pleasure of it was Mr. and Mrs. Murphy's sons being unable to attend; Lawrence having been sent with the aviation corps to Texas, and Harry in Stockton, Calif. Mrs. Florence Baker Hodges and daughter Ruth of San Diego, Calif., were present.

The Kansas Republican gives the following survey of small town: "No town is so small but that it has a knacker, a tightwad, a gossip-male and female, a leading citizen, a man who gives generously, a man who takes the lead in boosting, a barber equal to the city kind, a beautiful girl, an old maid who would have made the right kind of man a good wife, a tough boy, more widows than widowers, at least two boys who are known as 'good sports', and a girl who does such a good job of canning that she is frequently without a bean".

It is rumored about the streets, and from good authority too, that the Wisconsin parties here two or three weeks ago have actually purchased the Honey Creek Poultry Farm and are expected here in the next two or three weeks to begin operation, not in raising chickens, but will convert the property over into a duck farm. This, if true, will certainly be welcome news to Plymouth people, as the property is most valuable and the purchaser experienced in the duck raising business, having been engaged in this line of business for the past nineteen years.

Plymouth public schools opened for the fall term Monday morning with a large enrollment, many foreign pupils being listed on the opening day. The pupils found themselves a good deal of company, and teachers new pupils, as with one or two exceptions the teaching force is all new. Although the schools are in the same hampered quarters, they will only make lumbering progress for a week or so, after which they will speed up from day to day and working with clock-like regularity will make the coming year the best in the history of the Plymouth schools.

While attending the night exhibition of the Ohio State fair at Columbus last week, Mr. C. E. Heath and son, Earl, Halsey Root and Allie Devore and wife were the victims of some mean thief. They had driven down in a machine and had parked the same within the grounds, and while absent for a few moments watching some exhibition, they found on their return that their traveling bags and contents had been stolen, the loss of which in value was quite a sum. Not only this they had arranged to stay over night and were minus their nighties and pajamas as well as other wearing apparel.

Chicago Junction was the scene of what may terminate in murder, Monday, when a discharged foreigner named Parteytina, employed by the E. & O. to work up behind Barney Floeter, assistant paymaster of the B. & O. and stuck a long knife between his ribs, and then sought refuge in the reservoir. It was up to his neck. He was taken from the water and spirited away for fear of mob violence as sentiment ran high. Parteytina wanted the new law by due him, but when informed that he could not get it until the regular pay day came enraged and committed the dastardly act.

Food values of staples in common use are given by the department of agriculture as follows: Rice, 36.00; wheat, 22.54; rye, 22.70; oats, 14.02; maize, 22.97; potatoes, 22.24; fat beef, 46.83; lean beef, 28.53.

There is something in the air the past few days that was not there before. There is a chill in the early morning and haze across the landscape. Fields that were bright and glorious green are turning brown. There is a new note in the song of the birds and the katydid has begun to voice its complaints in a manner that can mean but one thing—summer is nearing its end and fall is approaching. Weeks before the calendar records the wane of the warm season nature tells the tale and paints the picture for those who listen and look.

Little Early Risers
 The 5 o'clock people
DEISLER
 THEATRE
 Saturday Night

WHO'S GUILTY? Episode No. 5
 With Tom Moore and Anna Nilson.
 DAILY NEWS No. 55
 LUKE AND THE MERMAID
 Comedy
 HISTORICAL MOBILE
 Sentic

Sunday Night
 "GREEN STOCKINGS"
 Blue Ribbon Comedy-Drama, with Lillian Walker.

Tuesday Night
 "THE KID"
 Big Four feature in six parts, with Lillian Walker.

Wednesday Night
 THE MAN WHO TOOK A CHANCE
 Blue Bird drama. A western story of love and romance, with Franklyn Farnum and Agnes Vernon.

PRICE 10c TO ALL

Clark
 Brothers Co.
 Melons
 Georgia Sweetheart Water Melons. Extra large 45c each, 25c the bushel. Order one put on ice and get it cool and crisp.
 Cantelope
 Colorado pink meats, Indiana Ginks.
 Celery
 Fine home-grown Celery. Crisp and tender. Large bunch 10c.
 Cooling Drinks
 Edward's Birch Beer, Cluquet Club Ginger Ale, Coccicola, Bevera, Rose's Lime Juice.

For Your Iced Tea
 USE
Royal Garden
 TEA
 "The Kind With the Flavor"
 Try a small package today.

Chappell's
 LOCAL MARKET REPORT
 Eggs (cash) 36
 Butter 28 to 35
 Wheat 2.05
 Oats 1.52
 Corn, per car 2.15

Summer CLOTHING

Dependable Merchandise at Right Prices has always been characteristic of our store, and will be found especially true and of interest to you for the

SUMMER SEASON OF 1917.

We cordially invite the continuation of your patronage.

M. Shield & Son

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

PRICE 10c TO ALL

Soldiers Fight Best, Who Are Well Shod.
 Men work best in comfortable shoes.
 That's why you will like our flexible footwear.
DICK BROTHERS.

Exchange
 your wheat for flour.
WE GIVE
 35 lbs of Silver Leaf Flour per bushel
 40 lbs of Imperial Flour per bushel
 Silver Leaf has been the best for 40 years.
 "IT'S CHEAPER TO EXCHANGE"
The Shelby Flour Mills Co.,
 Shelby, Ohio

F. D. GUNSAULLUS, E. K. TRAUER,
 PLYMOUTH OHIO
 Attorney and Counselor at Law
 Real Estate and Collections
 Offices—2nd Floor Clark Block

RECORDED

Three Policemen Shot in Battle With Bandit.

Chicago Outlaw Surrenders After House Is Bombed in an Hour.

Chicago—With thousands of persons looking on, 100 policemen fought a battle with Edward Wheede, suspected of being a member of the bandit gang which got about \$9,000 from the Winslow Iron Foundry. Wheede was intruded in his mother's cottage at 3577 Thomas street.

The battle lasted more than an hour. After three detectives had been wounded, and the police were prepared to fill the house with fumes of formaldehyde, or as a last resort to blow it to pieces with dynamite, the outlaw surrendered and was rushed away in an automobile.

Wheede was taken by First Deputy Chief Westbrook at the point of a rifle. The police found \$1,000 thought to have been taken in the Winslow robbery secreted in the house.

During talks in the battle, the police had talked with Wheede from behind barricades.

Five minutes before he gave up, the outlaw said: "I'll never surrender. I'll pick the police off the bush like black raspberries. There's three cops out there that I want to get. One's Mooney (chief of detectives), and the others are Tacey and Fleming (officers attached to the detective bureau)."

The police told him resistance was futile, that unless he gave up he would be killed, and finally they surrendering prevailed and he said he would surrender.

Chief Schuetter directed the capture of the outlaw himself. The neighborhood was thrown into a panic by the battle. The three detectives were shot while many women and children looked on.

The detectives drove up in a machine to the place before any shots had been fired.

Just as they were preparing to leave the car rifle shots rang out from the roof of the house and the detectives fell.

INDIVIDUALS INDICTED AS A TRUST

New York—Seventeen manufacturers of automobile accessories and William M. Webster, commissioner of the National Association of Automobile Accessories Jobbers, and a score of other individuals were indicted under the Sherman law by the federal grand jury, charged with conspiracy to restrain trade.

The indictment charges that at meetings in the Hotel Astor, here, resolutions in conflict with the Sherman law were passed.

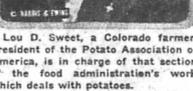
THE MARKETS.

Cleveland.—Flour—Minnesota, patents \$13.25.
Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.20.
Corn—No. 2 yellow \$2.13.
Oats—No. 2 white \$1.50.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50.
Cattle—Best steers \$12.00, calves \$18.50.
Sheep—Wethers \$10.00, lambs \$14.50.
Hogs—Yorkers \$12.00, pigs \$10.50.
Toledo.—Wheat—Cash \$13.91.
Corn—Cash \$2.03.
Oats—Cash \$1.50.
Cloverseed—Cash \$12.95.
Chicago.—Corn—Dec. \$11.24.
Port—Dec. \$6.75.
Port—Oct. \$42.46.
Cattle—Native steers \$16.50, cows and heifers \$15.15.
Hogs—Heavy \$18.75, pigs \$16.00, sheep—Wethers \$11.35, lambs, native \$9.75.

Senator Harding Pretexts.
Washington.—Putting the thumb screws on great wealth by government confiscation of 80 per cent of all war profits, as advocated by Senators Johnson, La Follette and others, brought cries of protest from Senators Harding and Smoot when Senator Johnson began to speak pressures for a vote on his proposal.

Senator Harding said he would vote to consent every penny provided by the bill to be used for the purpose of the war, but he would impose such an excess tax on business.

LOU D. SWEET



Lou D. Sweet, a Colorado farmer, president of the Potato Association of America, is in charge of that section of the food administration's work which deals with potatoes.

U-S'S TROOP OF COURAGE

House Committee Puts Its Approval on Bill.

Cuts Maximum of Policies From Ten Thousand to Five Thousand.

Washington.—The administration bill providing government insurance for soldiers and sailors was ordered favorably reported to the house by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

The committee, however, ordered the maximum insurance a soldier or sailor can hold cut from \$10,000 to \$5,000. The committee also changed the bill to provide that a widow's allowance will cease immediately after remarriage instead of two years after the death of her husband.

Representative Parker of New Jersey cast the only vote against reporting the measure. He was opposed to the optional insurance feature, expressing the view advanced by the private insurance companies that it would cost a tremendous sum of money and could not be administered fairly.

Proposed allotments for dependents of men in the service would range from \$5 a month upward to \$55 according to the number of dependents and their relationship to the man in service. An dependent wife with no children would receive \$15 a month, with one child \$25 two children \$52.50, and for each additional child \$5. Upon discharge a dependent wife would receive from \$30 to \$200 a month. Similar provision is made for widowed mothers. Allowance for dependents of men in the service would range from \$10 to \$200 a month.

'CAMOUFLAGE' UNIT TO FOOL THE KAISER

Washington.—For the first American "camouflage" unit, the army chief of engineers issued a call for enlistment of "ingenious young men who are looking for special entertainment in the way of fooling Germans."

It is planned to organize a company of camoufleurs largely from among iron and sheet metal workers, sign and scene painters, carpenters, cabinet makers, stage carpenters, property men, plaster molders and photo raphers.

These men will devote their wits to devising an artificial means of deceiving enemy observers, particularly aviators, says a war department announcement, "wherever a machine gun is set up, or a trench is dug, or a battery of artillery goes into action, or a new road is opened, or a new bridge is built or a sniper climbs an old building, or an officer creeps out into an advanced post to hear and observe."

PEACE, GOOD WILL

President of U. S., Courteously but Firmly Replies to Peace Proposals of Pope Benedict.

Washington.—No peace with the Hohenzollerns. Such, in substance, is the president's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict.

Courteously, but firmly, the president declines to consider peace now on the basis of the pope's suggestions.

Only an enduring peace will be tolerated by the people of the United States, the president says, and an enduring peace is unthinkable, so long as the men responsible for plunging the world into war continue to direct the destinies of Germany without accountability to the German people.

Following is the text of President Wilson's answer to the pope's peace message:

To His Holiness, Benedictus XV, Pope:
In acknowledgment of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated Aug. 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his holiness, the pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out.

But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our recourse must be based upon the principles of justice and good feeling else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment that will insure us against it.

His holiness, in substance, proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that there be a general conference, disarmament and a concert of nations based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration, that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it.

The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an imperial government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people.

It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary acquiescence to its domination, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his holiness, the pope, would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement with its enemies?

Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury.

The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all their sins in this war, which they did not choose.

They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of people great and small, weak or powerful. They believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and of those that are strong.

Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end wrong, have no proper basis for a peace, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the peoples of the world would have good cause to believe. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstructions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purpose of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

(Signed) ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Discusses Duty of Irishmen.
New York.—In a speech at the farewell exercises held for the federalized guard soon to leave for their training camp at Camp Upton, T. P. O'Connell, Irish leader, discussed the duty of Irishmen in America to America and America to Ireland.

"You cannot hurt America without hurting England; you cannot hurt England without at the same time hurting America; you cannot hurt America without hurting Ireland; you cannot hurt Ireland, Italy or Armenia, I would repeat, without hurting France, Poland, France, Italy and the Christian subjects of the Turk," he declared.

PROF. VERNON KELLOGG



Prof. Vernon Kellogg of Stanford University, California, is one of the leading volunteers assisting Herbert Hoover in the food administration. Prof. Kellogg was an executive in the commission for relief in Belgium from May, 1915, until Mr. Hoover came to this country.

WHEATS NOW \$2.20

Price for 1917 Crop Is Fixed by President.

Basis Is No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat Delivered at Chicago.

Washington.—A price of \$2.20 a bushel was fixed for the 1917 crop of wheat by President Wilson on the recommendation of the wheat pricing committee headed by Dr. Harry A. Garfield. "The basis will be No. 1 northern spring wheat delivered at Chicago."

The price differentials are: Numbers one, dark hard winter, \$2.24; hard winter base, \$2.20; red winter base, \$2.20; yellow hard winter, \$2.18; soft red winter, \$2.18; dark northern spring, \$2.24; red spring, \$2.18; humpback, \$2.10; amber durum, \$2.24; durum base, \$2.20; red durum, \$2.15; red walla, \$2.15; hard white base, \$2.20; soft white, \$2.18; white club, \$2.16. Number two of each grade is three cents less; number three, six cents less; number four, 10 cents less.

President Wilson issued the following statement from the white house:

"Section 11 of the food act provides for the appointment of a committee to determine a fair price to be paid in government purchases. The price now recommended by that committee is \$2.20 per bushel for the basic grade—will be rigidly adhered to by the food administration.

"It is the hope and expectation of the food administration, however, that it will be also, that this step will at once stabilize and keep within moderate bounds the price of wheat for all transactions throughout the present crop year and, in consequence, the price of flour and bread also.

"The food act has given large power for the control of storage and exchange operations and those powers will be fully exercised. An inevitable consequence will be that financial speculation will be discouraged. The course, whatever the advantage of the ordinary machinery of trade, it cannot function well under such disturbance and abnormal conditions as now exist.

"In its place the food administration now fixes for its purchases a fair price, and recommends unanimously by a committee representative of all interests and all sections, and believes that thereby it will eliminate speculation, make possible the conduct of every operation in the food line of day, maintain the publicly stated price for all and, through economies, make possible the stabilization and control, better the position of consumers also.

Convoy System a Success.
Washington, D.C.—American naval forces are convoying merchant craft across the Atlantic. It was disclosed officially at the navy department, and examination of the records shows that the loss of convoys ships by submarines has averaged less than one-half of 1 per cent.

1916 CROPS OF WESTERN CANADA

Good Yields of Wheat, Splendid Production of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Wool.

The latest reports give an assurance of good grain crops throughout most of Western Canada, where the wheat, oats and barley are now being harvested, about ten days earlier than last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are all "doing their bit" in a northward way towards furnishing food for the allies.

While the total yield of wheat will not be as heavy as in 1915, there is no indication that it will be average crop in most of the districts. A letter received at the St. Paul office of the Canadian Government, from a farmer near St. Albert, says harvest in that district is one month earlier than last year. His wheat crop is estimated at 25 bushels per acre, while some of his neighbors will have more. The average in the district will be about 30 bushels per acre. Now, with the price of wheat in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel, it is safe to say that there will be very few farmers but will be able to bank from forty to fifty dollars per acre after paying all expenses of seeding, harvesting and threshing, and so on. The price of land in this district is from \$25 to \$30 per acre. What that price of this district will apply to almost all other districts in Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many farmers have gone to Western Canada from the United States in the past three or four years, and they are now being paid for the rest of their lives. It is not only in what that the farmers of Western Canada are making money. Their hogs have brought them wealth, and hogs are now being raised in plenty and grass abundant, and the climate just the kind that hogs glory in. The price is good and likely to remain so.

A few days since a farmer from Dayland, Alberta, shipped a carload of hogs to the St. Paul market, and at a high price. The hogs were being paid on that market. Two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars were sold at an average price of \$15 per head. The hogs had an average weight of 200 pounds each. The raising of hogs is a profitable and continually growing industry of Western Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere in the American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritious material that goes to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere in the American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritious material that goes to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere in the American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

No Wonder He Asked Questions!
Rodgers L. McCall of 624 Leconte avenue, handsome and strapping, appeared at the Sixteenth district. He passed several of his flying cards and appeared for examination.

"Got a father depending on you?" he was asked.

"Got a mother, or a sister, or a brother, or a wife?"

"No."

"Then what do you want exemption for?"

"Because I belong to the naval coast defense service," he replied, "and I just got a letter telling me to report at once for foreign service."—Philadelphia Ledger.

YOU MAY TRY CUTICURA FREE

That's the Rule—Free Samples to Anyone Anywhere.

We have no one confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles, supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the relief.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postpaid, Cuticura, Dept. I, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Philadelphians couple citizens to observe economy in the use of water.

Better a clean plate now than an empty one later.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL
ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS - OTHER HAPPENINGS

Columbus. (Special)—The state war board says: "Keep the children in school and in college. Efficiency and the trained mind will win this super-war."

Officers Who Will Direct Training of Ohio Troops

Officers who will direct the training of Ohio's contingent of the national army at Chillicothe were announced by Maj. Gen. E. Glenn, commander of the Camp Sheridan cantonment.

Divisional and Regimental Lists as Given out by Gen. Glenn are

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENTS. General W. S. Holbrook, 16th Infantry brigade, Brigadier General W. P. ...

REGIMENTAL ASSIGNMENTS.

Colonel George C. Barnhardt, Lieutenant Colonel John T. Coffey, Major James C. ...

REGIMENTAL ASSIGNMENTS.

Colonel George C. Barnhardt, Lieutenant Colonel John T. Coffey, Major James C. ...

Mexican National Diet.

Though Mexican cooks show individuality in the preparation of mole sauces, the basic ingredients are usually a combination of raisins, almonds, peanuts, cinnamon, chocolate, "ajonjolín" cominos, sahn, four or five different varieties of chilies, and tomatoes and perhaps some other ingredients.

SELF HELPS FOR THE NEW SOLDIER.

By a United States Army Officer (Copyright, 1917, by The Wheeler Publishing, Inc.)

THE COMPANY IN LINE OF SKIRMISHERS.

The company in skirmish line executes a number of commands as if in close order, except that the skirmish intervals are maintained.

"Company right (left)" by the skirmish line is executed as explained for the front rank in the school of the company.

"Company half right (left)" is executed in the same way, except that the line is halted when it has swung around to the right or left.

The rules for the deployment of a company are necessarily less simple than those for the deployment of a squad; for they are a double consideration to be borne in mind.

The preparatory command is, therefore, "Attention, skirmish line, front or center." If the company is in line, this designates the actual right (left or center) squad as the base squad.

To repeat, the base squad, designated as above, advances or not at the command "Forward." The command "Pending" upon the point chosen by the captain on which the base is to rest.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy. The squad nearest the base squad deploys first after the base squad, the second squad next, and so on, until all the squads are deployed.

If the company is in column of squads, at the preparatory command, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

"Follow me," and "By the right (left) flank," dependent upon whether the command "Forward" is given when the company is in line or in column of squads.

If in line, the corporal marches his men off by the right or left flank, as the company may be, until he reaches the interval in which to deploy.

HOME BEAUTY
Flowers and Shrubs
Their Care and Cultivation



This Sunflower Would Have Been Larger If All the Buds Had Been Cut Off As Soon as They Appeared.

WORK AMONG THE FLOWERS WINTER RHUBARB

By LIMA R. ROSE. The crimson winter rhubarb has most delicious flavor and is so far superior to the old common or garden variety that there is no comparison. It is less acid, and is literally eye-opening and at its best late in the fall when all other fruits and vegetables are scarce.

TRAINING TOMATOES

Tomatoes may be trained to stakes or trellises to good advantage. Keep the branches trained to just the number needed for fruit.

ABOUT LILIES

By E. VAN BENTHUSEN. If ordered early in September, lily bulbs will reach you any time from the latter part of the month until November; and it is well to have the bed prepared in advance.

Secure all the fallen leaves you can get for them; they are invaluable about the garden. Use them as a mulch and protection for the flower beds and individual plants and shrubs; bank pits, soil, drains and hot beds with them.

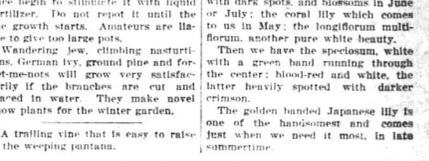
Give transplanted flowers plenty of time to recoup. Do not water them too much, or the soil will become sour and further retard the growth of the plant.

Do not begin to stimulate it with liquid fertilizer. Do not pot it until the growth starts. Amateurs are liable to give too large pots.

Wandering Jew, climbing nasturtium, German ivy, ground pine and forget-me-nots will grow very satisfactorily if the branches are cut and placed in water. They make novel show plants for the winter garden.

A trailing vine that is easy to raise is the weeping yucca.

The golden banded Japanese lily is one of the handsomest and comes just when we need it most, in late summer.



The Beautiful Easter Lily, or Madonna Lily.

An Aged Gander.

The birds that live to a great age are comparatively few. Gulls have been known to reach forty years, parrots frequently live eighty years, and swans nearly as long.

Swans are usually die somewhat younger, but there is good reason to believe that eagles and falcons sometimes live more than one hundred years.

Of barnyard fowls, ducks and geese live longest. Mr. D. MacLachlan of Islay, Scotland, writes to the Field that he has a gander that is now sixty years old.

Twenty-one years ago the father-in-law of a Scotchman bought it. Mr. MacLachlan says that the gander looks as well and as young as the best of his kind.

There is no doubt about its age—YOUTH'S Companion.

"An Easy Story to Tell." "So you were in the battle of the Marne?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the tramp. "I was, an' you tell me about that great fight."

"Not a word, ma'am. I'm on my honor not to reveal a thing I saw or did. That's a very strict military law."

The Beautiful Easter Lily, or Madonna Lily.

NEWS CUT THE QUICK

New postoffice at Van Wert has been opened for business.

At Canton George Bowman, thirteen fell from the roof of the building. Louis Ebert, seventy, farmer, near Sandusky, committed suicide by taking poison.

Joseph D. McKinley of Stockdale was elected superintendent of Pike county schools.

N. E. Pettibone, formerly of Bellefleur, has been named principal of Salem High school.

Mrs. Catherine Bright, aged 181 years, probably the oldest resident of Columbus, is dead.

Struck by a train at a Columbus crossing, Charlotte Myers, fifteen, was killed instantly.

E. Elford, Columbus, was awarded the contract for building Marion's new \$100,000 packing plant.

Professor J. W. Kenny, ninety-one, of the oldest elementary school in Ohio valley, died at Point Pleasant.

William Olenchaker, ten, and Edward Vols, seven, both of Sandusky, were drowned while swimming in the lake.

Sherman brigade, formed by John Sherman during the civil war, held their fifty-first annual reunion at Mansfield.

Miss Gretchen Townsend of Cleveland and J. C. Bentley of Warren were drowned while bathing at Geneva.

Dayton chapter of the Red Cross has shipped 12,650 articles for wounded soldiers to the New York headquarters.

Cornered by a policeman who had a warrant for his arrest, James Faust, twenty-one, Leotosis, shot himself. He may die.

Five Holmes county Amish men who say their religion teaches that war is sinful, refused execution from military service.

John C. Bridgman, president of the Madison National bank, died in London of organic heart trouble. He was eighty-six years old.

Military training will be a part of the curriculum at the University of Akron this fall. Freshmen and sophomores will be required to drill.

James Henry, colored, believed to be the oldest person in Ohio, celebrated his 107th birthday anniversary at Lima. Six generations were present.

W. Alexander Julian, Cincinnati, is being considered for appointment as food dictator, or food administrator, as the place is officially known, at Ohio.

Police and firemen at Tiffin will receive salary increases by order of council. Policemen will get \$30 a month. Amount for firemen is undecided.

Corporal Guy B. Seisor, Seventh engineering corps, resident of Leavenworth, died at Fort Leavenworth following an operation for removal of tonsils.

English-American reunion at Garfield park, Marion, was attended by several hundred people of English descent from Morrow, Marion and Delaware counties.

Six men were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally, when a street car overturned on which they were working at the Cleveland Macaroni company at Cleveland collapsed.

Freight warehouses at Cincinnati will close at 3:30 daily except Saturday and Sunday, so that railroads may have a better opportunity to clean up congestion.

Miss William J. Smith, forty-four, Fremont, died in an auto while en route to her father's home where her mother, Mrs. Hannah, Kinman, had died for four hours.

Ervin Schmidt, seventeen, was killed at Columbus when the auto owned and driven by Ernest Campbell, a Toledo miner, struck the bicycle on which the boy was riding.

Miss Lucia Merrill of Andover, who taught first grade in La Rue schools, received her postgraduate certificate to make the place of her brother on the farm, he having joined the army.

Rev. Burt D. Evans of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Ainslie, will sail for France soon to study war conditions as personal representative of Bishop W. H. Henderson of Ohio.

As the result of an explosion of a powder press at the Aetna Explosive company's plant at Gos Station, near Xenia, Emil Rheinberger and Conrad Heck were killed and Jerry Kreeol was seriously injured.

An appropriation of \$120,000 will which to build permanent brick barracks for army cadets at the campus at Ohio State university will be asked of the state emergency board by President W. O. Thompson.

After the contract for the new campus around Miami university was awarded on the belief that the legislature appropriated \$7,000 as the university's share of the work, the state board learned that the appropriation was not passed.

Mark Mennel, Ohio valley war four administrator, has been appointed assistant of several district clubs.

Are: B. W. Marr, Columbus; J. T. Hanley, Coshocton; Carl Sims, Frankfort; Ed. J. Roberts, Newark; F. L. King, Lowell; Mich.

Governor Cox appointed a commission to study the advisability of Ohio's making loans to provide the health care of the laboring man.

Are: W. A. Julian, Cincinnati; T. J. Donnell, Columbus; Dr. D. P. Gardner, Dayton; Dr. Andrew Ward, Columbus; Dr. Andrew Ward, Columbus; Dr. D. B. Chapman, Dayton; and J. E. Kennedy, Xenia.

New York Central will build a great terminal at Cleveland.

Fremont A. Goldson, city Stark county treasurer, died.

Municipal gas plant and city hospital will be built at Bellefontaine this fall.

George P. Coddling, seventy-one, retired Marion county farmer, died at Prospect.

Troumbolt county teachers' institute closed at Geneva Partridge of Cortland president.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Gamble made a gift of \$50,000 to the children's hospital at Columbus.

S. J. Brister of Dover was elected chairman of bankers of group held at Ohio Bankers' association.

Northwestern Ohio Light company will increase the rate of charge for electricity at Mechanicburg.

David Darrach, sixty-one, druggist and former county auditor and active Republican, is dead at Belleaire.

Xenia adopted the charter proposed under the new commission form of government by the city of Xenia.

Hugh V. Walborn, son of E. V. Walborn, state fair manager, was killed in a Bethlehem (Pa.) steel plant.

John A. E. Critchfield, former insane harvested 1,500 bushels of potatoes from a twenty-acre field.

Mrs. W. P. Critchfield, seventy-five, mother of A. E. Critchfield, former Ohio adjutant general, is dead at Shreve.

Five hundred plumbers at Camp Sherman at Chillicothe are making 72 cents an hour. They had been getting 62 1/2 cents.

Frank Salsie, thirty-nine, and his twelve-year-old daughter, Jane, were drowned while fishing in Black river, near Elyria.

Charles T. Lewis, Jr., son of a Toledo attorney but an appointed secretary to Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium.

Safe of the office of the Canton Post office, containing \$10,000 in money and nearly \$700 in cash and \$1,200 in checks, stolen.

Rev. Jesse Swanik, pastor of the Episcopal church at Ellettsburg, Marion, has received a call from Trinity church at Lima.

Because the company refused to deliver them, about a ton, 1,500 miners near Athens and Murray City went out on strike.

William McPherson, professor of chemistry, Ohio State university, was commissioned as a captain in the ordnance reserve corps.

Lightning struck the church at Reedy Park, near Canton, killing 124-year-old Jenkins, twelve. Nearly 100 persons were shocked.

R. C. Van Voorhes was selected by a committee of both professional and labor men as independent candidate for mayor of Newark.

State utilities commission allowed to go into effect without affirmative action a 15 cent a ton increase on coal carried on Ohio railroads.

Miss Ruth Fowle, twenty, Bellefontaine, was hurt from a horse accident when an auto struck the horse she was riding, and she was killed.

Fred Kinkamen, Jackson township (Hancock county) farmer, will "make" between 5,000 and 7,000 pounds of honey from 187 stands of bees.

James White, thirty, was killed when a ten-ton gravel truck he was driving went over an eighty-foot embankment northwest of Columbus.

Edwin H. Hays, thirty, a railroad employe, increased because his wife had sued him for divorce, killed his two children and himself at Lorain.

HOW THE NATION FINANCES ITSELF

Three Sources From Which It Draws the Shovels of War.

The United States is financing itself in this war by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by sale of bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with the money and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war.

There are three sources from which the United States can draw the shovels of war. First is the fixed property of the nation. This represents our farms, factories, mines, railroads and all other property including accumulated savings. From the corpus of body of none of these, except the farms, and even from the accumulated savings it will draw a relatively small portion. These accumulated savings are invested in industries and business which are necessary to the country's welfare and prosperity and it is only that portion of these savings which are seeking investment that the government will receive in exchange for bonds.

The second and the great source from which the government is to derive its war fund is the wealth produced during the war. Part of this will be obtained by taxation and exchange for bonds. The annual production of the United States, from its farms, mines, factories, and other sources, is about \$10,000,000,000 a year and out of this fifty billion dollars will come the funds, part from taxes, and part from the sale of bonds, which will finance itself during this war.

By taxation this generation will pay its portion of the cost of the war. By the sale of bonds the generation is called upon to pay its portion, and this last portion will be paid from the wealth production after the war.

By this method the capital of the country, its sources of income and wealth, are unimpaired. It is only the yearly increment of this property that is called upon to bear a portion of the cost of the war. Thus despite the waste of war and the destruction of property involved the country may emerge from this conflict stronger financially, more efficient and even wealthier than before. What the government receives it receives from the people without increasing the burden of wealth of the country, and passes it back to the people in exchange for the productions of the country. It is in a way only a shifting of credits.

The government collects the current taxes and by means of bonds anticipates taxes of the years to come, and all the money thus accumulated passes back into the hands of the taxpayers. This is why governments which follow sound economic methods in a war sometimes emerge the stronger, as England did after the Napoleonic wars and the United States did after our great Civil War.

LIFE ON A SUBMARINE.

Perils the Best Must Face After the Dives Under the Sea.

It is thrilling to watch a giant submarine come racing toward you, her prow cutting the water sharply, her two exhaust holes far astern pouring out dense quantities of yellowish white smoke, her engines vibrating rhythmically. But it is more thrilling to be aboard, to stand in the tiny conning tower, to walk up and down amid the complicated mechanism of this diving boat.

Once the command to submerge is given, officers and men go below, and the hatches are securely battened down. The captain takes his place at the forward periscope to direct the course of the boat. It gives a strange thrill to know that the waters have closed above one's head as you glide silently along amid a blaze of electric light and polished metal. The only connection with the world above are the two thin titillating tubes, with their magic mirrors of glass, that banish distance and carry the light of day to the observer. The periscopes are the eyes of the submarine. Without them it is blind and must run by compass.

The greatest concern of the submerged submarine are mines or bombs exploded on or near the boat; steam trawlers, which carry dragnets; fast motorboats mounting guns and swift destroyers, which often get shots at periscopes, and, last, but not least, the nets which are stretched across channels and form a web from which the boat cannot extricate itself. The aeroplane is also an inveterate enemy of the submarine, for it searches out the shallow waters, the narrow channels, the near the stamer lanes and as the waters are clear easily locates the boats and informs the nearest patrols, which surround the spot and wait for the submarine to rise.

Many schemes have been tried to give the submarine commander an opportunity to "look the sea over" without exposing the periscope to a chance shot. The most common practice is to "porpoise" or rise, take a quick look and sink immediately. Other schemes are being tried to give the submarine commander an opportunity to "look the sea over" without exposing the periscope to a chance shot.

While the torpedo is the most effective weapon of the submarine, limited space allows each boat room for only a small number. Therefore for small guns, usually 75 mm. in diameter, are carried that the crews may destroy by shell fire such ships as surrender without making a fight or a race, thus conserving the supply of torpedoes. The lighter gun is mounted in a well or "jack in the box." As its compartment cannot be made water tight, the gun is built of nickel steel to prevent rusting. The heavier gun is carried below, and considerable time is required to mount it.

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.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

REV. J. W. HELMUTH, PASTOR
9:30 Sunday School
10:30 Preschool Service
6:00 Christian Endeavor
7:00 Preschool 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.
Prae 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.

MCKENDRICK 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.

S. F. Stambaugh

At tractor of Titles
Patent and Pension Attorney, Real Estate Insurance.
Money at 5 per cent on farm security
Office No. 43, West Main St.
SHELBY, OHIO
Phone No. 66 "es. No. 1-6 J

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

NOTHING that we could say would so thoroughly convince you of the value of Chamberlain's Tablets as a personal trial. We can tell you of thousands who have been permanently cured of chronic constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver, but this will have little weight with you as compared to a personal trial. That always convinces.

Chamberlain's Tablets

CB DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

3 - MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS - 3
The Great Ship "SEABEARD" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"
CLEVELAND - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - BUFFALO
Leave Cleveland - 8:30 P. M. Arrive Buffalo - 8:30 P. M.
Leave Buffalo - 8:30 A. M. Arrive Cleveland - 8:30 A. M.
Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo free of charge. Free transportation on ship. Free meals. All day tickets for tickets via C. & B. Line. Free tourist automobile trip with motor vehicle. Also other special features. See prospectus for full details. Beautifully colored illustrated picture charts of the Great Ship "SEABEARD" sent on request of free ones. Also other picture material and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Transit Company
The Great Ship "SEABEARD" is a magnificent steamship with a passenger capacity of 1,100 persons. She is a fine example of modern shipbuilding and is a most comfortable and safe mode of transportation.

FARE \$350

PROVOST MARSHAL CROP WORKERS WILL BE AMONG LAST CALLED TO ARMS.

The Provost Marshal General has made the following ruling: Under President's Regulations, Section 49, providing that the grounds of discharge on ground of industrial necessity may be temporary only, attention is called to the negligence of using such certificates (Form 162) for men whose services are required in gathering the fall crops. Such necessity may be imperative, but is only temporary.

Its termination will vary in the various regions and for the different crops, but can hardly continue beyond the third or fourth week of September, even in the most northerly latitudes.

Thus the temporary need of leaving those men at the crop work will be satisfied without complicating or diminishing the quota accounts by carrying those men as discharged temporarily.

For this reason it is recommended that certificates of temporary discharge be not given on the ground of crop work, unless in exceptional cases. District boards, however, are instructed to list the persons claiming temporary discharge on the ground, and to certify them to the respective local boards with a note showing the above-mentioned facts made and disclosed, so that the local board will thus be supplied with the information needed by them in positioning such men to enter other work in the manner above described. (Official Bulletin, Washington, D. C., August 6, 1917.)

A Safe Investment.
The Liberty bonds are issued to equip our soldier boys with everything they will need for their safety, comfort and strength. These securities are safe, sure, profitable investments.

Are You Eating To Win the War?

This Newspaper recommends Today's Housewife to every patriotic woman who wishes to help win the great war.

Today's Housewife is especially needed by every homemaker in the present war-crisis, because the seven courses in Domestic Science now running in the magazine help housewives to better select, prepare and conserve food supplies, to cut down waste, and at the same time to add to the health and welfare of the entire family.

Today's Housewife is the only magazine that maintains a model home where cookery recipes, new household devices, cleaning methods, etc., are put to practical tests before their appearance in the pages of the magazine.

The monthly lesson on "Cookery, Foods and Nutrition" under the direction of Caroline Hunt of the Department of Agriculture, is alone worth the price of a 12-month subscription not only to the woman who follows each lesson but to the government of the United States in helping to win the terrific war with the Central Empires of Europe.

Favorite Magazine of Home-loving Women

REMEMBER! While Today's Housewife stands in a class by itself in its practical value to homemakers, it is also noteworthy for its wonderfully interesting, educational and special articles, for its clean, delightful design, and its beautiful illustrations and covers by leading artists. Over one million women agree that TODAY'S HOUSEWIFE is worth the price of 10 cents per copy.

Subscribe at our office. You can save 45 cents by subscribing by the year through our mail-order plan. Call at our office and examine the current issue or mail your order to the publisher, 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. Renewal, your subscription for only 25 cents for the magazine that will cost you \$1.25.

"Yes, I will be happy to receive Today's Housewife at home." - Lillian Stray Sledge.

Are You Eating To Win the War?

This Newspaper recommends Today's Housewife to every patriotic woman who wishes to help win the great war.

Today's Housewife is especially needed by every homemaker in the present war-crisis, because the seven courses in Domestic Science now running in the magazine help housewives to better select, prepare and conserve food supplies, to cut down waste, and at the same time to add to the health and welfare of the entire family.

Today's Housewife is the only magazine that maintains a model home where cookery recipes, new household devices, cleaning methods, etc., are put to practical tests before their appearance in the pages of the magazine.

The monthly lesson on "Cookery, Foods and Nutrition" under the direction of Caroline Hunt of the Department of Agriculture, is alone worth the price of a 12-month subscription not only to the woman who follows each lesson but to the government of the United States in helping to win the terrific war with the Central Empires of Europe.

Favorite Magazine of Home-loving Women

REMEMBER! While Today's Housewife stands in a class by itself in its practical value to homemakers, it is also noteworthy for its wonderfully interesting, educational and special articles, for its clean, delightful design, and its beautiful illustrations and covers by leading artists. Over one million women agree that TODAY'S HOUSEWIFE is worth the price of 10 cents per copy.

Subscribe at our office. You can save 45 cents by subscribing by the year through our mail-order plan. Call at our office and examine the current issue or mail your order to the publisher, 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa. Renewal, your subscription for only 25 cents for the magazine that will cost you \$1.25.

"Yes, I will be happy to receive Today's Housewife at home." - Lillian Stray Sledge.