

SERVIANS RETAKE CITY OF BELGRADE

Reports Indicate That Austrians Have Suffered a Severe Defeat.

VIENNA ADMITS FALLING BACK

Action of Turkish Soldiers in Invading Italian Consulate Causes Anxiety Last-Letter Country Be Drawn Into the War—Nothing Definite From Either of the Main Seats of War.

London, Dec. 15.—The Serbians after a fierce battle have recaptured Belgrade, according to a Nish dispatch to Reuters Telegram agency.

This news of failure of the second Austrian invasion of Serbia is the most striking development of recent progress in the war.

The Serbian announcement of the recapture of the capital is given further weight by the official statement of the Austrian army staff in Vienna. The statement admitted a general retreat of the Austrian forces in Serbia. It is believed here that the Austrian admission of a defeat was made in preparation for a later announcement of the evacuation of Belgrade by the Austrian forces.

The failure to hold Belgrade is regarded by military experts here as a final collapse of the Austrian effort to gain a permanent foothold in Serbia.

Defeat Admitted by Austria.

Amsterdam, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Austrians admit defeat at the hands of the Serbians in an official communication issued today. This communication follows: "Our offensive movement, directed in a southeasterly direction from the River Drina encountered southeast of Valjevo a greatly superior force of the enemy. Our advance had not merely to be stopped, but we were compelled also to make more extended retreats of our troops, which for many weeks have fought obstinately and bravely, but with many losses.

"Against this we may place the occupation of Belgrade. A new decision of measures consequently will be taken, which will serve to repel the enemy.

"This rearrangement of our forces has been represented as a decided Serbian success. Serbian reports of our losses are immeasurably exaggerated."

French Report of Serb Victory.

Paris, Dec. 15.—French official communications given out in Paris this afternoon say of the Serbian campaign:

"During the days of December 10, 11, and 12 the Austrians continued to retreat along the entire front. During their retreat the Austrians abandoned their trophies in great numbers. The Serbians resumed the offensive on December 11 inclusive, the number of prisoners made by the Serbians reaches 28,000. The Serbians captured 74 cannons and 44 machine guns.

"After two days of fighting Montenegrin forces have captured Viskrad and driven the Austrians back to the other side of the River Drina."

BRING ITALY INTO WAR

Fish Invasion of Italian Consulate Met With Demands for Immediate Reparation.

Rome, Dec. 14.—Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, has demanded immediate reparation by Turkey for the incident at Hodeida, a seaport town in Arabia on the Red sea where Turks invaded the Italian consulate and dragged out the British consul general who had taken refuge there.

In reply to his demand the government has dispatched the armored cruiser Marco Polo to Hodeida.

Minister Sonnino told the chamber of deputies that the incident occurred on November 11, but only became known on November 20 at Massawa, from where the Italian coast guard vessel Gioliana was sent to Hodeida.

ENGLAND JOINS IN DEMAND.

The foreign office in receipt of the report, immediately informed England, Baron Sonnino said, and simultaneous demands were made by Sir Curzon, minister of foreign affairs, at Hodeida, however, is completely isolated, and communication between Constantinople is cut off. Nothing is known of the incident there.

REMOVED TROOPS IN ADVANCE

French Report Successes—Berlin Says Army Was Repulsed at All Points.

London, Dec. 15.—The steady advance of the allied troops in Belgium has a French contingent of troops which the British have pushed across back along the Ypres front to the west of Hellebuck.

German forces in the Ypres front were repulsed, however, making counter-attacks, which have been repulsed.

It is reported to be a case where the German forces are said to be moving

GERMAN REVERSES ON LAND AND SEA

Touton Forces Which Attempt to Strike at Warsaw From North Retreat and Occupy Their Old Positions.

Kaiser's Cruiser Has Interfered for War at Guam, an American Possession in the Ladrona Archipelago, to Escape Capture.

London, England.—Tuesday's reports on war in Germany has suffered from reverses on land and sea.

A retreat of the German forces which attempted to strike at Warsaw from the north was acknowledged in an official communication given out at army headquarters in Berlin.

The German cruiser Cormoran with 22 officers and 355 men has interfered for the war at Guam, an American possession in the Ladrona archipelago, to escape capture.

The Cormoran has been given 24 hours in which to leave the port of internment for the war. She was short of coal, provisions and water.

The Cormoran needed 1,500 tons of coal to reach the nearest German port, according to Capt. W. J. Maxwell, naval governor of Guam. She was offered 100 tons of coal and fresh water.

She is described as the Cormoran, although she has been converted cruiser. It is really the unprotective cruiser of that name, a sister ship of the Geier, interned at Honolulu several weeks ago.

Mystery has surrounded the whereabouts of the ship for several weeks. She was known to have been before Kian-Chai during the early part of the war, when the Japanese attacked that port, and later was reported sunk in oriental waters.

The Cormoran, built at Danzig in 1892, is 260 feet long, with a displacement of 1,500 tons and makes 16 knots an hour. Her armament consists of eight 4-inch guns, five 1-pounders and two 14-inch torpedo tubes above water.

Recaptured Old Positions. The Berlin statement on the north Poland situation reads: "The German column which had advanced from Soldau, East Prussia, by way of Mlawka, in the direction of Ciechanow, had to recapture its old positions owing to the numerical superiority of the enemy.

"Elsewhere in Poland nothing of material importance has happened. Unfavorable weather is influencing our operations."

DARING RAID BY SUBMARINE

British Commander Evades Mines in Dardanelles and Sinks Turkish Battleship.

London, Dec. 15.—A communication issued by the official bureau today announced that the Turkish battleship Mesoudieh had been torpedoed by a British submarine.

The statement follows: "Yesterday submarine B 11, in charge of Lieut. Commander Norman B. Holbrook of the royal navy, entered the Dardanelles and in spite of the difficult current dived under five rows of mines, and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Mesoudieh, which was guarding the mine fields.

"Although pursued by gunfire and torpedo boats, the B 11 returned safely after being submerged, on one occasion, for nine hours.

"When last seen the Mesoudieh was sinking by the stern."

Suffering in Poland. London, Dec. 14.—Poland is fast becoming another Belgium in point of suffering while the German and Russian armies drive each other back and forth, occupy and recapture cities and villages, and inflict on the inhabitants bombardments similar to those suffered in Belgium and northern France.

More than 100,000 towns have been ruined according to various accounts from the correspondents. Each army accuses the other of looting and cruelty.

The flight of the civilians from Lodz was one of the most tragic episodes of the war, while one correspondent pictures the fate of Kallias as a repetition of Louvain, with the slaughter of 400 civilians and the sacking of the city.

Northern Rulers to Meet.

Copenhagen, Dec. 14.—By invitation of King Gustav of Sweden, King Haakon of Norway and King Frederick of Denmark will visit him at Malmo, southern Sweden, next Friday and Saturday.

The three kings will be accompanied by their ministers of foreign affairs and secretaries, and will discuss affairs of common interest which have arisen as a result of the war, and especially measures for helping the economical situation in Scandinavia.

May Operate on Emperor.

London, Dec. 14.—Telegrams from Bern, Switzerland, a correspondent of the Central News says that the emperor of Austria has decided to operate on Emperor William's throat, but the operation is being deferred owing to the feverish condition of the emperor.

Dresden at Punta Arenas.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 14.—The minister of marine has been informed that two British warships have entered the Straits of Magellan in pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which has taken refuge at Punta Arenas.

It is officially announced that the Dresden is damaged, it will be allowed to make repairs, but will be compelled to call immediately after completion or it must infero.

FREDERICK JESSUP STIMSON

ambassador to Argentina to succeed John W. Garrett, has gone to his post. He is a distinguished lawyer and author of Boston and professor of comparative legislation at Harvard, from which university he was graduated. Mr. Stimson's books have all been written under the pen name of "J. S. D. Dela."

Washington, D. C.—Gross revenues of the postal service in the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$287,934,565.87, according to the annual report of Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general, just issued. The total compares with \$266,619,526.65 of the fiscal year of 1913. Mr. Roper declares that this fiscal increase is an index to the expansion of the service itself. As to the manner of appointing postmasters, the first assistant says, referring especially to the appointment of third class postmasters by the president:

"This elaborate and costly procedure is not warranted by the relative importance of the position. Moreover, there is every reason to believe that there is every opportunity for classifying these positions and the time now seems opportune for taking this step, following the classification of four class postmasters."

Says Loss is Overestimated. Mr. Roper points out that the importance of the position brought about by the parcel post system postmasters deserving of increased compensation. Mr. Roper states that the annual loss running into the millions which the government sustains on account of superannuation of employees is overestimated as to postal service.

Fluxes. Postmasters refrain, for humanitarian reasons, from recommending demotions and removals in accordance with the declining efficiency of employees," says the report. "The result, to some extent, is that tenure of office in the government services does not now depend on the law or on the uniformity of the service, but on the varying temperaments of the postmasters and their varying conceptions of their public duty. This condition is wrong and works injustice to the employes and loss to the government."

PARCELS POST BUSINESS.

The first assistant's report shows that during a half month period in October, 1913, a post in 50 cities showed a parcels post business of 19,856,411 packages, while in a similar period in April, 1914, packages to the number of 25,884,940 were handled. The cost of mailing decreased between these periods from an average per parcel of 10 cents in October to 5.1 cent in April. Roper recites the growth of the business and the improvements made and adds: "The establishment of the parcels post has heretofore made possible an effective campaign for the standardization of methods and equipment and the most compact organization of personnel, greatly enhancing the efficiency of the entire postal service."

YEAR'S CROPS FALL OFF

MORE THAN \$20,000,000 LESS THAN IN 1913, REPORTS AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Washington, D. C.—This year's principal farm crops are worth \$4,949,852,000, the department of agriculture has just announced. This is \$20,000,000 less than last year, when their value was \$4,969,852,000. The total value of production, yield and average price received by the farmer Dec. 1 are:

Corn—Production, 2,672,804,000 bushels; acre yield 25.8 bushels; Dec. 1 winter price 63.7 cents. The total value—\$4,559,900; 83; 91.26. Rice—23,649,000; 24; 92.45. Potatoes—405,821,000; 105.5; 48.9c. Sweet potatoes—56,574,000; 93.8; 72c.

Hay—70,071,000 tons; 1.48; \$11.12. Tobacco—1,034,678,000 lbs.; 64.67; 9.8c. Cotton—15,966,000 bales; 207.9 lbs.; 6.8c lb. Sugar beets—5,147,000 tons; 10.6 tons; 55.43.

Dozen Hurd in Two Weeks. Akron, Ohio.—Two interurban trolley cars wrecked, one occurring on a switch near the George powerhouse and within 30 minutes of each other, injured a dozen passengers, two fatally. Passengers who were hurt were the second car.

CRIMINAL POLICEMAN RESIGNS.

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'King of Chances' Dies.

New York City.—Richard A. Cunniff, practically the last survivor of America's one time "king of chances," died at his home as a result of a fall down a flight of subway steps. Cunniff's death will be mourned by many friends in the 400 as well as to the sporting classes. In the heyday of his prowess he had obtained almost exclusive rights to the very rich and exclusive society, as well as a general reputation for wisdom and education, combined with a keen sense of humor and a keen eye for the rank and file of America's leading politicians.

COLLEGE HEAD IS SHOT

PRESIDENT OF BETHANY INSTITUTION IS WOUNDED BY CON-TRACTOR IN QUARREL.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Dr. T. E. Cramblett, the president of Bethany college, Bethany, W. Va., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Howard Woods, 29, contracted plasterer. The shooting followed a dispute over money which Woods claimed on a contract to plaster a dwelling erected for Dr. Cramblett in the new addition to Bethany college.

Woods was captured by Mayor Wade Phillips in the street, over a warrant charging shooting with intent to kill. Woods was taken to the Wellburg jail.

WARSHIPS FOR PANAMA CANAL.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson and his cabinet decided to send American warships to the canal zone to guard against violations of neutrality there by belligerent ships.

Just how many ships and what kind are to be dispatched still has not been determined after a full report has been received from Col. Goethals, military governor of the canal zone.

If the canal zone is being used as a base of supplies Col. Goethals will be instructed to send troops to prevent such violations.

POST REVENUES FOR 1914 INCREASE

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FIND TIME FOR KINDNESSES

Two Stories of Courteous Conductors Who Looked After Their Passengers.

"Once I was down in Louisiana," a traveler began, "on a little railroad that runs from Franklin to Week's Island. It took five hours to go 30 miles. The most amazing thing to me was that the conductors stopped at every station, no matter how small it was. If there were no one to meet a train, the passenger with innumerable bags and the inevitable baby, he helped him across a plowed field or sent a brakeman to carry her traps to his own gate and the train waited until he came back."

"Nothing surprising about that," returned a born New Yorker. "The Madison avenue cars stop every day for reasons quite remote from a regular schedule. I was on a car this afternoon and a little boy dropped his mother's umbrella out of the window. The conductor stopped the car and back a block and a half, got the umbrella, delivered it to the woman and incidentally advised her not to let her son have it again."

"Besides, I've known of more than one eye being punched out of a carless baby with such a plaything," New York Times.

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKIN.

Bath is freely and affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation and apply Cuticura Ointment with finger or brush. This treatment affords immediate relief, permits rest and sleep and points to speedy healing in most cases of eczema, rashes, stings, and irritations of the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults. Price 25c each with 32-p. Skin Book if you wish. Address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Mexico's Salt-Producing Lake.

Though Mexico offers many wonders for the inspection of the traveler none is more interesting or peculiar than the salt-producing lake near Salinas in the Tampico division of the Mexican Central railway. 7 1/2 miles west of San Luis Potosi, 7 1/2 miles west of Salinas, there is a lake of fresh water overlying the salt lake. A watertight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water. For a large part of the year there is no fresh water lake there. The sun heats it up under the rainy season is over. The salt secured from this lake goes all over Mexico. The lake has been worked about sixty-five years. The whole town of 5,000 people makes its living from the salt. The property is owned by a family or estate, but it is so worked that not one of the owners has lived there for years.

Told at the Card Club.

"A little girl sitting next to me in church was coughing," said Mrs. Jones at the card club. "So I whispered to her mother for permission to slip her a cough drop. The child held it in her mouth a moment and then swallowed it."

"Would you kindly give her another," the mother whispered. "I'm sorry, but I had only the one," I answered.

"Coming out of church I felt in my pocket and was horrified to find out the cough drop. You see, I had had a cough drop and a button in my pocket."

"And what did you do?" chorused the women at the table. "Did you tell her mother?"

"No, I didn't. I was mad. It was a very unusual button from my new suit."

MESMERIZED

A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used. Many people are brought up to believe that coffee is a necessity of life, and the strong hold that the drug, caffeine, in coffee has on the system makes it hard to lose its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects.

A lady writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed used of the necessity of life. A few months ago my health, which had been slowly failing, became more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source I would soon be a physical wreck."

"I was weak and nervous, had sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also feeling his health. He was troubled at much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls."

"Finally we saw Postum advertised and bought a package. I followed the directions for making carefully, and added cream, which turned it to the luscious, rich-looking and tasteful drink I ever served at any table, and I have used Postum ever since."

"I gained five pounds in weight in as many weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and I am a new woman. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—no boiling necessary. A temperature of 150° in a cup of hot water, add cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tin.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. Sold by Grocers.

SECRETARY WILSON MAKES HIS REPORT

Links Strikes in Calumet Copper Region and Colorado Coal Fields Could Have Been Prevented.

Reviews Labor Disputes His Department Has Successfully Mediated and Defines the Principles Upon Which Officials Act.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Wilson in his annual report, just submitted, expresses the conviction that had the owners of the mine properties in the Calumet copper region and the Colorado coal fields dealt with the strike situations in their inception, "had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred."

"Whatever may have been the responsibility of the workmen for the strike and its incidents," said Secretary Wilson, "the local management should be wholly acquitted, and upon the elementary principle of agency, as applied in morals as in law, ultimate responsibility must rest upon the owners."

Reviews Labor Disputes. Principally, Secretary Wilson's report is devoted to a review of the labor disputes the department has successfully mediated during the last year, and it defines at some length the principles upon which the department acts in such cases. Of the mediation and conciliation work the report says:

"Of all the functions of the department of labor, which is the most possible to administer, this one may be reasonably regarded as the most important. Suggesting with reference to labor disputes a development of diplomatic duties in the department of labor analogous to those in the department of state with reference to international disputes, it points to a more administrative system for promoting and fostering industrial peace; not a peace of the Warsaw order, but one of mutual benefit and good will."

"Primarily the department of labor must conserve in industrial disputes the interests of the wage earners of the United States. Not only do wage earners constitute in number more than a third of our total population, but in financial respects also their aggregate interests are vast."

Policy of the Department. Accordingly, the policy of the department of labor, though it executes mediation and conciliation functions as the governmental representative of wage-earning interests, is to do so without partisanship or prejudice, but with fairness to every interest concerned.

"It should be understood, therefore, that mediation does not mean arbitration, compulsory or otherwise. Nor is it in any other sense a judicial function. The function is one of negotiation. Neither the secretary nor commissioners of conciliation whom he appoints are arbitrators. Though they may propose arbitration when circumstances seem to call for it, they themselves act as arbitrators, and it is contrary to the policy of the department of labor for them to do so."

"It is, then, the policy of the department of labor, and has been its custom, to appoint in important cases two or more commissioners of conciliation of the kind just described, so that the secretary may be intelligently advised of the merits of the dispute from all angles on both sides."

IS NOW SELF-SUSTAINING

POSTAL DEPARTMENT SHOWS RECORD SURPLUS, SAYS BURLISON'S REPORT.

Washington, D. C.—In his annual report, just made public, Postmaster General Albert S. Burlison announces the second consecutive postal surplus of his administration and points out that now, for the first time in its history, the postal establishment has been securely placed upon a self-sustaining basis.

The report contains many other interesting and important features. It records an astounding growth of the parcel post, points to the service performed by the postal savings banks in alleviating financial distress during the crisis precipitated in this country by the war in Europe, tells of reorganizations and improvements introduced in the railway mail service and in the larger city post offices which have assured prompt handling of the additional bulk of mail created by the parcel post, and reveals the aggressive and effective work of the department's law officers and inspection service in renewing the enforcement of the fraud-order statutes.

3,600 Killed in Mine Accidents. Washington, D. C.—Thirty thousand men were killed and 10,000 injured in the mining and metallurgical industries of this country during the year ended June 30, 1914, according to the annual report of the director bureau of mines. The report, as it has been issued, makes this the highest total in the history of the bureau, and the number of deaths and injuries was as nearly proportionate. The loss from the accidents was at least \$12,000,000 a year.

DR. VICTORINO BUSTILLOS



Dr. Victorino Marquez Bustillos has been chosen provisional president of the United States of Venezuela. At the time of his election he was minister of war and navy, and prior to his cabinet service he was governor of the federal district.

NINE PEOPLE PERISH AS RESULT OF BLAST

Others Are Injured, While Two-Story Brick Apartment and Business Block Are Demolished by Explosion.

Cleveland, O.—Nine are dead and eight injured as the result of a supposed gas explosion which totally demolished a two-story brick apartment and business block here.

Of the 15 dead and injured dug from the burning ruins immediately after the blast, seven are children. Five of the dead are known to be children. Henry Haner, 49, proprietor of a photograph gallery on the ground floor of the building; his wife, Anna, 35, and one son, Tony, 7, were taken out dead.

Mrs. P. A. and her daughters, Margaret and Susie, who occupied the ground floor with the Haners, are dead. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hartman, with their two daughters, Barbara, 8, and Elizabeth, 9, are at German hospital, believed to be fatally injured.

John Engst, 48, and his daughters—May, 4½, and Lizzy, 8—were also at German hospital, and their injuries are said to be fatal. Mr. Engst's arms were blown off.

At the 12th precinct police station, Detroit-N. W. and W. 83d-st., patrolmen were lined up for roll call when they heard the explosion. Sergt. Timm kept them ready while he called the fire department for information. Learning the location, Sergt. Timm hurried his men into emergency autos and went to the scene with them.

Police, firemen and hundreds who had been attracted to the scene braved the burning timbers and crumbling piles of debris to seek for dead and dying.

CUT POSTMASTERS' PAY

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS ARE TO BE LOPPED, ACCORDING TO LEGISLATORS' PLAN.

Washington, D. C.—Salaries of Ohio postmasters are to be lopped right and left in connection with the economy program of the administration. Swift action has been taken on the recommendation of Postmaster General Burleson for wholesale reductions in postmasters' salaries. Employees of other government departments throughout the country are marked for a cut. By the decisive vote of ten to two the house committee on postoffices and postroads adopted the suggestions of the postmaster general as contained in his report.

Some of the postmasters receiving \$6,000 annually will be cut to \$4,000 others to \$4,500, \$5,000 and \$5,500. A small percentage stay at \$6,000 and a few are advanced in \$500 amounts to \$7,000. Sweeping reductions are to be made in the salaries attached to post offices of the second class. The postmasters in these offices receive salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,500. This scale is based on receipts of the office. Provision is to be made for two fixed salaries, \$2,000 and \$2,500. All who are getting over \$2,500 will receive \$2,500. This reform marks a big change in governmental policy.

Payne's Body Laid at Rest. Auburn, N. Y.—The funeral of Seneca Payne Payne, returned Republican leader in the House of Representatives, will be held Monday afternoon, with simple services in the First Baptist church. Hundreds united with the congregational delegation to go to the church, and thousands stood about the scene at Fort Hill cemetery, where the dead statesman was buried beside the body of Mrs. Payne. All stores and public places closed during the hour of the funeral.

PRISONERS MAKE WOOLEN BLANKETS

INMATES DOING GOOD WORK—GOODS ARE SOLD TO COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

ONE HUNDRED BLANKETS DAILY

If Man Is Careless He "Loses His Job," as Men Do in Every Day Life.

(By Denny Donovan.) Columbus.—One of the most recent additions to the manufacturing and sales department of the Ohio penitentiary is a thoroughly equipped woolen mill, installed for the manufacture of woolen cloth and blankets. This plant is located in a remodeled building which was formerly used as a bolt shop and nearly 60 prisoners are employed in the various departments which occupy the three large floors of the building. One hundred blankets and 240 yards of cloth are turned out daily.

There is hardly a more interesting spot in the state prison than the woolen mill. Machines of almost every description are used and at each machine a prisoner is "at the electric switch which controls the machine. He is held responsible for the article which that machine turns out, and if found faulty the operator is warned. If the same thing occurs again the prisoner loses his position and a different man is placed at the machine. Of course there is a superintendent in the plant, but he finds that teaching men to realize the responsibility of their position is a very successful manner to prevent discontent among prisoners and to turn out the highest grade of goods possible.

Must Provide Clothing. Every necessity of a boy or girl, even shoes and clothing, books and food must be furnished by city boards of education for children whose family needs earnings of the child. This opinion was rendered by Attorney General Hogan.

Most boards of education have ignored this feature of the law and hereafter must change their methods, Mr. Hogan said, commenting on the report. Boards are authorized to draw on their contingent funds for the relief.

"The substance of this opinion is that boys under 15 and girls under 16 must go to school unless they have age and schooling certificates," said Mr. Hogan. "If the families need their earnings and the trustee officer reports his belief in this necessity, then school boards must supply everything that the child needs to attend school. The board must even pay for necessary clothing or food, in addition to books, if the child or his parents can not supply these."

Will Regulate Wells. Defining rules regulating the drilling of oil and gas wells in coal regions in order to protect lives of coal miners, were proposed in a report of the special committee appointed recently by the state industrial commission to investigate the subject. The report was filed with the commission and adopted by the commission. Under the recommendations, before an oil or gas well be drilled in a coal region, a map of the country in which the oil is located must be submitted to the industrial commission, showing the exact location of the proposed well. Within 10 days after the map is filed, the commission will issue its order, with orders how the well is to be drilled to escape or at least protect the mine or coal vein which it may pierce. Owners of wells already drilled are compelled to file maps with the commission, showing the location of wells.

May Sue Employers. A ruling was given by Attorney General Hogan to the State Industrial Commission settling a disputed phase of the workmen's compensation law. Under Section 27 of the act an employer who has not contributed may be sued by an injured employee or appeal may be taken to the industrial commission, which will fix the amount of the award and collect it from the employer. Before the case is taken to the industrial commission an employee may compromise with the employer, but Attorney General Hogan held that after application is made to the commission there can be no settlement.

Fire Premiums Grow. Premiums on fire insurance in Ohio totaled \$15,600,745 during 1913, according to the annual report of the state insurance department filed with Gov. Cox. Fire losses paid totaled \$8,298,941. The aggregate amount of premiums paid 217 companies in 1913 shows a gain of \$524,325 over 1912.

Fighting Webb Law. Ohio drys are watching intently the progress of the suit in the federal court of appeals at Richmond, W. Va., where the efficacy of the Webb-Kenyon act prohibiting the shipment of liquors into dry states is being tested. This is the case brought by the state of West Virginia, which adopted prohibition last summer, against the Adams Express Co., to enjoin the company from delivering intoxicating liquors to citizens of West Virginia when the liquors were delivered from within the state.

Should Conserve Forests.

More than one person has objected to the cutting down of the plant pine tree for municipal Christmas celebrations. They have said that it is even wicker to cut down a tree which has been growing for more than half a century, to use only a week. It seems the same of destruction.

Now comes a practical woman who suggests that every city and town in Ohio where there are celebrations around a Christmas tree, plant a sturdy young tree and let it grow. Then each Christmas all that one has to do is to trim it with electric lights and it is ready for the carols and the cheerfulness in the carols.

We got the same result as if the largest tree in the state was there, yet we are conserving those trees which have been growing for so many years. The state house yard is large, and so many of the trees are dying that it will be a wonderful help to have some small army of people setting out dollars have been spent in the past four years on the trees by the "tree doctors," and yet they are only shells. They can not live many more years. One hundredth part of the money expended for such patch work would replace them with strong trees.

Compilation of Statistics.

Compilation of the statistics from the nineteen state benevolent and penal institutions under the control of the state board of administration by Fiscal Supervisor E. F. Brown indicates that the cost to the state of caring for the helpless and helpless lawless is constantly increasing, but not out of proportion to the growing number of wards of the state. In 1913 the state institutions had an average population of 20,302, but for the year ending November 15, 1914, the average was 21,025. The total cost in 1913 was \$3,294,107.58, while this year it grew to \$4,154,382.11, the increase in cost was largely due to erection of new buildings, the cost of the added structures being \$744,882.06. As the demands of the present time are for still more space in all the institutions, it does not appear that it will be possible to cut the cost. Division of the expenses shows that \$1,398,741.40 was paid in salaries to the small army of people serving the institutions. This item is due for an increase, too, as the soldiers and sailors in the Sandusky home are growing too feeble to care for themselves.

Statistician's Report.

Completion of reports on the salaries paid and structures in the public schools in city school districts by Statistician H. D. Szyerel, of the state bureau of public inspection, illustrates the general low scales that prevail. They are especially low in the elementary schools. There are five men whose salaries range from \$400 to \$500 and only 25 men that receive \$2,000 or \$2,500. The large majority receive from \$700 to \$1,500. There are 51 women who receive from \$200 to \$250, and three who receive more than \$2,000. The large majority receive from \$400 to \$700. In the high schools seven men receive from \$500 to \$550, and only two receive more than \$2,000. The majority receive from \$800 to \$2,000. Six women instructors receive from \$400 to \$495, and 22 receive \$1,800 or more. The majority receive from \$600 to \$1,500.

Slaughter of Rabbits.

After December 19 rabbits, which have been officially admitted to the state agricultural commission to be dangerous carriers of the foot and mouth disease, will be declared no longer a menace. With that step taken the lawful killing of rabbits, except when they are actually destroying property on the premises of a land owner, will be forbidden by the game laws. Until December 19 it is the duty of citizens to kill rabbits under the commission's order. The right of the state board to create the legal fiction that rabbits are conveyors of foot and mouth disease has been challenged by a number of county prosecutors, but the stand has not been modified. The purpose of the adoption of the order was to invite slaughter of rabbits whose number made them a menace to young orchards.

As Christmas Gifts.

Although the next regular payment to more than 500 persons throughout the state who are beneficiaries under the workmen's compensation law, and who receive bi-weekly checks from the state, is not until December 23, arrangements to send their checks before Christmas have been completed by the state industrial commission. These checks amounting in all more than \$12,000, will be sent out in plenty of time so they will reach the owners several days before Christmas. The list is made up of widows who are drawing regular payments for the deaths of their husbands, or injured workmen who have been granted awards for accidentally injuries received while at work.

Historical Relics.

Sunday afternoon was the first time the public had the opportunity of seeing some of the most interesting historical relics in Ohio, when the Arcadian Club, of Columbus, displayed plans on display certain articles connected with the Indian campaign of Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne, and the great Treaty of Greenville, two events which forever terminated Indian supremacy in Ohio and opened up the great territory north and west of the river to the advance of civilization.

NATIONAL GUARD ON WAR FOOTING

WAR DEPARTMENT SHIPPING SUPPLIES TO BE STORED IN STATE ARMORIES.

AMMUNITION BEING INCLUDED

Service in Ohio National Guard to Be Made More Attractive to Induce Men to Enlist.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Cincinnati, O.—The Ohio National Guard is being placed on a war footing. The war department at Washington is sending this. Munitions of war are now being shipped into Ohio to be stored in the state arsenal and at the various armories.

The object of this is to have equipment and supplies enough on hand in the event that it becomes necessary to recruit the strength of the Ohio Guard up to the maximum prescribed for time of war.

The present strength of the Guard is approximately 7,000 officers and men, while to be on a full peace footing it should be 1,100 more. A war footing calls for 16,000 officers and men. It is the plan of the war department to first recruit up the Guard organizations in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and then later undertake the reorganization of the militia in other states. Among the supplies just received by the Ohio Guard are 40 wagons, which will be distributed among the various organizations. The war department advised that 12 ambulances would be sent to Ohio at once if the state would pay the freight on them.

FARMERS START COLONY

Big Tract of Fertile Land Near Jamestown Is Purchased.

Xenia, O.—An unusual migration of farmers will take place early in March, when a large colony of farmers from Western Indiana and Eastern Illinois will come to Greene county and settle on a large tract of land which they have bought near Jamestown. The migration will probably be the largest in Greene county since the days of the pioneers. An entire freight train will be chartered to bring the household goods and stock of the farmers to their new homes. The incoming farmers are all prosperous and sterling residents of the communities in which they have made their homes, and their coming to Greene county will be heartily welcomed.

KILLS TO SAVE HIMSELF

Youth at Bolivar Shoots His Father When Attacked.

New Philadelphia, O.—Samuel Reed, aged 18, of Bolivar, shot and killed his father, Joseph Reed, aged 45. It is said that the father had threatened to kill the members of the family and that he had the youth cornered in the kitchen of their home prepared to stab him with a pair of scissors when the younger man fired.

TO HAVE STATE ORGANIZATION.

Chiefs Have Association, but Meeting Will Unify Rank and File.

Cleveland.—A meeting will be held in Columbus shortly after the first of the year for the purpose of organizing police officers of different municipalities of the state. The fire and police chiefs have an organization of their own in Ohio, but the policemen themselves have nothing more than local organizations.

OHIO MEN CAUGHT IN THE WEST.

Athens, O.—George D. Metcalfe, David Lewis and Ben C. Galt, whose arrest in California was reported here, were secretly indicted by the Athens county grand jury recently. Galt formerly was assistant cashier of the Merchants and Miners' bank of Nelsonville, which was liquidated by the state banking department. He is charged with the theft of \$32,000 from the bank and about \$3,000 from Nelsonville Masonic bodies.

OVER ONE HUNDRED TEACHERS.

Columbus, O.—One hundred and fifty teachers from Cincinnati will come to Columbus December 19 to receive from the State Department of Public Instruction elementary life school certificates under the provisions of the new school code. The trip will be made in a special train.

A MOST UNUSUAL REQUEST.

Manassah, O.—A most unusual request was made of the state board of administration by Gustav Oberlinger, a prisoner in the reformatory at Mansfield. Oberlinger was eligible for a parole, which was recommended by Dr. Leonard, the superintendent, but Oberlinger declared that he did not care for a parole unless he could revive the year he would be under parole behind the walls of the reformatory. Since being a prisoner at Manassah he has taken up the study of dietetics.

CORN GROWING EVENT

Mary Utterback, of Carroll County, Only Girl To Land.

Columbus, O.—As a lasting reward to winners in the boys' corn-growing contests a free scholarship, good for the three-year short course in the Agricultural college at Ohio State university has been awarded by the agricultural commission to the boy who grew the most shelled corn on one acre in each county, according to the rules of the junior contest.

One girl, Mary Utterback, of Carroll county, was a winner. She may be given a scholarship in the domestic science department.

Boys must be 17 years old by October 15, 1915, in order to be eligible to enter the college and in a few counties some boys too young for this scholarship raised more corn than some of the winners of the free scholarship.

Among the winners are: Adams, Homer Gill; Butler, Chester Broughton; Clermont, Clifford Reed; Clinton, Virgil McKibben; Highland, Warren McVeach; Warren, Lewis Bovan.

Seventy-two counties are represented. Carl Heis, Hamilton county corn raiser, lost out because he was too young.

ABOLISH STATE BOARD

Would Substitute Supervision by Unpaid City Commissioners.

Cincinnati, O.—It has become known that the national board of censorship will ask the incoming general assembly to abolish the Ohio board of censors as a moving picture regulatory agency and to substitute for the present censorship measure a plan which would place the supervision of the movies in the hands of unpaid commissions appointed by the mayors of the cities. The proposed city commissions would operate independently, but would advise with the national board. Among the reasons advanced for the change are the present cost of censorship, alleged lack of constructive standards under the present system, lack of harmony between the state board and the individual communities of the state, friction between the members the board and the moving picture producers, and confusion between the work of the state board and that of the national board.

"HIGH COST OF LIVING"

Sum of Ten Cents Must be Paid for Bridegrooms.

Cincinnati, O.—It's not the "high cost of living," but "the high cost of living" that is bothering the folks of December, for a horrid dog has descended that notwithstanding the fact that the state recently raised the price of marriage licenses to one dollar, an addition of ten cents each must be paid by bridegrooms (or bride) as a fee for the tax on ten cents certificate required by law. Reference to marriage licenses created a most unusual case of opinion. The licenses issued by the probate court are not certified attached to each license is a certificate which the minister must sign out and returns as evidence of marriage has been performed.

OTHER COUNTIES FREE

Quarantine is Lifted in Twenty-Seven Ohio Counties.

Cincinnati, O.—The order of the United States department of agriculture, lifting the federal quarantine from twenty-seven Ohio counties, only from the counties of Adams, Allen, Belmont, Brown, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Highland, Jackson, Jefferson, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Meigs, Miami, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Pickaway, Putnam, Ross, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Warren, Wayne, and Wood. They will continue to insist that additional counties be released. They point out that there are as many more counties in the state that have not had a single case of the foot and mouth disease, and they do not see why these should not also be freed from the quarantine.

INCLUDES VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

Lima, O.—A special joint committee of the Ohio Police Chiefs' Association, the Ohio Firemen's Association and the Ohio Firemen's Protective Association conferred with representatives of the Northwestern Ohio Volunteer Firemen's Association here regarding the proposed firemen's pension bill, which is to be presented at the next legislature.

\$400,000 FIRE LOSS IS REPORTED.

Springfield, O.—The factory and machine shop of the Pacific Electric Co., makers of electrical equipment, was burned, causing a loss of more than \$400,000. More than an acre of buildings were burned.

OPERATING EXPENSES ARE CUT.

Columbus, O.—Operating expenses of his department were cut more than 25 per cent during the fiscal year ending November 30, according to the annual report of John I. Miller, state superintendent of public works. A cost \$61,832 to conduct the department during the year, which was a saving of \$211,694.20 compared with the expense of the year before. The estimate for next year calls for a further saving of \$100,000. Estimated savings of \$100,000 were made during the year.

Ideal winter weather.
 A Merry Christmas to all.
 Always snows—every winter.
 Christmas one week from today.
 Big stock of candies at Gebert's grocery.
 See the new foot warmers at Ralston's for 70c.
 Ice dealers are looking forward to a plentiful harvest.
 Mrs. Grover Beaver visited relatives in Fustoria Monday.
 The snow shovel was the desert for the Sunday dinner.
 A favorite indoor sport now is sitting up snug to the gas stove.
 Plymouth without a lecture course seems unusually quiet this winter.
 Come and see the beautiful chins—new shapes and decorations, at Gebert's.
 No matter how low a dressmaker cuts an opera gown, she gets the bill high enough.
 A man always tells his wife he doesn't care what the neighbors say—but he does.
 Jack Frost has certainly done some fine work in helping decorate the show windows.
 Red Cross coal heating stove in fine condition. Also two other heaters. Enquire at this office.
 The way to make a town prosperous is to spend the money in the town in which you made it.
 A very enjoyable day was spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. S. W. Tranger by the L. O. T. M.
 When up town be sure and "look" in the window at the Home Bakery. It will give you an appetite for Christmas.
 For the grocer there is no better flour for winning and holding trade than SNOW FLAKE FLOUR. Ask your grocer for it.
 Strayed—From my farm on Nov. 29, one Poland China about weighing about 150 pounds. Any knowledge of same will be appreciated by Ray Boardman.
 Mrs. Anna V. Tinkey has received a Christmas present from the Huron county treasurer in the shape of a refund in general tax. Plymouth village, of \$5.15.
 "Nowhere to go, but everywhere, nothing to do but roam," remark a dozen, more or less, wayfarers each morning as they are released from their free night's lodging at the city prison.
 Lost—Somewhere on Plymouth street, a round signet brooch, set with four pearls and contained the initial "N." Finder will confer a favor, if they will return same to this office.
 Have you bought your Christmas tree candy yet? If you haven't, wait until you see Lowney's best chocolates put up in 10 cent buckets, ready for your Christmas tree, in the Home Bakery window. 10c each or \$1.00 per dozen.

Those sleigh bells sound quite musical.
 See the latest in pianos at Ralston's Hardware.
 One thing about sleighing is that you have to hold tight.
 To curl an ostrich feather sprinkle it with salt and shake in front of a hot fire.
 We predict Plymouth will experience quite a building boom the coming season.
 The public schools close this (Friday) evening for the usual two weeks holiday vacation.
 Your Christmas will not be complete without one or more of those "Katy-did" cigars.
 For Sale—White Wyandotte cockerels, official strain. Enquire of Fred Mills, Plymouth.
 See Ralston before you buy that Piano, as he has something new. Quality high and price low.
 The many friends of Wm. Lofland will be sorry to learn that his condition has become such as to give his friends much concern.
 Parties going out of town or entertaining guests over the holidays, will confer a favor if they will jot the personals down and hand them to the Advertiser.
 Several boxes of second-hand wearing apparel were packed up here this week and sent to the destitute striking miners and their families in the eastern part of the state.
 The Huron county commissioners have extended tax paying time from Dec. 20, the limit fixed by law, for one month, giving taxpayers until Jan. 20 in which to meet their obligation.
 Everyone likes pie, cakes, bread, biscuits, etc. when baked with SNOW FLAKE FLOUR. It is not only absolutely pure and healthful, but its products have a toothsome taste all its own.
 Christmas exercises at the Lutheran church will be held on Christmas eve, Dec. 24. The leading feature will be an electric star, accompanied by appropriate songs, exercises and recitations. Orchestra music, dialogues, a vested choir song and probably a pantomime appropriate to the unveiling of the "Greatest Star of all the Stars of Bethlehem."
 Ross Cuykendall met with a very painful and serious accident at his flouring mill last week Saturday when he had the thumb, index and second fingers of his right hand caught in the cogs of some part of the machinery about the mill, crushing them so badly that the thumb and index finger had to be amputated at the hand. An effort is being made to save the second finger, but it is more than likely this will have to be amputated at the second joint.
 Mr. Cuykendall and family are certainly meeting with their full share of misfortune, as his son, Fred, is still laid up with a broken leg sustained the evening before Thanksgiving. We hope for both a speedy recovery and that from now on, best of Plymouth, a light and tan Beagle hound, a light and tan Beagle hound. Any information regarding same will be liberally rewarded. Notify J. Readford, No. 69 Walnut St., Shelby, O.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Ask Us For Christmas Suggestions.

For forty years we've been advising the right gift for the menfolk of your family. And by virtue of long acquaintanceship we're pretty sure to know just what will please him. Quality must come first. We feature Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes, and everything we sell must measure up to their high standard. A few suggestions:

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bath Robes | Silk Hosiery | Traveling Bags |
| House Coats | Umbrellas | Suit Cases |
| Fancy Vests | Canes | Suspenders |
| Fur Caps | Gloves | Mufflers |
| Sweater Coats | Travelers Sets | Handkerchiefs |
| Mackinaws | Pullman Slippers | Extensive line of Jewelry |
| Night Robes | Collar Bags | for men's wear |
| Pajamas | Manicure Sets | Hundreds of Ties |
| Dress Shirts | Trunks | All gifts appropriately boxed |

M. SHIELD & SON, PIONEER CLOTHIERS

Plymouth, Ohio

An accident, which resulted fatally, occurred at the river bridge between Steuben and North Fairfield, on the N. & M. line, Wednesday afternoon, when one of the Romanian section men, known as "John," was struck by a car and instantly killed. The men were engaged in making some repairs to the bridge, when the work car, which was pushing a box car, rounded the curve just east of the bridge and caught the unfortunate man before he could make his escape. In his desperation he layed down on the ties on the outside of the rails, where the third set of journals on the box car struck him and splattered out his brains. In the meantime the river bed twenty-five feet below and laid in a clump of bushes. He was a married man and leaves a family in his native home.
 The thirty-five head of cattle belonging to Bloom Buck, being pastured on the David Hutchinson farm four miles south of Plymouth, and which were quarantined for the hoof and mouth disease and ordered slaughtered several weeks ago, and which work was stopped by injunctions, were given another inspection Saturday by four veterinarians, and which was witnessed by upwards of 100 persons, and were given a clean bill of health, and pronounced absolutely free from the foot and mouth disease. In the meantime the cattle, together with several calves born since the quarantine went on, still remain out in the open without shelter, and which condition will prevail until such time as the injunction proceedings can be heard. Never before have the people been so aroused and incensed over anything as they are in this case, and it seems an act of barbarism to allow these cattle and calves to remain out without shelter in this zero and below weather, and if the cattle are not dead from exposure, if not soon taken care of, it will be a great wonder. Later the injunction proceedings are now being heard and the outcome awaited with interest, as much evidence was given Thursday by a dozen or more witnesses, all of which tended to show that the cattle were healthy. The one great wonder, instructions from Prosecutor O'm M. Farber on Wednesday afternoon removed the cattle to shelter, taking them from Plymouth to Sharon township.

but when convenient come in and see us. We are always at your service with the best in
Diamonds Jewelry
Watches
Silverware Cut Glass, Etc
Edward B. Curpen
JEWELER

Lost—Two and one-half miles east of Plymouth, a light and tan Beagle hound, a light and tan Beagle hound. Any information regarding same will be liberally rewarded. Notify J. Readford, No. 69 Walnut St., Shelby, O.

For Sale—High class Rhode Island Red cockerels at \$1.00 each. Enquire of H. J. Robinson, New Haven, O.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD
 During the Holiday Season (or any other season) to take time for the family baking. You'll have so many things to do, and so many places you ought to go, that you'll have no time in which to sew, besides, we
Really Knead the Dough!
 Make This Your Headquarters
For Christmas
 and Bakery Knick Knackery

HOME BAKERY
 J. G. O'Heron, Prop.

BUY IT BECAUSE IT'S A

Studebaker

FOUR ROADSTER	\$ 985
FOUR TOURING	985
FIVE PASSENGER	1385
SEVEN PASSENGER	1450

A bargain on all cars purchased before January 1, 1915

D. E. BLOSSER, REPRESENTATIVE,
 PLYMOUTH, O.

Don't Let Us Disturb You

YOU CAN'T AFFORD
 During the Holiday Season (or any other season) to take time for the family baking. You'll have so many things to do, and so many places you ought to go, that you'll have no time in which to sew, besides, we
Really Knead the Dough!
 Make This Your Headquarters
For Christmas
 and Bakery Knick Knackery

HOME BAKERY
 J. G. O'Heron, Prop.

A Nice Christmas Gift

"Push The Button and Rest"

THE PUSH BUTTON

FOOT REST SLIDES BACK OUT OF SIGHT

Royal Easy Chairs
 THE PUSH BUTTON KIND

This and 160 Other Styles to Select From

Miller's Furniture Store

Departing from our usual custom of issuing a paper during the holidays, no paper will be issued from this office during the coming week, so advertisers, correspondents and readers should bear this in mind. This will be the first issue we have missed in fifteen years, and we are certainly entitled to a week's vacation. However, we will be in the office during the coming week, write receipts and to look after the business end. Although a little early we wish to one and all a Merry Christmas and that the New Year may bring to each added blessings.

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When you first catch a cold (after indicated by a sneeze or cough) break it up at once! The idea that "It does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my Cough," is one of many honest testimonials. 50c. at your Druggist.

Constipation

It is to be dreaded. It leads to various ailments, Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Sick Headache, Poisoned System and a score of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation last. Keep your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels healthy and active. Rid your system of fermenting, fatty foods. Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

The Last Shot

FREDERICK PALMER

(Copyright, 1934, by Charles Scribner's Sons)

SYNOPSIS.

All their home on the frontier between the Browns and the Grays. Maria Gailand and her mother, entering Colonel Weston's house of the Grays, see Captain Lanstron, a young man, and a young woman, who are the real chief of staff, reinforcing South La. The meditations on war, and speculation on the comparative age of history, South La. Maria, who is visiting in the Gray capital, Westerner calls on her. She tells him of her teaching children, the follies of her and martial patriotism, begs him to prevent a war while he is chief of staff, and predicts that if he makes war against the Browns he will not win.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"You think I am joking," she asked. "Why, yes!" "But I am not! No, no, not about such a ghastly subject as a war to-day!" She was leaning toward him, hands on knee and eyes burning like coals without a spark. "I—she paused as she had before she broke out with the first prophecy—"I will not be a coward. It is a coward who strikes first. A brave man even after he receives a blow tries to reason with his assailant, and does not strike back until he receives a second blow. I shall not let a burglar drive me from my house. If an enemy tries to take my land I shall appeal to his sense of justice and reason with him, but if he then persists I shall fight for my home. If I am victorious I shall not try to take his land but to make the most of my own. I shall never cross a frontier to kill my fellowmen."

Very impressive she was in the arch. Her deliberate recital of it had the quality which justifies every word with an urgent faith. "You see, with that teaching there can be no war," she proceeded, "and those who strike will be weak; those who defend will be strong."

"Perhaps," he said. "You would not like to see thousands, hundreds of thousands, of men killed and maimed, would you?" she demanded, and her eyes held the horror of the sight in reality. "You can prevent it—you can!" Her heart was in the appeal.

"The old argument! No, I should not like to see that," he replied. "I only do my duty as a soldier to my country."

"The old answer! The more reason why you should tell the premier you can't! But there is still another reason for telling him," she urged gently. "Now he says he is not a realist, but at seventeen, girlish, the subject of no process of reason but in the spell of an intuition, and he knew that something out of the blue in a flash was coming."

"For you will not win!" she declared. "I struck first. Square jaw and sturdy body, in mass, one energy, resolute and trained, were set indomitably against feminine vitality."

"Yes, we shall win! We shall win!" he said without even the physical demonstration of a gesture and in a hard, even voice which was like that of the machinery of modern war itself, a voice which the aristocratic staff of the Louis XVI corps, or any of the old gaily-deployed heroes would have thought utterly lacking in histrionic suitability to the occasion. He remained quiet after he had spoken, handsome self-possessed.

"There was no use of beating female fists against such a stone wall. The force of the male was supreme. She smiled with a strange, quivering loosening of the lips. She spread out her hands with fingers apart, as if to let something run free from them into the air, and the flame of appeal that had been in her eyes broke into many lights that seemed to scatter into space, yet ready to return at her command. She glanced at the clock and rose, almost abruptly.

"I was very strenuous riding my hobby against yours wasn't I?" she exclaimed in a flutter of distraction, that made it easy for her to descend from his own level. "I stated a feeling, I made a guess, a threat about your winning; and all in the air. That's a woman's privilege, one man grant, isn't it?" "We enjoy doing so," he replied, all urbanity.

again. You are not through traveling!" he added.

This aroused her afresh; the name was back in her eyes. "Yes, I have all the memories of my journey to enjoy, all their lessons to study," she said. "There is the big world, and you want to have had the benefit of all its climates in your lungs, the visions of all its people in your eyes. Then the other thing is three acres and a cow. If you could only have the solidarity of the Japanese, their public spirit, with the old Chinese love of family and peace, and a cathedral nearby on a hill! Patriotism? Why, it is in the soil of your three acres. I love to feel the warm, rich earth of our own garden in my hands! Hereafter I shall be a stay-at-home; and if my children win," she held out her hand in parting with the same frank, earnest grip of her greeting, "why, you will find that tea is, as usual, at four-thirty."

He had found the women of his high official world—a narrower world than he realized—much alike. Striking certain keys, certain chords responded. He could probe the depths of their minds, he thought, in a single evening. Then he passed on, unless it was in the interest of pleasure or of his career to linger. This morning had left him a curiosity baffled. He understood how Maria's vitality demanded action, which exerted itself in a feminine way for a feminine cause. The cure for such a fad was most clear to his masculine perception. What if all the peace could be made to serve another ambition? He knew that he was a great man. More than once he had wondered what would happen if he were to meet a great woman. And he should not see Maria Gailand again unless war came.

CHAPTER IV.

Times Have Changed. The 53d of the Browns had started for La Tir on the same day that the 128th of the Grays had started for South La Tir. While the 128th was returning to familiar ground, it had been trained in the capital of the province from which its ranks had been recruited. After a steep incline, there was a welcome bugle note and with shouts of delight the centipede's legs broke apart. Bankers, laborers, doctors, judges, some threw themselves down on the grassward of the embankment to rest. With their talk of home, of relatives whom they had met at the station, and of the changes in the town was mingled talk of the crisis.

Meanwhile an aged man was approaching. At times he would break into a kind of trot that made a few steps, in shortness of breath. He was quite withered, his bright eyes twinkling out of an area of moth patches and he wore a frayed uniform coat with a medal on the breast.

"Is this the 53d?" he quavered to the sergeant. "It certainly is," some one answered. "Come and join us, veteran!" "Is Tom—Tom Fragin here?" The answer came from a big soldier, who sprang to his feet and leaped toward the old man.

"His granddaddy as I live!" he cried out, kissing the veteran on both cheeks. "I saw him last night, and he said you'd be at the gate as we marched by."

"Didn't wait at no gate! Marched right up to you!" said granddaddy. "Marched up with my uniform and medal on!" Stand off there, Tom, so I can see you. My word! You're bigger'n your father, but bigger'n I was. No, sir, not bigger'n I was in my day before that would sort o' bent me over. They say it's the lead in the blood. I've still got the bullet!"

The old man's trousers were threadbare but well darned, and the holes in the tops of his shoes were carefully patched. He had a merry air of optimism, which his grandson had inherited.

"Well, Tom, how much longer you got to serve?" asked granddaddy. "Six months," answered Tom. "One, two, three, four—granddaddy counted the number off on his fingers. "That's good. You'll be in time for the spring ploughing. My, how you have filled out! But some-how, I can't get used to this kind of uniform. Why, I don't see how a girl'd be attracted to you fellows, at all!" "I'm not a girl, or we're the only kind of soldiers there are nowadays. Not as gay as in your day, that's sure, when you were in the Hussars, eh?" "Yes, I was in the Hussars—in the Hussars! I tell you with our sabres gleaming, our horses' bits a-jingling, our pompons a-fying, and all the color of our uniforms the day you, the girls used to open their eyes at us. And we went into the charge like that—yes, sir, just that gay and grand. Colonel Gailand leading!"

clasm of an immortal event in popular imagination in hearing of the old man as he lived over that intoxicated rush of horses and men into a battery of the Grays.

"Well, didn't you find what I said was true about the lowlanders?" asked granddaddy after he had finished the charge, referring to the people of the southern frontier of the Browns, where the 53d had just been garrisoned.

"No, I kind of liked them. I made a lot of friends," admitted Tom. "They're very progressive."

"Eh, eh? You're joking!" To like the people of the southern frontier was only less conceivable than liking the people of the Grays. "That's because you didn't see deep under them. They're all on the outside—a flighty lot! Why, if they'd done their part in that last war we'd have licked the Grays until they cried for mercy! If their army corps had stood its ground at Volmer—"

"So you're always said," interrupted Tom. "And the way they cook tripe! I couldn't stomach it, could you? And if there's anything I am partial to it's a good dish of tripe! And their light boots—like drinking froth! And their bread—why, it isn't bread! It's chips! 'Taint fit for civilized folks!"

"But I sort of got used to their ways," said Tom. "Eh, eh?" Grandfather looked at grandson quizzically, seeking the cause of such heterodoxy in a northern man.

"Hold on! The flag is sacred!" cried the banker's son. "Yes, that will do!" "Shut up!" Other voices formed a chorus of angry protest.

"I knew you thought it; now I've caught you!" This from the sergeant, who had seen hard fighting against a savage foe in Africa and therefore was particularly bitter about the Bodapoo affair. The welt of a scar on the gaunt, fever-yellowed cheek turned a deeper red as he seized Strankey by the collar of the blouse.

"Strankey raised his free hand as if to strike, but passed as he faced the company's boyish captain, slender of figure, aristocratic of feature. His indignation was as evident as the sergeant's, but he was biting his lips to keep it under control.

"You heard what he said, sir?" "Did later part—enough!" "It's intonation to mutiny! An example!" "Yes, put him under arrest!" The sergeant still held fast to the collar of Strankey's blouse. Strankey could have shaken himself free, as a mastiff frees himself from a puppy, but this was resistance to arrest and he had not yet made up his mind to go that far. His muscles were weaving under the sergeant's grip, his eyes glowing as with volcanic fire waiting on the madness of impulse for eruption.

"Wonder if it is really worth while to put him under arrest," said some one at the edge of the group in amiable inquiry. The voice came from an officer of about thirty-five, who apparently had strolled over from a near-by aeroplane station to look at the regiment. From his shoulder hung the gold cords of the staff. It was Col. Artur Lanstron, whose plane had skimmed the Grays' garden wall for the "easy bump" ten years ago. There was something more than mere titular respect in the way the young captain saluted—admiration and the diffident, boyish glance of recognition, which does not put his resistance to arrest and a slight acquaintance with a man of distinction.

"Deilarme! It's all of two years since we met at Miss Galling's, isn't it?" Lanstron said, shaking hands with the captain. "Yes, just before we were ordered south," said Deilarme, obviously pleased to be remembered. "I overheard your speech," Lanstron continued, nodding toward Strankey. "It was very informing."

A crowd of soldiers was now pressing around Strankey, and in the front rank was Grandfather Fragin. "Said our flag was no better'n any other flag, did he?" piped the old man. "Beat him to a pulp! That's what the Hussars would have done."

"If you don't mind telling it in public, Strankey, I should like to know your origin," said Lanstron, prepared to be as considerate of an anarchist's private feelings as of anybody's. Strankey quitted his eyes down the bony bridge of his nose and grinned sardonically. "That won't take long," he answered. "My father, so far as I could identify him, died in jail and my mother of drink."

—and aeroplanes and dirigibles!" said the manufacturer's son. "To the death, to!" "And not for glory! We of the 53d who live on the frontier will be fighting for our homes."

"If we lose them we'll never get them back. Better die than be beaten!" roared Strankey, with deepest eyes, slight squint, and a heavy jaw, an enormous man who was the best shot in the company when he cared to be, had listened in silence to the others, his rather thick but expressive lips curving with cynicism. His only speech all the morning had been the midst of the reception in the public square of the town when he said:

"This home-coming doesn't mean much to me. Home? Heil! The hedges of the world are my home!" He appeared older than his years, and hard and bitter, except when his eyes, slight squint, and a heavy jaw sort of which shone as he broke into a lull in the talk. "Comrade," he began. "Let us hear from the Socialist! A Tory exclaimed.

"No, the anarchist!" shouted a Socialist. "There won't be any war!" said Strankey, his voice generally rising to the pitch of an agitator railing the sensation of his own words. "Patriotism is the played-out trick of the ruling classes to keep down the proletariat. There won't be any war! Why? Because there are too many enlightened men on both sides who do the world's work."

"We are the 53d are a provincial lot, but throughout our army there are thousands upon thousands like me. They march, they drill, but when battle comes they will refuse to fight—my comrades in heart, to whom the flag of this country means no more than that of any other country."

"Hold on! The flag is sacred!" cried the banker's son. "Yes, that will do!" "Shut up!" Other voices formed a chorus of angry protest.

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"There was hardly to the purple!" observed Lanstron thoughtfully. "No, to the red!" answered Strankey savagely. "I mean that it was hardly inclined to make you take a roseate view of life as a beautiful thing in a well-ordered world where favors of fortune are fairly distributed," continued Lanstron. "Rather to make me rejoice in the hope of a new order of things—the recreation of society!" Strankey uttered the sentiment with the triumphant pride of a pupil who knows his books—"Certainly," if you turn up by this time the colonel command-

ing the regiment, who had noticed the excitement from a distance, appeared, forcing a path for his passage through the crowd with sharp words. He, too, recognized Lanstron. After they had shaken hands, the colonel scowled as he heard the situation explained, with the old sergeant, still holding fast to Strankey's collar, a capable and instant witness for the prosecution; while Strankey, the fire in his eyes dying to coals, stared straight ahead.

"It is only a suggestion, of course," said Lanstron, speaking quite as a spectator to avoid the least indication of interference with the colonel's authority. "But it seems possible that Strankey has clothed his wrongs in a garb that could never set well on his nature if he tried to wear it in practice. He is really an individualist. Enraged, he would fight well. I should like nothing better than a force of Strankeys if I had to defend a redoubt in a last stand."

"Yes, he might fight," the colonel looked hard at Strankey's rigid profile with its tight lips and chin as firm as if cut out of stone. "You never know who will fight in the pinch, they say. But that's speculation. It's the example that I have to lead with."

"He is not of the insidious, plotting type. He spoke his mind openly," suggested Lanstron. "You give him the limit of the law, why, he becomes a martyr to persecution. I should say that his remarks might pass for bar-room raving."

"Very well," said the colonel, taking the shortest way out of the difficulty. "We will speak his first offense." "Yes, sir!" said the sergeant mechanically as he released his grip of the offender. "We had two anarchists in my company in Africa," he observed in loyal agreement with orders. "They fought like devils. The only trouble was to keep them from shooting innocent troops."

Strankey's collar was still crumpled on the nap of his neck. He remained stock-still, staring down the bridge of his nose. For a full minute he did not vouchsafe so much as a glance upward over the change in his fortunes. Then he looked around at Lanstron gloweringly.

"I know who you are!" he said. "You were born in the purple. You have had education, opportunity, position—everything that you and your kind want to keep for your kind. You are smarter than the others. You would hang a man with spider webs instead of hemp. But I won't fight for you, no, I won't!"

He threw back his head with a determination in his defiance so intense that it had a certain kind of dignity that freed it of theatrical affectation. "Yes, I was fortunate; but perhaps nature was not altogether unkind to you," said Lanstron. "In Napoleonic times, Strankey, I think you might even have carried a marshal's baton in your knapsack."

"You—what rot!" A sort of triumph played around Strankey's full lips and his jaw shot out challengingly. "No, never against my comrades on the other side of the border!" he concluded, his dogged stare returning.

Now Lanstron gave the order to fall in; the bugle sounded and the centipede's legs began to assemble on the road. But Strankey remained a statue, his rifle untouched on the sward. He seemed of a mind to let the regiment go on without him. "Strankey, fall in!" called the sergeant.

Still Strankey did not move. A comrade picked up the rifle and fairly thrust it into his hands. "Come on, Bert, and knead dough with the rest of us!" he whispered. "Come on! Cheer up!" Evidently his comrades teased Strankey.

"No!" roared Strankey, bringing the rifle down on the ground with a heavy blow. (TO BE CONTINUED)

TOOK AWAY HIS APPETITE. Lover of Mince Pie Had Decided Objection to Sharing the Delicacy With Restaurant Cat. Until Recently Detective Sergeant Tom Bailey was a lover of mince pie. Today if anyone offered him a bakery full of mince pies he would turn on his heel and do a quick counterturn. Figuratively he has had his fill of the good old pastry.

At dinner time one day Tom longed so badly for mince pie that he went to the Hall of Justice. "They've boiled eggs, a cup of Java and a 12 lb wedge of mince pie," he told the waiter. Bailey polished off the eggs and coffee in great shape, and then attacked the pie. He had just begun when a large black cat came striding rearing on the counter with feet away awake, stretched, struck at a vagrant fly with a chubby paw, and then leaped into the display window of the place. The window was lacerated with scratches to assure the hungry passerby.

LITTLE CHANGE IN MANKIND

Scientists of Opinion That Dispersion and Separation of Races Was Not Rapid Process.

Thought it is conceivable that mankind may have spread from a common center over the entire earth in a few thousand years. Prof. Arthur Keith, in a Birmingham University lecture, has pointed out that the discoveries of the last 50 years clearly indicate that the dispersion and separation into widely separated races has not been a rapid process.

The inhabitants of the lower Nile valley, though immigrants have arrived among them, show clearly persistence of the old types for 8,000 years. The permanence of human types has been also shown in America, and a human skeleton of Yansing, Kan., found at a depth of 23 feet in a glacial deposit, probably dates back 12,000 years.

The map of England of 5,000 years ago had the modern stature, with the form of head and strength of muscles of many men of today. Professor Keith declared that his audience had representatives of the men of the Derbyshire cave, in America the red Indian preserves the form of men who lived before the last glacial invasion, and the pre-dynastic Egyptian survives in tribes on the Red sea.

Biggest Talker in the British House. Mr. Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer, is the greatest talker in the British parliament. The chancellor spoke 170 columns of "Hansard," while the prime minister comes sixth down the list with 108 columns. The member who asked the most questions was Mr. Fred Hall of Dulwich, who put 259.

In one sort of contest Mr. Will Hall is easily beaten by Mr. Will Thorne, the Socialist. The ordinary rate of speaking is 100 to 150 words a minute. Mr. Will Thorne puts his questions to the most questions in a minute. Mr. Hall cannot do better than a mere 450 words a minute.

On the Trail of Friend Husband. Mrs. Furry—Has you seen anything of my husband, Brudder-Lopp? "The Night Owl—W'y, howdy, Slatish Furry; howdy! Nome! I ain't used his since 'long 'bout ten o'clock. But what brings you'd downtown at dis time o' night?" Mrs. Furry—Lookin' for dat man o' mine. And I hopes to de Lawd nuthin' but to see him. W'y, I finds 'em, 'ub-kase 'is gwine to bust his head wid dis club when I kotches him!—Kansas City Star.

A Doubtful Frame of Mind. "Do you believe in unpreparedness for war as a powerful influence for peace?" "I'm not sure about that," replied Senator Sorghum. "I can't see any evidence to the effect that no monarchy would have the heart to shoot up an unarmed nation."

Seizing the Advantage. "What are you boys making such a racket down there for?" "W'y, we're two big nations gone to war." "But what are you both pummeling poor little Freddy for?" "Oh, he's a neutral so he can't fight."

WHY pay money for fancy boxes when what you really want is high-grade cigarettes? FATIMA; the Turkish-blend cigarette. "No Gold Tips, but finest quality"—20 for 15c. "Distinctively Individual"

If you cannot secure Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you three packages, postpaid, on receipt of 50c. Address: Fatima Dept., 215 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

A Few Notions.

Uncle Henry says: When my wife dons wide skirts again...

Peach Tree Borers.

During the summer the foliage of many peach trees takes on a yellow hue and often the trees die.

Hand of Law Again Laid On Wm. E. Reed.

William E. Reed, the man who was sent to the county jail last Saturday to serve out a fine of \$25 and costs for defrauding merchants...

Taxes.

I have the tax book of Plymouth, Village and township. Taxes are due Dec. 20th, but will be received now.

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR has the right of way over all competitors because it makes more and better bread than any other flour on the market.



How did we ever get along without it?

That's what almost every family wonders after getting a Victor-Victrola.

Victor-Victrola sets to work. Victor 210 to 215. Easy terms, if desired.

Miller's Furniture Store

New School Law Goes Into Effect

Beginning with the January examination, applicants for certificates to teach in the rural or village schools...

The state furnishes blanks for the certificate to fill out. Teachers to be graded on their ability to command sustained attention...

Usually when an insect invades a territory they are looked upon with much fear, but not so with the new species of Katy-dids that has become so prevalent in the area...

THAT COLD YOU HAVE

may bring sickness, doctors bills and loss of work; you know that serious sickness usually starts with a cold, and a cold only exists where weakness exists.

Overcome the weakness and nature cures the cold—that is the law of reason. Carefully avoid drugged pills, syrups or stimulants...

It is the pure medicinal nouffishment in Scott's Emulsion that quickly enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs and helps heal the air passages.

And mark this well—Scott's Emulsion generates body heat as protection against winter sickness.

If you want clean hands—USE VANCOC ALL GROCERS.

You Run Your Business With a Check Book—How About Your Home?



Bill's, bills, bills—nothing but bills! frequently is the complaint of the head of the family.

Open a CHECKING ACCOUNT With Us at Once THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

Hardware - Lumber NIMMONS & NIMMONS

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF EACH.



Contractors' and Builders' Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Do not buy till you consult us, as we can save you money.

Stoves And Ranges OF EVERY STYLE.

HOW A DEEP SEATED COUGH

And Sore Lungs Were Overcome by Vinol—Mr. Hillman's Statement of Facts Follows:

Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, a run-down system and my lungs were awfully weak and sore."

It is the curative, tissue-building influence of cod's liver oil by the blood-making, strength creating properties of tonic iron, contained in Vinol, that made it so successful in Mr. Hillman's case.

We ask every person in this vicinity suffering from weak lungs, chronic coughs, or a run-down condition of the system to try a bottle of Vinol on our guarantee to return your money if it fails to help you.

Karl F. Webber, Druggist, Plymouth

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS GIVEN QUICK RELIEF

Pain leaves almost as if by magic when you use a bottle of "5-Drops" the famous old remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia and a hundred troubles...

Smoke a Katy-Did



That's what almost every family wonders after getting a Victor-Victrola.

Open a CHECKING ACCOUNT With Us at Once THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

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CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF EACH.



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Stoves And Ranges OF EVERY STYLE.

AN ORDINANCE Levying Assessments for the Improvement of Sandusky Street from the South line of Dix Street to the North Line of the Jacob C. Sherman House-lot in the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, and to Authorize the Issuing and Sale of the Bonds Therefor.

Whereas, This Council did on the 17th day of March, 1913, pass a resolution authorizing the improvement of Sandusky Street from the South line of Dix Street to the North line of the Jacob C. Sherman house-lot...

Be it ordained by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1.—That to pay the portion of the cost and expense heretofore determined to be especially assessed for the improvement of Sandusky Street from the South line of Dix Street to the North line of the Jacob C. Sherman house-lot...

Table with columns: OWNER OF LAND, LOT NO., FRONTAGE, ASSESSMENT. Lists names like JOHN BEELMAN, FRANCIS LONG, etc., with corresponding lot numbers and assessment amounts.

All of which said lots and lands bound and about upon said improvement, be and shall be a part of the final portion of this ordinance...

SECTION 2.—That the total assessments against each of said lots shall be payable in cash within 30 days from the final passage of this ordinance...

SECTION 3.—That to provide a fund for this payment of the cost and expense for which special assessments are levied for said improvement...

SECTION 4.—That said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and Clerk of said Village and sealed with the corporate seal of said Village...

SECTION 5.—That said bonds shall be offered at par and secured interest to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund and to the State Industrial Commission of Ohio...

SECTION 6.—That the proceeds from the sale of said bonds, excepting premiums and accrued interest thereon shall be placed in the Sinking Fund of said Village...

SECTION 7.—That the Sandusky, Norwalk & Mansfield Electric Railway Company and its Receiver having failed to improve so much of said street as lies within four (4) feet of the center of the track of the said Railway Company...

SECTION 8.—That upon the sale of said bonds, the proceeds thereof, together with the money received from the cash payments of assessments and interest thereon...

SECTION 9.—That the said annual assessments and all portions thereof shall be applied to the payments of said bonds and interest accruing thereon, as the same shall become due and to no other purpose whatsoever...

SECTION 10.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Approved December 1st, 1914. Mayor and President of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio. W. A. JEFFREY, Clerk of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.

AN ORDINANCE

To Issue the Bonds of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, for the Purpose of Paying the Village's Portion of the Costs and Expenses of Improving Sandusky Street in said Village of Plymouth, Ohio.

Be It Ordained by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, to issue and sell the bonds of said Village in the sum of \$1200.00 for the purpose of creating a fund to pay the portion of the cost and expense heretofore determined to be paid by said Village for the improvement of Sandusky street in said Village from the South line of Dix Street to the North line of the Jacob C. Sherman house-lot...

SECTION 1. That it is deemed necessary by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio, to issue and sell the bonds of said Village in the sum of \$1200.00 for the purpose of creating a fund to pay the portion of the cost and expense heretofore determined to be paid by said Village for the improvement of Sandusky street in said Village from the South line of Dix Street to the North line of the Jacob C. Sherman house-lot...

The portion of said cost and expense to be paid by the Village being one-fifth (1-5) of the whole cost of said improvement, and said cost to be paid by the Village in the sum of \$1200.00 for the purpose of creating a fund to pay the portion of the cost and expense heretofore determined to be paid by said Village for the improvement of Sandusky street in said Village from the South line of Dix Street to the North line of the Jacob C. Sherman house-lot...

SECTION 2. That the bonds of said Village be issued in the sum of \$1200.00 for the aforesaid purpose. Said bonds shall be in the number and numbered consecutively from one to ten. Bond No. 1 shall be for the sum of \$120.00 and bonds Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall be for the sum of \$120.00 each. Bond No. 1 shall be made payable on the 1st day of March, 1915, and one bond shall be made to become due and payable on the first day of March of each of the succeeding years until all of said bonds are paid.

All of said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of September and the first day of March, said interest to be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds. All of said bonds shall be made payable to the order of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.

SECTION 3. That said bonds shall express upon their face the purpose for which they are issued and that they are issued in pursuance of this ordinance. Said bonds shall be prepared, issued, sold and delivered according to law and under the direction of the Finance Committee of said Village, the Mayor and the Mayor and Clerk of said Village Council, and shall be signed by said Mayor and Clerk and sealed with the corporate seal of said Village, and the interest coupons attached to said bonds shall be executed by the said Mayor and Clerk with the signatures of their respective assistants thereto, and for the amount of said bonds thereon, the credit of said Village are hereby pledged.

SECTION 4. That said bonds shall be offered at par and accrued interest to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund and to the State Industrial Commission of Ohio in the order hereinafter provided. The sale of said bonds shall be advertised for public sale and sold in the manner provided by law, but not less than their par value and accrued interest at the time of sale.

SECTION 5. That the proceeds from the sale of said bonds, excepting premiums and accrued interest thereon shall be placed in the Sinking Fund of said Village to the credit of the proper fund, and shall be disbursed upon proper vouchers for the purpose of paying the same. Said coupons shall be made payable to the order of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund of said Village to be applied by them in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 6. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Approved December 1st, 1914. Mayor and President of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio. W. A. JEFFREY, Clerk of the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio.

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