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DR. R. C. PRICE TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY.
Discovers That Lead to Fitting of Glasses.
SLOW DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT METHODS
Discovers Made by First Inventors—Days When Pe'ple Were Denounced for Wearing Glasses and the Reason Given—The Latest Finding.

Dr. R. C. Price, a local optician, who delivered an address, "Rhythmic Ocular Gymnastics," a new system which he has developed for strengthening weak eye muscles, at the convention of the State Optical association held in Columbus, July 6 and 7, has submitted the following interesting story, says the Marion Star, on discoveries which led to the present day methods of fitting glasses:

"The examining of the eye and fitting of glasses was first known to the world, it is founded on the laws of optics. The moment God commanded light to exist, He spoke into existence all the principles and laws of optics, but it took thousands of years for man to learn and apply them.

"At first it was believed the eye itself could reach out and feel objects, and on this basis the phenomenon of vision was explained. Later, it was found that vision was coming by a wave motion in a substance called ether. A flame causes the ether to vibrate in all directions and some of the light enters the eye, expands the diameter of the ball, and comes to a focus on a delicate film of nerve fibers, the sensation then being conveyed by the optic nerve to the brain. This later discovery was made about 1638 A. D. and is still held to.

"In the sixteenth century great optical achievement was made; the invention of the telescope and microscope. A man named Galileo invented a telescope which magnified objects 1,000 times. He turned his telescope toward the moon and discovered mountains and craters; he pointed it toward Jupiter and saw small moons revolving around it; he examined the stars and discovered moving on it. Like all new discoveries, many doubted and refused to believe their own eyes, saying Galileo was inventing to deceive. He proved his objects was impossible, to attempt it a sin. A friend of Galileo, a noted professor of philosophy, was so suspicious of the instrument he refused even to look through it.

"Spectacles were invented in the thirteenth century and were used by the very aged people in their olden days. Their effect on the eye was but little known and they were worn with much apprehension. Their price was so high that only a few could afford them. In the early days, one seeking glasses were offered some twenty pairs to select from and usually the person was overjoyed if they could find a pair which would improve their near vision. Should they fail the "optician," as he was then called, assumed they had "optical sin," never thinking the eye might have some complex optical defect, requiring a specially ground lens to correct in fact, complex lenses were unknown. Not until the eighteenth century was astigmatism discovered and some years later before it was learned how to measure its amount and grind the lens to correct it.

"Today the various foci and combination of lenses are almost unlimited—more than 40,000 being in use in the every day practice of the skilled optometrist.

"The first instrument of practical value in examining eyes was invented in 1851 and is known as the Ophthalmoscope. To this instrument can be credited the great advancement made in Ophthalmology and optometry. Before the discovery of the ophthalmoscope, which is an instrument for viewing the interior of the eye, the eye was a closed book. With the coming of this instrument came the solving of many mysteries about the eye.

"Later came the Ophthalmometer which furnished the first scientific means of discovering and measuring the eye for astigmatism, a defect which causes so much headache and uncomfortable vision. Still other tests were discovered, until today, the skilled specialist is almost unlimited in the number of methods which he may use in determining the exact condition of eyes.

"A little more than ten years ago Dr. A. A. Cross, now one of the professors in the optometry department of Columbia university, discovered one of the most valuable methods of measuring the eye. By reflecting light into the eye by a little mirror, under certain conditions, he found the eye could be quickly and accurately measured.

"Without doubt, it is given the credit more than any other, for the dispersion of the hazardous and even dangerous disc methods which might have been used, before this line so commonly used.

"The wearing of glasses was accepted at first with some prejudice, but

in fact many today are rebelling against wearing them to the detriment of their health and eyesight. In Philadelphia, in the early days, a minister denounced his parishioners for wearing glasses, saying if God intended people should wear them, man would have been born spectacleless. Speaking on how to avoid the use of glasses Dr. Price said: 'If that would go back to his barbarous days, use his eyes only in long vision and only by daylight, glasses would be unnecessary. The printing press and artificial light are responsible for many of the eye ills of today. Between excessive use and irritation caused by our abnormal conditions of living, the eyes of civilized man have undergone changes which necessitate eye aids in the form of complicated glasses in many forms. The fitting of glasses is a highly specialized profession and the importance of properly fitted glasses cannot be overestimated. To protect the people against unskilled eye specialists thirty-three states have enacted laws regulating the practice of Optometry, requiring those who fit glasses to pass an examination proving their fitness so do Ohio is without such a law and the coming convention will consider ways and means of bringing about legislation regulating the practice of the optometrist, the same as is done in other professions and thirty-three states are now doing in optometry.

RICHLAND COUNTY
Has 638 Non-Resident Non-Land-owning Operating Farmers.

Ohio would have an agrarian question of her own before long. Comparative statistics are wanting and for that reason it cannot be determined for the present whether the situation is growing better or worse, but with the increasing price of land it is probably not improving. The state board of agriculture has secured through the township assessors some interesting figures on the subject of land ownership by those who do not own it. It is to be hoped that five or ten years later the same survey may be made again with a view to ascertaining the direction of movement in this matter.

The figures secured by the agricultural department showed that there were 147,767 non-resident farmers and working for wages on farms. They also showed that there were 49,408 men renting the farms they operated. That is to say, 23,515 families were non-land owning farmers. Counting the average family of five persons, it means that there are about 400,000 persons in Ohio making their living by tilling land they do not own.

Jefferson county with 1036, Hocking 1475, Athens 1122, Wood 3383, Franklin 1251 and Perry 1174, rank at the top of the list for counties as to the number of house-renting farmers who work for wages. Carroll county has the lowest number—92. Darke county leads all the rest in number of non-land-owning operating farmers. She has 1730. Other high counties in the list are Richland 638, Licking 612, Fairfield 604, Wood 1271, Seneca 926, Miami 1159, Franklin 949 and Montgomery 919.

Vinton is the lowest with but 97, but of course Vinton is a county of low agricultural value. It looks as though the back-to-the-land movement would have to be accompanied by a plan by which the people who are to go back to it could get titles to some of it.

"If You Have Some Promising Material Send Them Over,"
is an exact reproduction of a conversation over the telephone in our office. It is typical of many others which have occurred in the experience of our General Service Manager. Boys and girls, when they become a part of the M. O. B. C., create places for themselves in the Business World. You had better get into the mixing bowl of business training as soon as you can possibly arrange to do so.

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Times Change.
Many of the farmers and others were boys on the farm, and they can remember the days when the farmer who had two spring seats to put on his wagon for gala days was considered a fortunate and well-to-do farmer. Most farmers then had one spring seat and the children sat behind on more boards laid across the wagon bed.

Then came the farmer who had the spring wagon, a smaller wagon with springs under it. Then the top buggy, and so on. Now it is the automobile that runs not only on springs but on cushioned tires and one automobile costs about as much as 20 spring wagons used to cost. In all of this, we may catch the drift of progress and also an explanation of the high cost of living. But we must have such things now.

WHY WEAK LUNGS?
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The Land of Broken Promises

Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

By DAN COOLIDGE
Author of "The Father of the Nation"
Illustrations by Don Lavin

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SYNOPSIS.

Don Hooker and Phil De Lancy are forced, owing to a revolution in Mexico, to leave their comfortable life in the United States. In the border town of Old Fortuna, they meet a young woman, who makes him a proposition which leads to a romance. He is a very rich man, which Kruger had heard of. He had heard that Kruger had created out of the title by one Aragon. He had heard that Kruger had made an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the mine, but had failed. He had heard that Kruger had been forced to leave. Hooker and De Lancy react for the first time.

CHAPTER V.

"The journey to Fortuna is a scant fifty miles, but within these eight kilometers there is a lapse of centuries in standards. An old and the Lancy rode out of battle-cracked boots and faded clothing, their faces well worn by the Mexican wood-wagons that hauled in mesquite from the hills. Then, as they left the town and the road narrowed, the hills became steeper, and by evening they were in the heart of Old Mexico.

much like Mexico—or a revolution, either."

"No, it isn't admitted but; everything running full blast; too. Look at that ore train coming around the curve."

"Gee, what a burg!" raved Phil; "say, there's some class in this—what? If I mistake not, we'll be able to find a few congenial spirits here to help us spend our money. Talk about a company town! I'll bet you their barroom is full of Americans. There's the coral down below—let's ride by and leave our horses and see what the price of drinks is. They can't seem me, whatever it is—we doubled our money at the bar."

"Financially considered, they had done just that—for, for every American dollar in their pockets they could get two that were just as good, except for the picture on the side. This in itself was a great inducement for a ready spender and, finding good company at the Fortuna hotel bar, Phil bought five dollars' worth of drinks, threw down a five-dollar bill, and took back five dollars—free.

"The proprietor, a large and jovial boniface, pulled off his fiscal miracles with the greatest good humor and, after having invited them to partake of a very exquisite mixture of his own invention, propped himself upon his elbows across the bar and inquired with an ingenuous smile:

"Well, which way are you boys traveling, if I may ask?"

"Oh, down below a ways," answered De Lancy, "and you've constituted yourself the board of strategy. Just rambling around a little—how's the country around here?"

"Oh, quiet, quiet!" assured their host. "These Mexicans don't like the cold weather much—they would freeze you know. It was not for that strange which they wind about this!"

He made a motion as of a native

as they left the broad plain and descended on one side to the bottom of the mountain they passed Indian houses, brush-belt and thatched with long, coarse grass, and by the fires the women ground corn on one metate, and the men sat on the ground, their faces as the Spaniards and the natives, and the children still remember the days when they were free.

It was through such a land that Phil and Hooker rode on their gallop, and the road was a good road, well headed with supplies from the north, and as the people gazed from their windows on the natives, their eyes wandered at their wealth.

But if they were moved to envy, the wealth of a heavy pilot, showing through the wall of a crooked house, cutting them from gopher farther, and the cold, searching look of the tall cowboy as the ambled past stayed in their memory. The other was not for that strange of De Lancy had been forgotten.

Americans were scarce in those days, and what few came by were riding to the north to buy horses, and this big man by who rode in front—certainly he had some great reward before him to risk such a horse on a revolution. So reasonable the simple-minded natives of the mountains, gazing in admiration at Copper and Fortuna in their eyes, they had returned his forbidding stare.

There is something about a good horse that fascinates the average Mexican—perhaps because they breed their own horses, and are so reasonable to judge—but Hooker had developed a romantic attachment for his trim little steed, and he was not about to let the wide-eyed gapers at a lover's remembrance of his lady. This, and a frontier education, rendered him short-spoken and gruff with the passants, and it was left to the cavalier De Lancy to do the courtesies of the road.

As the second day wore on they slipped down into a rocky canyon, where huge cliffs of red and yellow sandstone towering in the slanting sun, and soon they broke out into a narrow valley, bordered on the one side by a mesquite and giant hackberry trees.

The shrill tones of a dummy engine came suddenly from below and the sound of black smoke and steam, and they saw the top of a train, at a turn of the trail, they topped the last hill and came to a halt.

In that one moment they were set back again fifty miles—clear back across the line—for Fortuna was a day's ride from here, and over across the creek bank to the mammoth concentrator on the hill.

All the passages were central passages, flanked with offices and warehouses; there behind them barracks and lodging houses and trim cottages and a row of stores, and over across the canyon loomed the huge bulk of the mill and the concentrator with its spiral driveway and endless row of gliding buckets.

Only on the lower hills, where the rocky country rose and the weather was at its worst, only there was a crude half-hundred of half-hundred, the dwellings of the care-free natives.

"Well, by Jove!" cried Don Lancy, surveying the scene with an approving eye, "this doesn't look very

child's game of the republic. Not having any arg with the chief executive, and not caring to risk their life in the whims of succeeding administrations, Hooker and De Lancy, upon the advice of a mining lawyer in Guadalupe, had organized themselves into the Eagle Tail Mining company, under the laws of the republic of Mexico, with headquarters at Agua Negra. It was their plan to get some Mexican to locate the mine for them and then, for a consideration, transfer it to the company.

"The one weak spot in this scheme," by trusting Aragon, Hooker had not only lost his title to his mine, but he had been outlawed from the republic. And now he had

"There is something about that name—I do not know, but makes the college boys laugh. Perhaps it is that poet, Byron, who wrote so scandalously about the Spaniards, but certainly he knew nothing of our language, for he rhymes Don Juan with 'new one' and 'true one'! Still, I read part of that poem and it is, in places, very interesting—very, very interesting—'Don Juan'! I'll bet you 'don Juan'!"

He threw up his hand in despair and De Lancy broke into a jolting laugh. "Well, Don Juan," he cried, "I'll bet you my name is Philip De Lancy and my partner here is Mr. Hooker. That's all right, but you don't know me. But certainly a man so devotedly named could never descend to reading much of Don Juan."

"I know the name of that man, rolling his dark eyes and smiling rakishly, not much—the most interesting passenger!"

He vanished and disappeared in a roar of laughter, and De Lancy turned triumphantly on his companion, a self-satisfied smile upon his lips.

"That's what five dollars' worth of booze will do on opening up a way. Here's our old friend Don Juan willing, my anxious partner, and I'll bet you'll be a live wire and wants to keep me around. Pretty soon we'll get him feeling good and he'll tell us all he knows. Don't you forget that, and he sign the pledge again, brother—a few chois just gets my intellect to working right and I'm crafty as a fox."

"Did you notice that coup I made—asking him if he was a Spaniard? There's nothing in the world makes a Spaniard so mad as to take him for a Mexican—on the other hand, nothing makes him your friend for like recognizing him for blue-blooded Englishman. New marks on old friend Don Juan has got a few drops of Moorish blood in his veins—'to put it politely, but—' he raised his tenor voice and implored:

"Just because I like his curly 'Dat's no reason to call me 'ahine'!"

"I've heard of you covered with paper—do you get that? Well, then, considering you're probably listening, it strikes me that Mr. Branchmont is a pretty good fellow. He's a Spaniard, and I've heard that all genuine Spaniards have their hair curly, just like a—huh!"

De Lancy, made suddenly aware of his indiscretion, was making all kinds of exaggerated signs for silence, and had stopped with a slow, sidelong smile.

"Set!" hissed De Lancy, touching his finger to his lips; "don't say it—somebody might hear her."

"All right, agreed De Lancy, "and you say it, either. I hate to knock Phil," he added, "but sometimes I think the old man was right when he said you were a talker."

"Fest!" chided De Lancy, shaking his finger to his Mexican. Tip-toeing softly over to De Lancy, he whispered in his ear: "See, I can be better than the next room—having himself!"

Laughing heartily at this joke, they went down stairs for supper.

CHAPTER VI.

If the Eagle Tail mine had been located in Arizona, the method of jumping the claim would have been delightfully simple.

The title had lapsed, and the land had reverted to the government—all it needed in Arizona was a new set of monuments, a location notice at the discovery shaft, a pick and shovel thrown into the hole, and a few legal formalities.

But in Mexico it is different. Not that the legal formalities are lacking—far from it—but the whole theory of mines and mining is different. In Mexico a mining title is, in a sense, a concession from the government, government giving the concessionaire the right to work a certain piece of ground and to pay a certain amount of money a mining tax of three dollars an acre per year.

But no final papers or patents are ever issued. My title and I are mining men, passing through the country, and we speak the best we can. How is this district here for work-our-our own?"

"No one better," cried the Spaniard, shaking his finger emphatically. "It is of the best, and believe me, my friend, I should be glad to have you stop with us. The country down below is a little dangerous—not now, but later, when the warm weather comes on."

"But in Fortuna—no! Here are we on the railroad; the camp is controlled by Americans; and because so many friends of mine live in Fortuna, they will sell their prospects cheap."

"Then again, if you develop a mine by, will be very easy and the weather comes on."

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Feeling Cautiously of the Walls.

bestowed upon Hooker and De Lancy the task of finding an honest Mexican, and keeping him honest until he made the transfer.

While the papers were being made out there might be a great many temptations placed before that Mexican—either to keep the property for himself or to hold out for a bigger reward than had been specified. After his experience with the aristocratic Don Cipriano Aragon y Cruz Palacios, Kruger was in favor of taking a chance on the lower classes. He had therefore recommended to them one Cruz Mendez, a good vendor whom he had known and befriended, as the man to pick the part.

Cruz Mendez, according to Kruger, was hard-working, sober and honest—for a Mexican. He was also simple-minded and easy to handle, and was the particular man who had sent word that the Eagle Tail had at last been located. And also he was easy to pick out, being a little, one-eyed man and going by the name of "El Fuerto."

So, in pursuance of the policy of the day, Kruger, Hooker and De Lancy hung around the hotel for several days, listening to the gossip of one man with prospects to look for in a poor and unimpressive man indeed who has not at one lost mine or "prospects" to sell; and prosperous-looking strangers, riding through the country, are often beckoned aside by half-naked peasants eager to jump the mine.

In Sorora he is a poor and unimpressive man indeed who has not at one lost mine or "prospects" to sell; and prosperous-looking strangers, riding through the country, are often beckoned aside by half-naked peasants eager to jump the mine.

It was only a matter of time, they thought, until Cruz Mendez would bump them up and try to sell them the Eagle Tail; and it was their intention reluctantly to close the bargain with the one-eyed man. But they were to stake him to the denouncement fees and gain possession of the mine.

As this was a commonplace in the border, it was not surprising enough to have a claim and no American having the right to locate one—it was a very natural and inconspicuous thing to see a man, like Cruz Palacios' abandoned claim. If they discovered the lead immediately afterward it would pass for a case of fool's gold.

"Don Juan," said De Lancy, taking up the probe at last, "I had a Mexican working for me when we were over in the Sierras—one of your real, old-time workers that had never been spoiled by an education—and he was always talking about 'La Fortuna.' I don't know what he was talking about, but it didn't look like it—according to him it was a Mexican town. Maybe he's around here now—his name was—"

"Jose Maria Mendez?" inquired Don Juan, who was a living directory of the place. "Ricardo? Pancho? Cruz?" "Cruz!" cried De Lancy, "that was it!"

"He lives down the river a couple of miles," said Don Juan, "down at Old Fortuna."

"Old Fortuna!" repeated Kruger, "didn't know there was such a place."

"Why, by Jove," said De Lancy, "Don Juan, did, established by this name. Do you mean to say you have been here three days and never saw Old Fortuna? This is an American mining camp—the old town is down below."

"But in Mexico it is different. Not that the legal formalities are lacking—far from it—but the whole theory of mines and mining is different. In Mexico a mining title is, in a sense, a concession from the government, government giving the concessionaire the right to work a certain piece of ground and to pay a certain amount of money a mining tax of three dollars an acre per year."

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the road, her day with golden hair and the price of a queen!"

"No, no, thank! My goodness, you Americans think that everybody with the name of Mendez is a Mexican. Well, Mendez has chestnut hair as soft as the hair of a dormouse. If it is the old Castilian hair, said they that the Mendez family, the Mendez married beneath her station—it was in the City of Mexico, and she did not know that he was an Indian—but she was a lady, and for all that she never omits to bow to me when she comes up to take the train. I remember one time—"

"Does Cruz Mendez work for him?" interrupted De Lancy desperately.

"No, indeed!" answered Don Juan patiently. "He picks his wood from the hills; but as I was saying—and from that he went on to tell of the appalling cruelty of the Benito Aragon y Cruz Palacios, who, when he was recognized as a member of one of the oldest families in Castilla."

The Lancy did not press his inquiries any further, but the next morning, instead of riding back into the hills, he and Hooker turned their faces toward Fortuna to seek out the Mendez. They had, of course, been acting a part for Don Juan, since Kruger had described Old Fortuna and the Benito Aragon y Cruz Palacios.

And now, in the guise of innocent strangers, they rode on down the river, and past the concentrator with its multiple chimneys, its gliding conveyors and its chains of tallings, through the village of Indian houses, like dogs against the barren hills, and along a path that led to the house of Mendez, until they came in sight of the town.

La Fortuna was an old town, yet not as old as its name, since two Fortunas had been built and destroyed by floods and replaced by newer dwellings. The settlement itself was some two hundred years old, dating back to the time of the Spanish conquistadores, when it yielded up many miles of gold.

The present town was built a little way from the old town, on a ridge of rocks thrust down from the hill and well calculated to turn aside a giant waterfall, and a comfortable building set on both sides of a narrow and irregular road—the great trail that led down to the river and was used by the pack-trains of centuries.

On the lower side was the simple store and cantina of Don Cipriano, and on the upper side was a small drink and by a panache of sugar without getting down from their mounts. Behind the store were the police, the tax collector, the mayor and the quarters of the police, and across the road was the mesal still, where, in huge copper retort and iron, the water was heated by steam from the superheated heads of Tacona.

This was the town, but the most important building—set back in the hillside—was the residence of Don Juan. It was this, in fact, which held the undivided attention of the town, and it was quietly through the village, for he had become accustomed from a long experience in the tropics to look for one-eyed men, and he was not at all surprised to see a man with one eye in his house set back in a garden. Nothing stirred, however, and having good reason to avoid Don Cipriano, they rode straight to the house of Mendez.

"Some house!" observed Phil, with a respectful look over his shoulder. "Oh, answered Mendez, as they came to the door, "it is a very simple house, let's turn off on the trail. Lot of burro tracks going out—expect it's our friend, Mr. Mendez."

"He is not here," said Mendez, absent; "wonder where old Aragon keeps that beautiful daughter of his—the one Don Juan was telling about. He is in the house set back in a garden. Nothing stirred, however, and having good reason to avoid Don Cipriano, they rode straight to the house of Mendez."

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HENRY HOWLAND A REASONABLE MAN'S LONGING

There are people who wonder what I mean. Could have meant in the drama he wrote.

There are others who tell us that I mean to do a play about the man who was a reasonable man's longing.

There are those who say that I mean to do a play about the man who was a reasonable man's longing.

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Plymouth Advertiser
GEO. W. REED, Publisher
 PLYMOUTH, OHIO.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1914
 Entered as 2d class matter, Plymouth, Ohio, second class matter.
 TELEPHONE No. 59
Terms of Subscription.
 One Year (In advance) \$1.00
 Six Months " " .50
 If not paid within three months, 1.25

The Ohio honey crop this year is almost a failure, according to beekeepers, because of the scarcity of clover and dry weather. Last year's crop was enormous. This year one Ohio producer will get six tons from hives which last year gave sixty tons. Another producer who last year had 1,000 combs says he will have none this year.

The failure of Fostoria street bonds to sell the other day is attributed to the present financial unrest due to the war. It is possible that the war may cause a temporary difficulty in the financial powers of this country but it cannot last long. The probability of this country being drawn into a war is so remote that the risk whatever is being run in investing in municipal bonds and the market is bound to soon recover.

On account of the European war the postoffice department will not accept parcel post packages for delivery in either Germany or France. Parcels already mailed but which have not left the country are to be returned to the sender with the amount of postage. Postoffice money orders will be limited to \$100 by another ruling from the department but this will not prevent persons sending money to that amount to friends in England or on the continent.

A Solemn Truth.

Too many country publishers are lax in collecting subscription accounts. Only those subscribers who pay are of value to the publishers and only they can receive the value of the paper. The more systematically subscription accounts are collected the more paying subscribers a paper will have and the smaller the losses from those who would pay if they could.—Buckeye Printer.

We believe that the above is entirely true and that you will believe it are we going to drop a few names from our list unless their accounts are speedily settled.

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous.

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage piles, ponds of stagnant water, barns, muddy places, etc., are carriers of disease. Every time they bite you, they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites or rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects cuts, bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it. Get a bottle. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c. at your druggist.

Ohio's Greatest Fair.

What promises to be the greatest live stock show of the 1914 season is the Forest City Fair's second annual exhibition to be held at North Randall, August 20 to 27.

At the inaugural show in 1913 there were shown for premiums 1250 cattle, of all breeds, 1400 sheep, 1500 hogs, 1000 horses and 4000 poultry. This record will both as regards quantity and quality. It will be the first big battle of the breeds for 1914 and some red hot prize money will be found in the prize rings. Live stock from twenty states in the Union will compete and it will take a real blue blooded one to get the blue ribbon.

Judging will commence promptly at 9 a. m. Thursday the 20th.

The Old Sidewalk Case.

The village of Plymouth is made defendant in a suit filed in common pleas court by Mitchell A. Gebert, et al., asking that the village council be enjoined from compelling the plaintiffs to lay a sidewalk along their property on Third street, Plymouth. Maybe & Anderson are attorneys for the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs claim that previous to the ninth day of August, 1913, there was a good stone sidewalk along their property, that the walk was in good repair and constructed according to the requirements of the village. The plaintiffs say that on August 10, 1913, the village of Plymouth had wrongfully torn up the walk and removed the same from the premises, the council passing an ordinance requiring the plaintiffs to construct a stone sidewalk. Plaintiffs ask that during the pendency of this action, the defendant may be enjoined from assessing the costs for the walk and that upon final hearing said injunction may be made permanent. No injunction was allowed in the case.

Tuesday was the primaries, but the real tug of war will come with the successful candidates Nov. 3.

Personal Mention

Henry Webb was a visitor in Cleveland the first of the week.

Miss Sara Sweet is the guest of friends at Milan and Lorain.

Mrs. Glick of Indianapolis, Ind., is a guest of her son, David Glick.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howell were guests of relatives in Columbus Sunday.

Jake McIntire and son, Robert, are spending the week with friends at Newwood.

Mr. E. J. Lawrence of Tiffin, is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. Howell and family.

Chas. Berner and wife of Dayton, O., are residing at the home of his sister, James Hopper and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Criswell spent a very pleasant day at Cedar Point with Shelby friends last Saturday.

Miss Lucie Beelman left Saturday last for a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Brundige of Bluffton, O.

Mrs. Medsker and son, south of Shelby, have been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alb.

Mrs. Marcus Bistline accompanied by Miss Gladys Barr, are visiting at Dover, N. H., and other New England points.

Mrs. Ella Webber accompanied by little Miss Mary Fate, are the guests of her son, Mack Webber and family, in Cleveland.

Mrs. Guy Boyers of Toledo, came Monday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Christine Parker, and other Plymouth relatives.

Miss Marjorie Monteith of Mansfield, is spending the week with Miss Gladys Gaskill and other Plymouth relatives and friends.

Mrs. F. P. Smith and Miss Elnora Taylor, accompanied by Mrs. Black of Mansfield, left Tuesday morning for a trip to Mackinac.

Sam Spear of Pittsburg, Pa., dropped in to Plymouth Wednesday evening for a few days visit with relatives and to renew old acquaintance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb and their niece, Miss Winnie Webb of Lakewood City, spent Sunday in Mansfield at the home of Walter Webb.

Mrs. Louise Culp and son, Henry, of Detroit, have been spending the week the guests of her sister, Mrs. E. D. Sherman, and renewing acquaintance here.

The Misses Zoe Shafer and Grace Eames, returned Wednesday afternoon from a pleasant trip to the lakes, visiting at Cleveland, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer of Wilmet, returned from motor trip to Bryan and Wausau, stopped over here several days last week and visited among relatives.

Mrs. Perry Hoyt and son, Reed, who have been the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Reed, for the past two weeks returned to their home in Toledo Monday.

Mrs. D. Beelman, Mrs. A. Brandt, Mrs. E. Nixon and Mrs. R. Nimmons, were guests at the Croninger park luncheon held at Sunny Brook Park, Chicago Junction, last Tuesday.

Miss Edith Berner of Ansonia, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. James Hopper and family, and nursing a well developed case of ivy poisoning contracted at Cedar Point.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Beveridge of Greenwich, and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ellis and son, Karl, motored through to Michigan last week Wednesday, visiting at various points, returning home this week Wednesday.

Thoburn Kehler of Westerville, and James Johnston of Cincinnati, have been visiting A. E. Willett and family the past week. Miss Fay Williams of Uxida, was also a recent guest of Miss Florence Willett.

Mrs. Anna Brandt accompanied by her niece, Miss Sue Beelman, left Saturday last for an extended visit among relatives in Gallon, Columbus, Westerville and Wausau, expecting to be gone the month of August.

W. G. Ramsey and family, together with his brother, C. H. Ramsey and wife left Wednesday morning in Mr. E. S. Stedebaker car for a ten days' motor trip through the state of Pennsylvania, where they will visit relatives.

Oscar Tyson and wife, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Blatz and daughter, Genevieve, and Mrs. Wagner of Lorain, motored to Mansfield Wednesday, where they were royally entertained for the day in the beautiful home of L. M. Paine and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer of North Fairfield, and Mrs. Harley Spencer and son, Kenneth, of Attica, were guests of their uncle, G. W. Reed and family last week Friday, and on their return home were accompanied by Mrs. Reed for a few days visit.

Go Back to Central Time at Ashland.

After several months trial, and test of eastern standard time, Ashland has decided to go back to central standard time.

At the meeting of the Ashland city council this week, it was decided to repeal the ordinance passed May 19, 1914 establishing eastern time and effective Saturday, Sept. 5 go back to central time.

The return to central standard time is due to the fact that there is an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the action, and that eastern time has proved unsatisfactory to the majority of the people. It was necessary for the president of the Ashland city council to cast the vote that decided the question as three were in favor of it and three opposed to it. It is expected that other cities which adopted eastern time will return to central time before a very long period has passed.

BARRY RISERS
The famous little pills.

War Has Been Declared on Soiled Garments.

We will clean up that suit of yours and make it look like new. Bring it up and let us "show you."

Our motto—"Good work but not for fun."

Hatch & Hatch
Needle-Molded Clothes
Dry Cleaning Pressing
Made to Measure Clothes.
Phone B-76

Greatest in Ohio

THE FOREST CITY FAIR
 CLEVELAND (NORTH RANDALL GROUNDS)
Aug. 20-27. Day and Night Show

GREATEST show of Live Stock in the World—all the great show herds from all sections of the United States.

Greatest show of Poultry ever put on in Ohio. We showed 4,000 birds last year and will show more this.

Greatest show of Horses, Mules and Ponies ever seen in Ohio—representatives from all the great exhibitors.

Greatest program of Free Attractions that money can secure, including the Wonderful Fire Works Spectacle "Panama in Peace and War."

Everything that goes with a Great Fair, and that means a lot of racing every afternoon.

Day admission—Adults 50 cents; children under 15 25 cents. Night admission after 5 o'clock 25 cents.

Eight days of great fair, the show complete from Thursday, August 20 to Thursday, August 27.

When It's Soon.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 19, 1914
 6 p. m. in London.
 6:30 p. m. in Paris.
 6:54 p. m. in Berlin.
 7:06 p. m. in Vienna.
 8:01 p. m. in St. Petersburg.

If you want clean hands—USE **ALCO**

New Haven.

O. G. Garrett spent Wednesday in Newark on business.

Miss Effie Neely has for her house guest this week, Mrs. Maria Tuttle.

Mrs. Charles Noble spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Dickson.

Mrs. Sylvia Carpenter of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with Mrs. L. M. Croninger.

Mr. Farsch of Cleveland, is spending a few days at the home of F. H. Long and family.

Mrs. Thurman Watts and children are spending some time with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Croninger attended the Croninger family reunion held in Chicago Junction.

Miss Birdie Lottsetter of Cuyahoga Falls, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Hazel Robinson and other friends in this vicinity.

The Clerical literary society of the old north New Haven school held their annual picnic Thursday in the grove near the church. It is the annual home coming of the society connected with the school in the early days of the "sixties". Among those from a distance were members from C. C. Palmer, Brooks and Southard families. A number from this school district were in attendance.

Constitution Causes Sickness.

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the back-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Just take one dose tonight. 25c at your druggist.

CLARK Brothers

Clover Leaf Bacon

We pride ourselves on the quality of this bacon. Extra lean and sweet.

Melons

Georgia Water Melons
 Indiana Tip-Top Cantalopes
 Island Peaches

Cheese

Imported Swiss Cheese
 Deer Creek (York State Cream)
 Wisconsin Block Cheese

"Quality Always"
Clark Brothers

SPECIAL OFFERING!

A Big Cut in the price of Ready Made Dresses.

\$5.00 Dresses, now	32.95
4.00 Dresses, now	2.35
3.75 Dresses, now	2.25
3.00 Dresses, now	1.75
2.75 Dresses, now	1.65
2.50 Dresses, now	1.65
2.00 Dresses, now	1.55
1.50 Dresses, now	.95

CHILDRENS DRESSES

\$1.00 and \$1.25 dresses, now	75c each
50c and 75c dresses, now	35c each

WAISTS

Special values at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 ones, now	98c each
	\$1.75

REDUCED PRICES ON ALL WASH MATERIALS
LOOKERS ALWAYS WELCOME
Elnora Taylor

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

Duntley
 Combination Pneumatic Sweeper


THIS Swiftly-Sweeping, Easy-Running DUNTLEY Sweeper cleans without raising dust, and at the same time picks up pins, lint, ravelings, etc., in ONE OPERATION. Its case makes sweeping a simple task quickly finished. It reaches even the most difficult places, and eliminates the necessity of moving and lifting all heavy furniture.

The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every home, large or small, can enjoy relief from broom drudgery and protection from the danger of flying dust.

Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—Has the combination of the vacuum suction nozzle and revolving brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guaranteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not give the "Duntley" a trial in your home at our expense?

Write today for full particulars

CHAS. G. MILLER



MUDDY COMPLEXION

YOUR COMPLEXION is muddy. You look haggard and yellow. Your eyes are losing their lustre. It's trouble is with your liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will correct that. Then avoid meats, hot bread and hot cakes, take frequent baths and a long walk every day, and you will soon be as well and as beautiful as ever. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Chamberlain's Tablets

The Store that is Always Busy

WHY?

Because our prices are right. Owing our own building, buying in large quantities and discounting our bills enables us to do so.

We carry everything up-to-date, and we invite you to call and inspect our stock.

Remember the place.

Miller's Furniture Store.

Read the ads and profit thereby.



It was a quiet primary.
Next comes Labor Day.
Soon be back to school again.
The fair season will soon open.
The rains were surely welcome.
Hatch & Hatch clean clothes clean.
We are half way through August.
Only two more weeks of school vacation.

Presto Lite service at the Fetters Garage.
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR has thousands of friends.
Quality wins.
Shelby's chautauqua started in Wednesday and will run one week.

Did you ever see any thing nicer than the rains the first of the week?
Perhaps you are losing more than you think by not using SNOW FLAKE FLOUR.

The Elk's carnival will be on at Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week.
Bushel crates for sale at \$1.50 per dozen while the supply lasts, at my pattern shop.
JNO. S. FLEMING.

Mv, but American tourists will be glad to see the status of Liberty, which leads us to say see America first.

Burglars entered Timmer Bros. hardware store at Chicago Junction Sunday night and secured about \$3.00 in money and two revolvers.

The J. P. Pipper elder mill located at North Auburn, will open for the season Tuesday, Aug. 18, and every Tuesday thereafter until further notice.

The Camp Fire girls, with their guardian, Miss Ida Spear, broke camp the first of the week, having enjoyed a week's outing in Carpenter's woods.

There will be an ice cream social on the church lawn at New Haven Tuesday evening, Aug. 19th. It will be a sale of home baking and home made candy. All welcome.

If all reports are true a case of wife beating in Plymouth should receive immediate attention. If the report proves true the name of the principal will be given next week.

The Richland Mazza Lamp works, Shelby, has reduced its working time from nine to eight hours with a Monday holiday and lay laid off 25 additional girls Tuesday evening.

A new water main is being laid along the Root-Heath Foundry west from Nicholas avenue to the Devoe property. Also a main is being laid from Fortner street into the Portier addition.

The Attica Fair Association offers \$3500.00 in premiums this year. Send for one of the new revised premium lists. The fair will be held Sept. 15 to 18. Address W. F. Uhle, Sec'y., Attica, O.

Wholesale druggists of Columbus predicted Saturday the European war will result in a "high cost" of being sick," owing to the rise in prices of drugs, proprietary medicines and laboratory supplies.

The commissioners of Huron and Erie counties, within the next few weeks, are expected to revive the movement for a joint tuberculosis hospital, which has claimed consideration off and on at frequent intervals, for some time.

Up to the present time, although strenuous efforts have been made no word has been received from Jacob Weber of this city, who is supposed to be somewhere in Europe, and necessarily causes his family considerable anxiety as to his safety.

Walter O. Lynn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Win Lynn, and who was a member of 107 C. A. C. and whose term of enlistment expired a short time ago, was united in marriage about ten days ago to a New Hampshire lady and has settled down at South Portland with the intent of making that city his future home.

With the opening of the hunting season just a little over two weeks away nirds are already getting out their shooting irons to revive the fall sport. According to reports squirrels are plentiful in this section of the state, and with an abundance of rain, very few hunters will return with empty game sacks.

The price of sugar, which has been advancing rapidly during the last few months, has advanced again today. The price advanced to \$7.00 per hundred pounds yesterday and today it jumped to \$7.50 per hundred pounds. Before the price started, sugar sold at \$2.40 per hundred pounds or \$4.15 less than it is selling today.

The county commissioners are required by law to furnish an office for the county superintendent or agents. The Richland county commissioners have selected a small room off the sheriff's office for the use of E. W. Bell, the newly elected superintendent of schools. Mr. Bell expects to have regular office days, after he gets the work started.

A post card received from Attorney A. T. Hills of Cleveland, who together with his wife have been sojourning at Les Cheneaux Island, Michigan for some time, has enclosed a picture of himself and a fish he caught in Muskegon Bay, said to be the largest fish caught in the lake for some time. The fish weighed 65 pounds in length and weighed 32 pounds. He landed the fish, unaided, in a boat from the bay, and

The foreign war is boosting prices upwards.
How many of the winners did you vote for?

Storage batteries charged at the Fetters Garage.
Hatch & Hatch, dry cleaners, knock the spots out of clothes.

The primaries are over and the real election is on for November 3.
The Shelby Tube works excursion to Cedar Point last week Saturday carried out 1070 people.

Bushel crates for sale, at \$1.50 per dozen, while they last, at Jno. S. Fleming's pattern shop.

The brick work on the new addition to the Root-Heath manufacturing plant was started Tuesday.

For Sale—2 year-old draft colt, weight 1100 pounds. For price and particulars call on Frank Davis.

There were only six Progressive tickets cast here at the primaries Tuesday, three in each precinct—a decided drop from two years ago.

The following is a recent Richland county real estate transfer: "The First National Bank of Plymouth to William M. Johns, lot 216 Plymouth, \$80."

A new building to house the hose and cart is being built opposite the J. D. Fate Co. plan, the same heretofore finding shelter in the pattern department of the Fate Co.

The union preaching service will be resumed again at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m., Rev. G. M. Griffiths, the regular pastor, occupying the pulpit.

The ladies of the M. E. church at New Haven, will give an ice cream social and bake sale, on the church lawn, Wednesday evening, Aug. 19. Everyone cordially invited to come and help make it a success.

A note from the Plymouth Boy Scouts at Rye Beach state that they are having a big time and will have great stories to tell on their return here. Also that L. Buzard and Geo. Smith are some cooks.

On account of the death of her husband, which occurred on June 23th at his home in Ravenswood, Va., Mrs. E. L. Naylor, (nee Boardman) has returned to her old home at Boughtonville, with the intention of making Ohio her future home.

The remains of Mrs. Eli Rininger, well known in Plymouth and vicinity, who died at her home in Crestline, Sunday evening, were brought here in a special Cleveland & Southwestern car over the S. N. & M. electric rails at 8:00 Wednesday afternoon for interment in the family lot in Greenlawn cemetery.

The Rev. R. H. Balmer has announced the general subject of Baptism for his Sunday morning address at these Salem churches. These will be given in the following order: First, "The Baptism of Water and of the Spirit"; 2nd, "The Mode of Water Baptism"; 3d, "The Candidates." The public is cordially invited.

Reports are to the effect that the thousands of trout planted in the headwaters of different streams in Richland county have adapted themselves to their new surroundings and are doing well. The trout season closed August 1 and will not open until spring. Trout, unlike most of the other fish spawn in the fall instead of the spring.

Miss Florence Allen, member of Ohio bar, Mrs. E. Hall of Columbus, Miss Elizabeth Schaub of Toledo, Miss Mildred Hadden of Cleveland, Miss Greta Coleman of Boston, Mass., are organizing in Richland and Ashland counties. Speeches were given in Plymouth Saturday on the public square and in the factories urging men to vote for woman suffrage on Nov. 3rd.

At Kendallville, Ind., the other day, spontaneous combustion set fire to an oilled mop but for timely discovery would have caused a disastrous fire. We mention this, not so much as an item of news, as to warn people against carelessly depositing oil or greasy rags, paper or other rubbish where they may cause a promotion fire by spontaneous combustion. Better burn or destroy all such stuff.

Miss Grace Trimmer entertained a number of her young lady friends Wednesday evening at her home, in honor of her birthday. Music and contests was the entertainment of the evening. A two course luncheon was served. Miss Grace presented a number of interesting presents. Out of town guests were Miss Vera McGrew of New Athens, O., and Miss Kathryn Kaufman of Chicago, Ill.

The county board of complaint, composed of U. S. Barrett, of New Haven; N. O. Allen, of New London, and John Scullen, of Bellevue, who met one week ago and organized by electing Mr. Garrett chairman, was in session Monday morning prepared to wrestle with 150 or more complaints already filed with the board. Deputy Auditor Vall is acting as clerk of the board. The state board of complaints has fixed the compensation of the members at \$5.00 a day for each session. The members of the board, and fixed the time at 20 days. The time however, does not have to be continuous, but may be from time to time. It is within the power of the state board to extend the time if the work cannot be accomplished in 20 days.

Tax Commissioner Martin of Richland county has prepared a detailed statement of the amount of taxes and rate of taxation in each taxing district of the county in 1913 and the tax rate that would be required in each taxing district in 1914 to produce the same amount of money as in 1913. The 1913 rate is based on a valuation of \$683,893.20, the reduction in rate being due to the increase in valuation to the estimated amount of \$831,316.50.

The short but heavy rain of Sunday afternoon, followed by severe light showers, and another copious shower Monday evening, came as a decided relief from the extended drought which has played havoc with the crops and pasture fields, not only in this section, but throughout the county. It was the first rain of any consequence to fall here in several weeks, consequently the corn was drying up by the warm winds, but the precipitation of the first of the week will materially benefit and insure a fair crop at least.

A couple of automobiles, driven by Chicago Junction parties, and both heavily loaded with people, were in a mix up in front of the Derringer Hotel about 12 o'clock Wednesday night. Both autos were coming from the south, and the front one when in front of the hotel attempted to turn, and while in the act of backing collided with the machine following, with the result that it was knocked upon the walk between a tree and the corner of the porch, stripping off the top and smashing both front wheels. Fortunately no one was hurt, due no doubt to the slow speed they were traversing.

John Logan, one of our highly honored and respected citizens, suffered a paralytic stroke at 10:30 Tuesday forenoon, surviving the same about five hours, dying at 3:30 on the afternoon of the above day, never having regained consciousness. He was aged 92 years and was survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Harry Dawson, residing south of Plymouth. Mr. Logan followed the occupation of farming, coming to Plymouth several years ago, and proved himself to be a progressive and upright citizen and made friends with all, and will be greatly missed, not only in his home, but by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. Funeral services were held from his late home at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. H. C. Manifold, pastor of the Lutheran church, interment being made in Greenlawn cemetery.

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

iced Tea!

Slaughter of Millinery Stock.
The entire millinery stock of Miss A. M. Brizge will be sold at the very lowest prices, beginning Saturday, August 15, for 10 days.

Canes and Umbrellas at 75c.
Plumes \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Scraps of Ribbon at 10c and 15c.
Flows at 10c and 15c.
Hats for 25c and 50c.
Velvets 25c and 50c.
Mrs. Link will take Miss Brizge's stand and open up an entire new stock.
Watch for the opening.

Notice.
Section 9 of an Ordinance for the suppression of Crime and Misdemeanors in the village of Plymouth makes it unlawful for any person or persons to ride or drive a Bicycle upon any public sidewalk in the Village. Any person violating any provision of Section 9 of the above ordinance shall be liable to conviction before the Mayor be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offence. GEO. H. SAUER, Mayor.

Summer Coughs Are Dangerous.
Summer colds are dangerous; they indicate low vitality and often lead to serious throat and lung troubles. Including consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the cough or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c and \$1.00 bottles at your druggist.

ROAD CONTRACTS SOLD.
The following is a list of state market roads in Huron county which were sold Monday at the office of the State Highway Commissioner at Columbus:
Plymouth-Norwalk road, 1.97 miles concrete, McGarr & Sparks, Inc., Lansing, Mich. \$12,100; Monroeville-Chicago Junction road, 1.82 miles, concrete, The Modern Construction Co., Fremont, Ill. \$38; Ashland-Norwalk road, 3.45 miles, concrete, The Buckeye Engineering Co., Norwalk, \$41,000.

W. C. T. U.
The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Jas. Murphy, Wednesday, Aug. 12, it being the annual picnic. A sumptuous three-course dinner was served on the beautiful lawn at 2 o'clock. Meeting was called to order by the president, and the election of officers times stated as follows: President, Mrs. G. H. Craft; Vice-president, Mrs. Jas. Murphy; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. Howell; Treasurer, Mrs. Jas. Murphy. A meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. Bittinger the first week in September. The County President, Mrs. L. W. Fairbairn, was honor guest.

Summer Constipation Dangerous.
Constipation in summer-time is more dangerous than in the fall, winter or spring. The food you eat is often contaminated and is more likely to ferment in your stomach. Colic, fever, ptomaine poisoning and other ills are natural results. Po-Do-Lax will keep you well, as it increases the bile, the natural laxative which rids the bowels of the congested poisonous waste. Po-Do-Lax will make you feel better. Pleasant and effective. Take a dose tonight. 50c at your druggist.

For Sale—Threshing outfit, consisting of engine, separator and clover huller, all in excellent condition, the property of the late Frank Chapman, deceased, of New Haven. For price and particulars call on Chas Silliman.

decided! Threshing outfit, consisting of engine, separator and clover huller, all in excellent condition, the property of the late Frank Chapman, deceased, of New Haven. For price and particulars call on Chas Silliman.



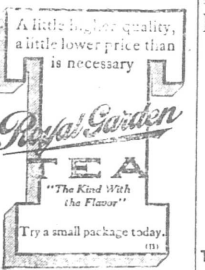
A Good Bakery
Is Your Salvation When Company Arrives
Unexpectedly
We have won many a Hero's Medal
For the numerous rescues we have made.
WHY NOT BECOME A REGULAR DAILY PATRON

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

iced Tea!

Get the Tea that has the Flavor
Royal Garden is the kind

A little better quality,
a little lower price than
is necessary



GEBERT
WONDERLAND
THEATRE

Saturday Night
ONE THOUSAND TO ONE SHOT
(Comedy)
SKEELEY BUYS A HOTEL
(Comedy)
THE LAST SCENE OF ALL
(Drama)
ANTIDOTES FOR SUICIDE
(Comedy)
TAMING TERRIBLE TED
(Comedy)

Sunday Night.
A QUESTION OF DEBT
(Drama in two parts)
A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA
(Drama)

GOOD BILL FOR FRIDAY NIGHT
PRICE - 10c TO ALL

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.
Eggs..... 20
Wheat..... 30
Oats..... 35
Corn, per cwt..... 50

Clearance Sale

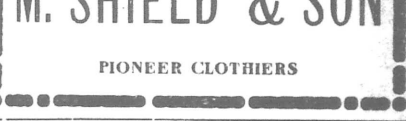
BIG PRICE SLASHES
in
MENS WEAR

REAL BARGAINS
YOU CAN'T
AFFORD TO MISS



M. SHIELD & SON
PIONEER CLOTHIERS

Electric Lighted! Electric Started
Full Floating Rear Axle



Timkin Roller Bearings Throughout, Full Elliptic Rear Springs, Silk Mohair Top, Jiffy Curtains Deep Cushion, Solid Comfort.

Buy It Because Studebaker
IT IS A
PLYMOUTH GARAGE
Dealers in Goodyear and Firestone Tires, Accessories, Oils, Grease and Gasoline. General Repairing.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS OF VEHICLES IN THE UNITED STATES.
FOR SALE BY

PLYMOUTH GARAGE
Dealers in Goodyear and Firestone Tires, Accessories, Oils, Grease and Gasoline. General Repairing.

BANKING the BULWARK of BUSINESS

CONSIDER what business would be WITHOUT BANKS. No man should think of starting an enterprise before he arranged to OPEN AN ACCOUNT. HOW DOES HE STAND AT THE BANK? is a question asked at some time about every business man.
A good WORKABLE BANK BALANCE is essential to every successful business man.
THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

COX WILLIS AND GARFIELD HEAD STATE TICKETS

Hogan, Harding and Garford Are Nominated for United States Senator at First State-Wide Primaries

HEADS OF STATE TICKETS.

For Governor, James M. Cox (Dem.), Frank B. Willis (Rep.), James R. Garfield, (Prog.)

For United States Senator, Timothy S. Hogan (Dem.), Warren G. Harding (Rep.), Arthur L. Garford (Prog.)

Cleveland, O.—Gov. James M. Cox, Democrat; Representative Frank B. Willis of Ada, Republican, and James R. Garfield, Progressive, will be the standard bearers of their parties in the state election next Novem-



TIMOTHY S. HOGAN Nominated for United States Senator on Democratic Ticket.

ber. Attorney General T. S. Hogan, Democrat; Warren G. Harding, Republican; of Marion, and A. L. Garford, Progressive, of Tiffin, will be the contestants for the United States senate.

These statements are based on returns from approximately half the precincts of the state, which give Gov. Cox renomination over Representative John J. Whitacre of Canton, his Democratic opponent, by a vote of approximately three to one.

Attorney General Hogan has been nominated Democratic candidate for United States senator by a vote exceeding the combined vote cast for John J. Lentz, Columbus, and John L. Zimmerman, Springfield, his opponents. On the basis of the returns from 3,000 precincts Hogan polled better than 60 per cent of the Democratic vote.

Rural Vote Favors Willis.

The overwhelming vote for Representative Willis in the country districts wiped out an apparent early lead of Dave Tod, Youngstown. The later returns indicate that Willis is the Republican gubernatorial nominee by a substantial majority. A statement from the Willis state head quarters in Columbus said he would be nominated by a majority of at least 25,000. The returns from the country districts are confirmatory of this claim.

Tod supporters made no statement either claiming victory or conceding defeat. Their silence was indicative of their belief that Tod is defeated.

The returns from 3,000 precincts representing every section of the state, gave Warren G. Harding of Marion what appeared to be a safe lead in the contest for the Republican nomination for United States senator. Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Cincinnati made a strong showing and ran a strong second. Ralph Cole and Fred Findlay, former congressmen, were distanced, running a rather poor third.

Vote in Cuyahoga County.

The completed vote on 1,800 precincts, representing both the city and rural districts, gave Cox 22,433, Willis, 9,849, Willis 19,207, Tod 15,625, Hogan 14,083, Lentz 7,532, Zimmerman 5,878, Harding 9,854, Foraker 8,617, Cole 6,760.

On the Democratic side, while Gov. Cox is renominated by a handsome majority, the side of the vote for Representative Whitacre was a distinct minority. The Canton congressman, making an admitted campaign of protest against Gov. Cox and without any real hope of nomination, polled a vote

FRANK B. WILLIS.



Nominated for Governor on Republican Ticket.

that, according to statements from Democratic headquarters, caused great concern among the supporters of the governor.

Congressman Whitacre showed particular strength in some of the strong Democratic counties in the northwest part of the state. This is partially accounted for by a misunderstanding over plans of the Cox administration for food relief.

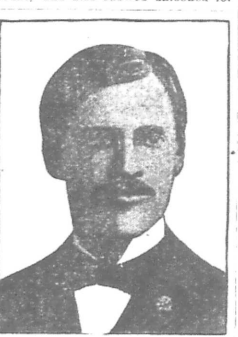
Size of Lentz Vote a Surprise. The size of the vote for John J. Lentz was a distinct surprise. His opponents accounted for it with an explanation that it represented the fruits of a vigorous class appeal made by Lentz in the primary campaign.

Representative Willis, running for the gubernatorial nomination, received in a large number of the rural counties an overwhelming vote over Tod. This strong rural preference for Willis wiped out completely the hope held earlier by the Tod supporters. In some of the rural counties Willis received as high as 10 to 1 over Tod. The returns show that Willis fairly swept sections of the state that have been counted as strong for the cause of temperance and received a substantial majority of the strictly agricultural vote.

Willis also showed unexpected strength in Columbus and Toledo. On the basis of latest returns Willis carried Columbus by two to one.

Hamilton for Foraker.

Former Senator Foraker received a flattering testimonial from Hamilton county and also showed unlooked for



JAMES R. GARFIELD Nominated for Governor on Progressive Ticket.

strength in other parts of the state. Generally speaking, however, the Republicans revealed a fear that Foraker, if nominated, would not make the strongest candidate in November. It was this feeling, apparently, that



WARREN G. HARDING Nominated for United States Senator on Republican Ticket.

Altoia Funds to Aid State Militia. Washington, D. C.—Announcement has just been made by the war department that out of the total of \$3,000,000 annually appropriated by congress for apportionment among the various states for the purchase of supplies and ammunition under the militia law \$1,000,000 has been set aside by the secretary of war for that purpose during the fiscal year 1915. The remainder of the unallotted funds, amounting to \$2,000,000, has been reserved for special shipment to meet any unusual and urgent needs.

VOLE FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES.

Table with columns: County, Cox, Willis, Tod. Lists counties from Adams to Wyandot with corresponding vote counts.

This table gives incomplete returns from Tuesday's state-wide primaries. The ballots were counted so slowly that from many counties there has come no more than enough to give an indication of the complete result.

The count on congressional nominations was delayed. Incomplete returns from the 22 congressional districts indicate, however, that practically all the present Democratic members of congress have been renominated with the possible exception of Representative J. Henry Goeke of Wapakoneta. In the Fourth district, Goeke was fought by some of the leaders of the Democratic state organization.

While polling a strong minority vote, opponents of Gov. Cox, in reality were bitterly disappointed at the failure of the upper Miami valley to go against him. It appears on the basis of the latest returns that Gov. Cox has carried Miami, Shelby and Logan counties, where the sentiment against the Miami flood controversy act was strongest. The returns from the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts, as interpreted by organization leaders, that Gov. Cox suffered by reason of congressional contentions involving the seats of Congressmen J. H. Goeke and T. T. Ansberry. The Goeke forces apparently fought the governor, as did the Hoke forces, opposing Ansberry. Nevertheless, Gov. Cox seems to have carried every county in both districts.

In one respect there was a similarity between the returns of Gov. Cox made. The earlier reports showed Hogan had lost a bare handful of

JAMES M. COX.



Renominated for Governor on Democratic Ticket.

counties. He carried Franklin, Lentz's home county, which Lentz formerly represented in congress, by three to one, and carried Zimmerman's home county of Clark by a good majority.

Congressmen Renominated.

The early returns indicate renomination of the Democrats of Representatives Allen and Bowdle in the Cincinnati districts, Representative Gard in the Third, or Dayton, district, Representative T. T. Ansberry in the Fifth district, Representative Key in the Eighth district, Representative Sherwood in the Ninth or Toledo district, Representative Claypool in the Eleventh district, Representative Brumbaugh in the Twelfth district, Representative Bathrick in the Fourteenth district, Representative White in the Fifteenth district, Representative Ash-



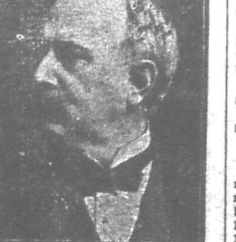
ARTHUR L. GARFORD Nominated for United States Senator on Progressive Ticket.

brook in the Seventeenth district and Representative Francis in the Eighteenth district.

The early returns on Republican congressional candidates in all districts where there were contests were so incomplete as to furnish little line on the probable nominees.

No effort was made by the boards of elections throughout the state up to midnight to count the vote on candidates for state offices below governor.

The vote for Progressive party candidates was almost negligible.



JACOB BENAUISE Former Senator Received Big Vote in Hamilton County.

Hides \$54,000 in Loot. Orleans, La.—Mrs. Charles C. Craven, 20, who, the police say, admits she has hidden \$54,000 in cash and jewelry alleged to have been obtained by her late husband in several robberies, was arrested and is held as a suspicious character. Her husband, a companion was killed at Wildwood, Fla., five months ago in a fight with detectives who attempted to arrest them on charges of train robbery and bank blowing. The police say Mrs. Craven admits burying the money and jewelry near Savannah, Ga.

OHIO STATE ROAD CONTRACTS LET

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT MILES OF HIGHWAY TO BE BUILT.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Work on All Contracts Let Will Be Started Soon—Will Cost \$2,692,000 To Complete Contracts.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Columbus, O.—All state records for opening bids on new road work and world's records were broken on recent contracts. The total amount of contracts involved was \$2,692,000 and means the construction of 178 miles of new roadway in different parts of the state. On several of the contracts there was heavy bidding, but on others only one bid was submitted.

No contracts were awarded when the bids were opened, for they had to be tabulated. A force of clerks in the office of Commissioner James R. Marker worked most of one night doing this work before the contracts were awarded. It is planned to have the work in each case start just as soon as possible so that as much of the work as possible may be completed before bad weather sets in. Some of the contracts awarded are as follows: Clay Springs-Lexington C. H. road, 2.43 miles, macadam, Graham & Kinneer, Columbus, \$26,548.

Delaware-Columbus-Weaver road, 16 mile, brick, Gill & Roof, Sunbury, \$4,299; Delaware-Mt. Gilead road, 21 mile, brick, Charles W. Riddle, Delaware, \$4,913.65; Sunbury-Mt. Gilead road, 2.43 miles, macadam, Mark Gledhill, Gallon, \$23,000.16

Fayette-Springfield-Washington road, 1.05 miles, brick, Mark Van Gurdy, Washington C. H., \$16,655.50; Washington-London road, 1.01 miles, brick, Mark Van Gurdy, Washington C. H., \$16,459.

Gallia-Ballpolis-Fronton road, 1 mile, brick, Jones & Miller, Patriot, \$15,605.

Guernsey-Cambridge-Coshocton road, 6.9 mile, concrete, Mallernee & Kelly, Freeport, \$10,800; National road, first section, 4.85 miles, brick, five bids received, award not made; National road, second section, 7.77 miles, brick, same conditions as above.

Hocking-Logan-New Lexington road, 1.4 miles, macadam, E. C. Rodebaugh, Logan, \$12,472.56.

Jackson-Jackson-Fronton road, 3.65 miles, macadam, McCoy Brothers & Kelly, Jackson, \$12,472.56.

Lawrence-Ohio River road, 8.5 mile, concrete, John M. Capper, Kitts Hill, \$12,240.

Licking-Columbus-Millersburg road, 5.5 miles, macadam, Mack Gledhill, Gallon, \$56,475; Summit Station extension road, 1.04 miles, macadam, Vogelmeier Brothers, Newark, \$5,536.11.

Logan-Bellefontaine-Kenton road, 2 miles, macadam, Lunsford & Evans, Pedro, \$15,977; Bellefontaine-Richwood road, 2.05 miles, macadam, Dallyvel & Cronkleton, West Mansfield, \$16,200; Urbana-Bellefontaine road, 2 miles, macadam, Lunsford & Evans, Pedro, \$16,200.

Muskingum-South River road bridge, The Brookville Bridge Co., Brookville, \$2,184; Zanesville-Ohio road, 1.22 miles, brick, Albert Adams & Son, Zanesville, \$17,750.

Derry-New Lexington-Neward road, 6.04 miles, brick, Swank & McIntyre, Dayton, \$129,000; Lancaster-New Lexington road, 1.44 miles, brick, Beatrice & Kiener, Moxahala, \$24,812.

Pikaway-Circleville-London road, 2.07 miles, concrete, Otto M. Junk, Chillicothe, \$23,650.

A BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SHOW

Will Be Held in Cleveland by American Institute of Banking.

Cleveland, O.—A business efficiency show will be held in Cleveland in November by the Cleveland chapter, American Institute of Banking. It will be of interest to every business man in this section of the country as there will be shown many modern methods, supplies, devices and furniture, that have time and money to transact business.

MULES GO TO FOUR HUNDRED.

Prices of Horses Have Doubled Within a Week.

Cleveland, O.—That horses and mules for service in European armies will be shipped from Cleveland in the belief expressed by dealers here. Prices have increased 100 per cent. Mules are priced at \$400 and horses are double the price wanted a week ago.

POLICEMAN'S WIDOW AWARDED.

State Gives Sum of \$3,744 for Death of Husband.

Columbus, O.—The widow of Lafayette Mercer, of Steubenville, has been granted a sum of \$3,744 by the industrial commission. Mercer was a policeman and was killed July 2 while attempting to serve a warrant of arrest. He was shot three times, O. E. Long, 23 East Arcadia avenue, Columbus, has been granted \$549.54 for the loss of half a trunk.

OHIO GERMAN GET CALL

Those Without Means Will Be Supplied Money.

Cincinnati, O.—The German call for reservists residing temporarily in Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana has gone out from Herr Meisner, the German consul at Cincinnati. The consular officer informs all Germans owing allegiance to their fatherland that they should return home for service, and that the consulate will supply funds for any who are without means to return. Returning Germans are advised to book passage on neutral vessels. German ships have ceased operation between the United States and Germany and English and French vessels are held to be out of the question.

REPORT ON OHIO'S CROP

Over Twenty-Five Million Bushels Harvested.

Columbus, O.—Ohio's wheat crop this year will be 25,725,538 bushels, according to the July crop report of the state agricultural department, officially completed. This is an average acre yield of 15.75 bushels, or 105 per cent normal. It was selling August 1 for 80 cents a bushel, compared with \$1 1/2 at that time in 1914. The report says. A total of 1,633,431 bushels have been harvested this year.

RAILROADERS NOT OPTIMISTIC

The Benefits Not Expected to Be as Great as Anticipated.

Cincinnati, O.—The trend of opinion among freight officials of the big railroads running out of Cincinnati was that the decision of the interstate commerce commission as to freight rates in the eastern section of the country published Saturday, was disappointing, and would do little toward stimulating business. Samuel McLaughlin, general freight agent of the B. & O. E. W., said: "The decision is disappointing to railroad men and will prove of little value in stimulating general business. The five per cent should have been granted to give the relief needed. Increases on the classifications named amount to nothing. What is needed increases on the heavy shipments like coal, iron, cement, etc. Furthermore none of the increases granted will conflict with state laws and can not be effective in some states, while they can be in others, thus making confusion." W. F. Gammage, general agent in Cincinnati of the Illinois Central, said: "The increase is all right as far as it went, but it did not go far enough. It is disappointing to railroad men."

REPORT IS VERY FAVORABLE.

Ohio National Banks Outside Three Largest Cities in Strong Position.

Cleveland, O.—According to the statement just compiled by the controller of the currency, national banks outside the large cities, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus, show an excellent record for the past year. These institutions showed a reserve of 16.50 per cent on June 30, 1914, against 15.11 per cent on March 4, 1914, and June 4, 1913. The legal requirement is 15 per cent. The combined loans and discounts of the banks according to the latest report was \$19,987,751, against \$188,945,024 in March and \$183,885,821 in the corresponding statement of last year. Deposits aggregated \$221,917,580 on June 30, as compared with \$221,483,033 in March and \$211,234,297 last year.

ORDERS FOR CASH ABROAD.

Cincinnati, O.—Unless applications for international postal money orders indicate that money is being sent to Europe for speculative purposes, no refusal for money orders will be made, in an announcement made. The applications for money orders have increased materially during the last few days.

"HONOR MEN" TAKE A WALK.

Cincinnati, O.—Two "honor men" walked away from penitentiary squads and some time Sunday William Jackson, of Hamilton County, left the gang at the Dayton state farm, and Albert Hallman, of Stark county, skipped from the Delaware quarries. Both were serving indeterminate sentences for larceny.

NOW HEADS OHIO POLICE CHIEFS

Mansfield, O.—Jacob Mintz, a private detective of Cleveland, was elected president of the Ohio Police Chiefs' Association here to succeed William Copelan, of Cincinnati. He read a paper on money orders as a means of preventing crime.

CLAY TOWNSHIP GOES DRY.

Zanesville, O.—Clay township, Muskingum county, voted dry by eight votes, the wetts casting 30 and the drys 38. This is a forerunner of the state-wide campaign and is the best field law election in this vicinity for a year. Only four voters stayed away from the polls, the voting strength being 72. The township has been dry three years and the wetts petitioned for the election.

Miners' Quarrel Fatal.

Nelsonville, O.—Henry Wendle, 44, and James Anderson, 40, neighboring miners, quarreled about their children. Wendle went home, according to the police, obtained a revolver and, going to Anderson's house, called him to the door and began shooting. Killing Ferner Anderson, 17, and seriously wounding Edward Anderson, 12. Wendle is president of one of the unions in the locality here. He is locked up awaiting a preliminary hearing. He is insured with a large family of dependents.

Agree to Dissolution.

New York City.—An agreement has been reached between the government and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. for peaceful dissolution of the New Haven system, according to an announcement made by the railroad's directors here. President Eustis resigned as director of the New Haven, as on Saturday he is to become president of the Boston & Maine. Chairman Howland and Elliott were elected president of the New Haven. The resignation of Eustis, Eustis was accepted.

Hides \$54,000 in Loot.

Orleans, La.—Mrs. Charles C. Craven, 20, who, the police say, admits she has hidden \$54,000 in cash and jewelry alleged to have been obtained by her late husband in several robberies, was arrested and is held as a suspicious character. Her husband, a companion was killed at Wildwood, Fla., five months ago in a fight with detectives who attempted to arrest them on charges of train robbery and bank blowing. The police say Mrs. Craven admits burying the money and jewelry near Savannah, Ga.

45,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED IN FIGHT

French Troops Invade Lower Alsace and Take Towns, According to Report.

GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Kaiser's Soldiers Before Retiring From Muehlenhausen, Are Said to Have Set Fire to Numerous Buildings in the Captured City—Story of Battle.

Paris, France.—The invasion of lower Alsace by a French army under the command of Gen. Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France.

French military authorities, while recognizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Muehlenhausen by the French troops is not of high strategic importance, believe that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect.

Reports from the Belgian minister of war, stating that there had been enormous losses during the fighting between the French and Germans in lower Alsace were received here.

It was stated that the Germans had lost 30,000 killed and wounded and the French 15,000, but it was later explained that these reports were based on unofficial advices received at the Belgian ministry of war.

Issues Proclamation.

Gen. Joffre, commander of the French forces, issued the following proclamation at Muehlenhausen: "After 44 years of sorrowful waiting French soldiers once more tread the soil of your noble country. They are pioneers in a great work of revenge. For them what emotion it calls forth and what pride to complete the work which they have made at the sacrifice of their lives."

"The French nation unanimously urges them on and in the folds of their flags are inscribed the magic words: 'Right and Liberty! Long Live Alsace! Long Live France!'"

The French minister of war gave the following account of the occupation of Muehlenhausen, in Alsace-Lorraine, by the French:

"During the march from Altkirch the French troops passed abandoned earthworks and defenses of Muehlenhausen. The population came out of the town and in a frenzy of delight welcomed the French troops. The cavalry galloping through the streets pursued the German rear guard. The French established themselves north of Muehlenhausen."

"Not far beyond the little Dutch frontier village of Meses I passed the remains of a big German camp. Dead soldiers and civilians, horses, wagons, carts, automobiles and bicycles lie everywhere. I was in the middle of a terrible modern battlefield. Germans and Belgians lie side by side as evidence that there was fighting man to man. Houses have been sacked because the soldiers wished to revenge themselves on the civilians who fired from the windows. Civilians who have not fought are allowed to pass, but the German guards refused to allow to pass wounded Belgian civilians who have fought. The poor wretches must wait where they lie, not daring to move, for they declare that they will be shot at. Further on I met a party of German officers in an automobile. As I approached they took their revolvers in hand and scrutinized me intently. We talked and smoked cigars and the officers showed me the way on a map. Still further on I passed a village where all was quiet and peaceful, a village thrice blessed, for the tide of war had not engulfed it. Yet half a mile away all is devastation."

"Returning to the field I met more German officers. They appeared surprised and without plans. Of the fact that twice during the last two days there has been a panic and German soldiers have fired on their comrades by mistake, they asked me not to speak in the presence of the wounded. After the constant fighting the soldiers are exhausted. Some I found asleep lying by their horses, ready to be routed at a moment's notice. An officer leading a company of infantry calls on me to halt, questions me and I give him what news I have. While we talk shots passed close to us. We spoke of civilians being shot. He told me that all civilians who fire on troops will be shot relentlessly."

"Joffre is Congratulated. The minister of war sent a congratulatory telegram to Gen. Joffre, saying: 'This initial success will have a moral effect in bringing profound satisfaction to the nation. I thank you in the name of the government.'"

It was nightfall on Friday when the advance guard of the French brigade approached Altkirch, says the official statement. The city was well defended and occupied by a German brigade. The French began the assault with ardor, a regiment of infantry distinguishing itself in a furious charge shortly after which the Germans retired in disorder. A French cavalry followed the enemy, pursuing them in the direction of Weillheim and Tugolschen, inflicting serious losses upon them. A French colonel and seven of his men were wounded.

Darkness prevented the Germans to force themselves and the troops of France entered the city amid the cheers of the people.

Advance Resumes at Daybreak. At dawn of day the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find German patrols and the march of the entire brigade on Muehlenhausen was begun.

In the afternoon of Saturday the scouts found that numerous and important defenses protecting the city had been abandoned, and in less than half an hour later the French, loudly cheering the tri-color, occupied Muehlenhausen. Later it was learned that the Germans had retired in the direction of Neu Breusach.

Before retiring from Muehlenhausen the German troops are said to have set fire to numerous buildings in the captured city.

88 Are Killed in Crash. Joplin, Mo.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and twenty-five injured, six of them fatally, when two passenger trains on the Kansas City Southern railway met in a head-on collision 10 miles south of here.

According to reports received here both the motor car and the train were running at a high rate of speed when they met at a small siding known as Tipkins Ford. With the collision came the destruction of the engine compartment of the motor car and the engine of the passenger car was severely damaged.

ARCHDUKE FREDERICK



Commander in chief of the Austrian army. He succeeded Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was assassinated at Sarajevo.

WRITES OF TERRIBLE MODERN BATTLEFIELD

CORRESPONDENT VISITS CITIES WHERE GERMANS AND BELGIANS CROSSED SWORDS.

Says Dead Soldiers and Civilians, Horses, Wagons, Carts, Automobiles and Bicycles Lie Everywhere—Houses Sacked by the Soldiers.

Rotterdam, Holland.—The correspondent of the Rotterdamse Courant, who visited the battlefields of Vise and Liege, writes:

"Not far beyond the little Dutch frontier village of Meses I passed the remains of a big German camp. Dead soldiers and civilians, horses, wagons, carts, automobiles and bicycles lie everywhere. I was in the middle of a terrible modern battlefield. Germans and Belgians lie side by side as evidence that there was fighting man to man. Houses have been sacked because the soldiers wished to revenge themselves on the civilians who fired from the windows. Civilians who have not fought are allowed to pass, but the German guards refused to allow to pass wounded Belgian civilians who have fought. The poor wretches must wait where they lie, not daring to move, for they declare that they will be shot at. Further on I met a party of German officers in an automobile. As I approached they took their revolvers in hand and scrutinized me intently. We talked and smoked cigars and the officers showed me the way on a map. Still further on I passed a village where all was quiet and peaceful, a village thrice blessed, for the tide of war had not engulfed it. Yet half a mile away all is devastation."

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SERBS DEFEAT ENEMY

ANNIHILATE ONE REGIMENT OF AUSTRIAN INFANTRY, ACCORDING TO REPORT.

Paris, France.—Serbian dispatches from Nish, via Athens, and from Rome report a Serb victory at Semendria, 30 miles east of Belgrade.

Three days after the declaration Austro-Hungarian forces had crossed the Danube there by pontoon bridges. One regiment of Austrian infantry is reported to have been almost annihilated, and the invading forces driven back to the river bank, where their retreat was covered by the fire of the Serbian batteries.

Conductors Are Hurt. East Liverpool, O.—Lester McQuiston, 40, extra conductor, and M. E. Dowling, 43, conductor, both of Wellsville, escaped death when the "scientific strap" on a Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad switching engine broke and the engine toppled over at Midland, Pa., near here. Realizing the danger, McQuiston and Dowling jumped when the strap snapped, but were caught under the falling locomotive. One of McQuiston's legs was fractured and the other broken. Dowling was severely bruised.

LEGISLATORS REPORT ALL THE FORTS INTACT

Belgians Say Occupation of City by Germans Has No Strategic Influence.

KAISER'S SUPPLIES CUT OFF

Every Line of Railroad Between Liege and German Frontier Has Been Destroyed and Every Bridge, Culvert and Tunnel Blown Up.

Brussels.—Liege reports all the forts intact, with the soldiers manning them in the health and spirits and the army well supplied with provisions and ammunition. The population maintains its calm, and the official view is that the situation is quite satisfactory. All the approaches to Brussels have been fortified to prevent surprise. Officers of the Belgian staff assert the occupation of Liege by the Germans has had no influence on the strategic situation. It is declared that so long as the ring of forts around the town remains intact their guns command three of the principal roads by which the Germans can advance. This, it is pointed out, makes it impossible for the Germans under present conditions to receive supplies or ammunition. Every line of railroad between Liege and the German frontier has been destroyed and every bridge, culvert and tunnel blown up. The general staff insists the Germans are short of supplies, little having been brought along because the Germans at Liege would be captured in a few hours.

German Troops in Schools. The German troops have been billeted in the schools and public buildings but not in private houses. Under orders from Gen. Von Emmich they are paying for all purchases made at the shops which remain open. In consequence of the orderly behavior of the invaders, the people of Liege, who remained in their cellars all day Friday, have since come out. Life in Liege presents a strange picture. Soldiers of the opposing armies mingle freely in the streets. Hearsay bodies awaiting identification lie beneath shrouds in the square. Many of the streets have been turned into cuisine departments. Army cooks are busy preparing soups in great cauldrons for the soldiers, who fire weak from hunger.

German Invaders Routed. It was reported that the French already had been thrown into the struggle and that their infantrymen repelled a charge of German cavalry, routing the invaders with serious losses.

The arrival of the French allies gave the Belgian defenders, fatigued by the siege of the past few days, time for rest, and Monday's lull is ascribed by Belgian authorities to the proposed change in tactics and the need of having the heroic Belgian troops thoroughly prepared before they undertake to rid the neighborhood of the vast army of the Kaiser.

Information from the front confirms the report that the Germans have temporarily abandoned their advance toward Namur, where a great battle has been anticipated should the Germans succeed in sweeping away the opposition at Liege. Namur is considered one of the most important strategic positions ahead of the Kaiser's troops in their advance to the French frontier. The delay in military operations by the Germans, occasioned by the stubborn setback given them by the Belgians, has worked entirely in favor of the allied armies.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA BREAK

Paris, France.—It was officially announced here that France had broken off diplomatic relations with Austria. The French ambassador at Vienna has left the Austrian capital and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Paris has asked for his passports. In announcing the breaking off of relations with Austria, the French foreign office made the following statement: "Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French minister of foreign affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the Franco-German war, the French government has ascertained beyond any possible doubt that certain Austrian troops are at present in Germany, outside the German frontier. These troops, which have set free certain troops destined to be employed in fighting the French, ought indubitably, de facto and de jure, to be considered as acting against France. In these circumstances the French ambassador was ordered to leave Vienna. The Austrian ambassador at Paris, on being informed of the French ultimatum, has also departed."

Hurled 25 Feet, Live. Bera, O.—Hurled over a twenty-five foot precipice when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an automobile on the Rocky river road near here, three children, Mary, Kenneth and Thomas Hickey, aged 19, 10 and 7, respectively, escaped alive. The Kenneth was not injured at all. The others suffered bruises. As the auto, which was driven by A. Prindie, crashed against the buggy the harness yielded and the horse, entirely free of lines, was left standing in the road unharmed.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ



High Admiral P. T. von Tirpitz, commander of the naval forces of Germany.

FRENCH SOLDIERS SUFFER REVERSES

ARE FORCED OUT OF TOWN IN ALSACE BY A POWERFUL GERMAN ARMY.

Officially Announced From Brussels That German Loss to Date in Belgium Campaign is About 2,000 Dead, 20,000 Wounded and 9,700 Prisoners.

Paris, France. Reports of serious French reversals in Alsace, in the face of a powerful German army were offset later by dispatches from Brussels which state that the Kaiser has abandoned for the time his advance in the captured city of Liege, and that the Belgians had won several encounters in the vicinity of the city.

Authenticated news from the Swiss border says that the French have been forced out of Muehlenhausen, which they captured from the Germans, and have been driven back with heavy losses in a conflict that assumed large proportions. No estimates of the losses on either side are given.

It is said the German infantry which has been largely reinforced in the last few days, attacked the French in the captured city at daybreak and strongly supported by artillery put the French army utterly to rout. The French are said to have offered stubborn resistance at first and only yielded under an avalanche of superior numbers.

It is also announced officially that engagements between the French and Germans have taken place along the Franco-Belgian frontier at Longwy and Longuyon on French territory and at Virton on Belgian territory, to the southwest of Arlon. German cavalry patrols are said to have been met to the north of Montmedy on the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Alies Wait German Advance. The German army to the north of Liege is reported to be entrenching itself on the Ourthe, while two large divisions of cavalry had got to Tongres, north of Liege. It was believed that a general advance is anticipated by the German forces and that they will face the allied armies of England, France and Belgium.

Belgian territory, except just around and to the south of Liege, was reported to have been thoroughly cleared of German troops, and the only German units who had lost their way. An official statement issued by the Belgian war office states that the Germans have dispatched some forces in a westerly direction from the north of the River Meuse.

The detachment, it is said, did not appear very strong and it was expected that the allied army would drive them back. King Albert arrived in Brussels during the night from general headquarters of the Belgian army at Louvain. His majesty passed several hours in conference with the Belgian minister of war, after which a cabinet council was held.

It is reported here that all the civilian hostages held by the Germans in the town of Liege have been released on giving their parole to reappear at the military authorities.

Hurled 25 Feet, Live. Bera, O.—Hurled over a twenty-five foot precipice when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an automobile on the Rocky river road near here, three children, Mary, Kenneth and Thomas Hickey, aged 19, 10 and 7, respectively, escaped alive. The Kenneth was not injured at all. The others suffered bruises. As the auto, which was driven by A. Prindie, crashed against the buggy the harness yielded and the horse, entirely free of lines, was left standing in the road unharmed.

NATIONS' POWER IN AIR COMPARED

Supremacy of European States in Newest Fighting May Be Decided.

FIGURES ARE OF INTEREST

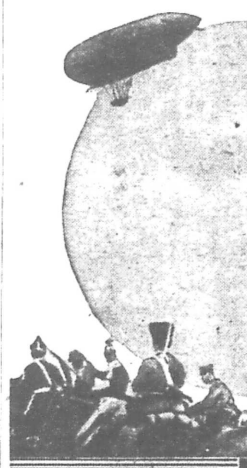
France and Russia Said to Outclass Austria and Germany, to Say Nothing of Great Britain, Sure to Be Factor.

AERIAL WAR STRENGTH OF NATIONS OF WORLD.

	Dirigibles	Aero-planes	Aero-hydroplanes	Total
France	1745	25	70	1840
Russia	15	680	25	720
Germany	13	640	25	678
Great Britain	1	55	140	196
Italy	12	210	45	267
Austria	8	135	12	155
China	43	6	4	53
Romania	4	6	4	14
Greece	4	6	4	14
Spain	4	6	4	14
Belgium	4	6	4	14
Japan	4	6	4	14
United States	1	19	16	36
Turkey	1	19	16	36
Serbia	1	19	16	36
Sweden	1	19	16	36
Norway	1	19	16	36
Holland	1	19	16	36
Denmark	1	19	16	36
Bulgaria	1	19	16	36
Chile	1	19	16	36
Mexico (Const.)	1	19	16	36
Argentina	1	19	16	36
Portugal	1	19	16	36

The first war of the air is to be fought in Europe. The supremacy of Europe, perhaps of the entire world, may be decided for many years to come before the conflict ends, writes

GERMAN WAR BALLOONS FOLLOWING ARMY



E. Percy Noel, editor of Aero and Hydro. In this the aeroplane and the dirigible will play spectacular parts. To say that, combined, they can swing victory into defeat, or defeat to victory, would probably not be too extravagant, yet the real value of aeroplane equipment of the most complete and efficient kind available remains to be learned by actual service. Which nation's aerial forces will prove the strongest can only be guessed.

Numerically, France and Russia combined are stronger aerially than Austria and Germany united. The great air battles will, undoubtedly, be between these countries. France and Germany opposed, Russia opposed to Austria and Germany, with Serbia's small equipment on the defense against Austria. Great Britain's aero-hydroplanes, land machines and dirigibles probably will not cross the channel for land fighting.

England to Be a Factor. In the naval battles we shall see the aerohydro of France and England united against the smaller equipment of Germany and Austria, with Russia's principal hydro equipment close to her own shores on coast defense duty.

France is, undoubtedly, supreme as far as her numerical strength of land machines is concerned. She could, within a few months, add to her present quota of 745 land machines, 250 to 400 others and the pilots to man them. But Russia's equipment of 680 land machines could not be increased by privately owned planes, as aeroplane ownership in Russia is a government monopoly. Germany could see 200 machines and pilots to her total of 450 land machines within a

posed to get the information—how many military machines of one form or another are now in commission for actual war service. The only really practical way to estimate the aero strength of nations is to follow the aero-military progress of each country as close as possible through every available source of information for three or four years, week to week and day to day.

It is impossible to give the figures bally after a few days' research. And it is very amusing to read the various statements on this gripping subject, and to note the guesses made in various quarters. If we sum up the qualities of the various aeroplane fleets, we will find that France has the largest, but that a number of old machines are included. On the other hand we find in Germany an unusually high percentage of up-to-date machines in the aeroplane corps. The pilots are well trained, hardened men, if we are to judge them by their exploits and the tests that they must pass to obtain their brevets.

Russia has an equipment consisting of fully 90 per cent of machines, not more than two years old, and has daring officer-pilots of the type which the Cossacks of the air. Austrian aviators have recently distinguished themselves and won much credit for their excellent work, which previous to the Vienna meeting was not highly appreciated. Yet Austria's pilots and aeroplanes equipment are not considered to be of the highest class, but that they will be useful in the present emergency is, however, certain.

short time; but little increase could be made in Austria's list.

Total Strength of Three, 1,448. The total strength of France, Russia and Serbia combined in land machines is at the present time 1,448. Germany's and Austria's is less than one-half as great—670. It must be borne in mind that these figures include all flyable machines owned by the government, and many of them are old rebuilt machines that were new from three to four years ago, but the machines in the present list are for the most part the most serviceable for some purpose. There are more old machines in the French equipment than in any other country. Russia's equipment being the newest.

Germany's dirigible strength is the greatest, and Austria's is very important. Ten Zeppelins were recently ordered by the latter country, but have not been delivered. Combined the dirigible forces of Austria and Germany total at least 25. These include two Zeppelins in Austria and eight in Germany, varying in cubic meter capacity from 17,700 to 25,000.

French Dirigibles Face Pacific. France has an excellent fleet of dirigibles, however, some of them being exceedingly fast, and besides holding the dirigible speed record, French military dirigibles hold the world's duration record—35 hours and 15 minutes. This record was recently made by the 5,900 cubic meter L'Adjudant Vincent, breaking the record of 34 hours 55 minutes previously held by a Zeppelin of 22,000 cubic meters capacity.

But France lacks the weight-carrying dirigibles of Germany, having but one of the Zeppelin type—the Sphinx.

Just how powerful the combined airship fleet of Germany and Austria will prove can only be a matter of conjecture, but the first spectacular event of the war, the destruction of a Zeppelin by Roland Garros, the pilot who in Chicago in 1911, snared ill for the success of these monster dirigible balloons in actual warfare. Needless to say, no one knows—even nations whose spies are sup-

REPROVED BY U. S. CONSUL

Selfish American Woman Has \$3,000 for Passage Home and Demands Convoyance.

Paris.—There has perhaps been no better indication of the selfishness and charity with which Americans generally have accepted the hard lot imposed on them than the unscrupulous conduct of one woman at the end of the war, which Mayor Henry has

himself justified in making to her. The woman, of middle age and well dressed, stormed into the embassy and loudly demanded that some means be found immediately for her conveyance home. She announced that she had 15,000 francs in cash and that on it being used to insure her transportation. "Very well," said Mayor Henry, "you can take your 15,000 francs and go outside and share it with those Americans who have not even the money to buy a slice of bread."

THE FARMER'S MOTOR.

We may not have the convenience and pleasure of owning an automobile—and they are important—but its greatest service to the farmer has been in destroying his isolation, says the National Stockman and Farmer.

The farmer no longer is limited to one market in the purchase of supplies. Every city or town inside a fifty mile radius is within easy reach.

Formerly his only associates were his neighbors of two or three miles in each direction. Now it is just as easy to spend Sunday with a "neighbor" in the next county.

No longer is his observation limited to one community. It has been widened to a hundred communities in a dozen counties. No one can fail to be impressed by the tremendous influence of this wider vision upon the farm family—upon their happiness, their work and their ambitions.

FARMERS' INTEREST RATES.

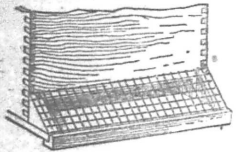
Why Farmers Pay More For Money Than Other Men.

To Farm and Friesland Judson C. Welliver contributes an article showing how farmers have to pay high rates of interest in this country because they have no system of collective credits such as they have for the benefit of farmers in certain foreign countries. The substitution of community credit for individual credit is what always reduces rates of interest. Cities borrow their money at lower rates of interest than individuals because they act as a community. Following is an extract from Mr. Welliver's article showing the rates of interest farmers pay in this country at the present time:

"Recently the department of agriculture investigated interest rates paid by farmers all over the country. It was found, through statements made by several thousand banks in answer to questions, that on all loans to farmers, secured and unsecured, the average rates run from a trifle under 6 per cent in most of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, up to 10.57 per cent in Oklahoma, 10.57 in New Mexico, 10.15 in Arizona, 10.12 in Montana, 10.10 in North Dakota, 9.97 in Texas, 9.48 in South Dakota, 9.08 in Georgia, 8.80 in Florida, 6.23 in Ohio, 6.47 in Indiana, 6.21 in Illinois, 6.88 in Michigan, 6.24 in Wisconsin, 6.33 in Minnesota, 7.21 in Iowa, 7.28 in Missouri, 6.80 in Kentucky, 8.28 in Tennessee, 8.20 in Mississippi, 8.27 in Louisiana, 9.07 in Arkansas, 9.27 in Wyoming, 9.24 in Colorado, 8.61 in Utah, 9.03 in Nevada, 9.92 in Idaho, 8.06 in Washington, 8.32 in Oregon and 7.44 in California."

Protective Hive Entrance.

Very often injury is done by mice entering beehives, especially such as are left on their summer stands during the winter. A simple way to protect hives without interfering with the exit and entrance of the bees is shown in the accompanying sketch. A triangular piece of wood is placed at each



PROTECTS THE HIVE ENTRANCE.

side of the entrance, and a strip of half inch wire netting, properly galvanized, is fastened from side to side so as to cover the entrance completely. If the triangular pieces are screwed to the mouth they may be easily removed when necessary.

Raising Colts.

Strong, healthy draft horses can be produced without cost. An experiment in progress at the Kansas Agricultural college has disproved the belief common among farmers that this feed is necessary for growing colts.

The experiment, which is to last three years, was started last January by the department of animal husbandry. Twenty colts were purchased, ten grades and ten pure bred. These colts were divided into two lots, with five pure bred and five grades in each.

For nearly a year the two lots have been fed the same sort of rough alfalfa, corn fodder and pasture. One lot has been fed oats every day, and the other has had a combination ration consisting of 70 per cent corn, 25 per cent bran and 5 per cent oatmeal. These percentages are based upon weight, not volume. One pound of the mixture contains the same digestible elements as one pound of oats. Also from the standpoint of energy value the two feeds are equal pound for pound. Each lot of colts has received the same number of pounds of grain.

"The test shows that there is a great chance for saving in feeding," said Dr. C. W. McCampbell, assistant professor of animal husbandry, who has charge of the test. "A farmer can better afford to feed the mixed ration with corn at 50 cents a bushel, bran at 80 cents a bushel and alfalfa at 10 cents a bushel. The figures will prove it. When the experiment was begun, in January, prices were more nearly normal than they are now. Oats at that time cost 100 cents a day, while the combination feed cost 84 cents a day."

NORTHERN OHIO ROAD

Does Not Pay Expenses—Stratons Objection Made to Giving Better Train Service As Medina Demands.

"It certainly would be the height of folly to call upon a railroad company to expend money to operate trains, additional to what it now provides, so as to encourage additional roach."

This is in part the answer of the Northern Ohio Railway Co. to the complaint filed by citizens of Medina with the state utilities commission, as to the service given on that line.

The answer opens by denying any knowledge of the contributions of money towards the building of the road, as is alleged by the petitioners.

The answer admits that the service now in force consists of only a mixed train each way a day, except Sunday, and while conceding that this is not all the service that could be desired, it is all that can be given without causing a greater financial loss.

The answer contains the further admission that the railroad has not been widened to a hundred communities in a dozen counties, no one can fail to be impressed by the tremendous influence of this wider vision upon the farm family—upon their happiness, their work and their ambitions.

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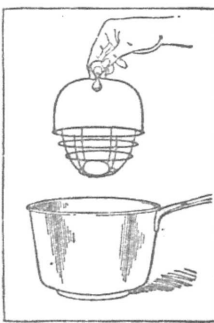
THE END OF THE HARVEST.

The harvest of harvests is within the mind of the man who, viewing his crops and flocks gathered and sheltered against the winter's needs, sees a just return for his labors. Whether the year has been full or lean, whether or not the promise of a bounty of the reaping, the end of the harvest brings its own reward. If he has realized contentment in moderation he comes to the end of the year without regret.

Let the countryman be thankful that his work is done, not merely a wreath or fork of toll. It is a vital, throbbing existence in the midst of a world of living things. It is a God made vocation—Country Gentlemen.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

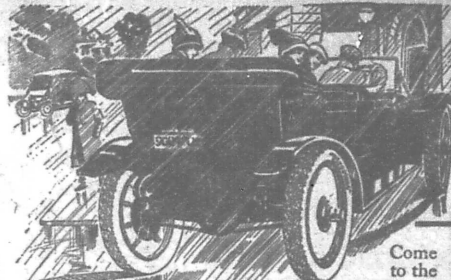
Timing Glass Attachment For an Egg Boiler.



Most everybody cuts eggs and most everybody has notions as to the degree of hardness to which an egg must be cooked. The handy combination here shown will greatly facilitate the operation of preparing eggs for particular persons. The attachment is on a glass, one which the eggs are dipped the glass is turned, and the watch may readily time the eggs by watching the glass.

Electric Bitters

And a New Man of Him. "I was suffering from pain in my head, back and neck," writes H. C. ... "I tried Electric Bitters and found it a new man."



Firestone
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
PLYMOUTH GARAGE
PLYMOUTH, O.

BIDS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Sealed proposals will be received by the Township Trustees of Plymouth Township, Richland County, Ohio, at their office in the village of Plymouth, Ohio, on the 17th day of August, 1914, for the improvement, macadamizing and paving of about three and one-fourth (3 1/4) miles of road of said township within limits and specifications therefor on file in the office of the Township Trustees.

Said work will be let by sections as shown on the plan with the clerk of said township. All bids must be filed by 12 o'clock noon on August 17, 1914.

All bids must be made on the printed forms to be obtained from Albert Kirkpatrick, Clerk of Plymouth Township, Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio, not enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the Trustees of Plymouth Township, Plymouth, Ohio, and endorsed on the outside of the envelope, "Proposals for Construction of Road of said Township, Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio."

Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of \$200.00, or a certified check for that amount, and be left in the hands of the Township Clerk, subject to the conditions specified in the proposal hereto annexed as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

In addition to the bids for complete work, bids will be received for labor and material separately, bids will also be received for material alone. Where bids are made for furnishing material alone, the same shall state the price per ton, F. O. B. cars, at Plymouth, Forest siding, or Shelby Junction, and state from what quarry and on what railroad the delivery will be made.

All prices must be written in words, and also stated in figures. The place of residence of each bidder must be given after his signature, which must be written in full. When firms bid, the individual names of the members must be signed in full and the firm name added and the bid must give the name of every one interested in the same.

The Township Trustees reserve the right to choose part and reject the remainder of any proposal, unless otherwise stated in the bid, and award the work in separate parts to different bidders, or to reject any or all bids. They also reserve the right to make any award within 30 days after the bids are open. Also the right to purchase the full and complete execution of the work.

and being lot No. 132 in the Light addition to said Village, except one lot of 12 feet front on the west side of Park Avenue, by 150 feet deep east and west, heretofore by grantees sold to A. O. and Charles Waite, also except six and one tenth acres sold by grantees to The Smith Realty Company, leaving 13 and 66-100 acres now intended to be conveyed, be the same more or less but subject to all legal highways. Located on the west side of Park Avenue, between West Broadway and Hoffman Street. Appraised at \$3,833.00. Terms of Sale, Cash.

U. D. TRIMMER, Sheriff.
F. D. GUNSAULT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Notice of Appointment.
Estate of Frank M. Chapman, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Silliman has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the estate of Frank M. Chapman, late of Huron County, Ohio, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to said Executor for allowance.

FIRE!
Be sure your property is protected against its unwelcome visit—
By carrying a fire insurance policy in an old reliable company, one that has been tried and tested by Fire, the only test.

LIFE.
How much depends upon your living or passing away? Don't wait to figure on that too long—it is certainly more or less, and you should be protected by an up-to-date policy in the really best Life Company, the NORTH-WESTERN MUTUAL.

Your Interests Given Careful Attention.
H. R. SYKES, Agent.
Lutheran Church.
Rev. J. H. C. MANIFOLD, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Morning Worship, 10:30 o'clock.
Young Peoples' service 5 p. m.
Prayermeeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
Everyone is cordially invited to all of these services.

M. E. Churches.
REV. R. H. BALMER, PASTOR
9:30 a. m. Sabbath School.
Morning Worship at 10:30
6:00 p. m. Epworth League.
7:00 p. m. Public Worship.
Prayermeeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.
MCKENDREE CHURCH.
9:30 a. m. Public Worship.
11:30 a. m. Sunday School.
Presbyterian Church Notes.
REV. G. M. GRIFPITHS, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.,
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.,
Evening Services, 7:45.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
All are cordially invited to these services.

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YOUR RAILROAD TICKETS, reading between Detroit and Buffalo or Detroit and Cleveland, are available for transportation on D. & C. steamers either direction.

AN INTERESTING PAMPHLET giving detailed description of various trips will be mailed you on receipt of two cents in pay postage. Address L. G. Lewis, Genl. Passenger Agent, Detroit, Mich.
DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY
Philip H. McKimlin, President. A. A. Schantz, Vice-Pres. and Genl. Mgr.
Steamers arrive and depart from foot of Third Street, Detroit, Mich.

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