

Motor Truck Service Line.

Mr. A. C. Thomas of Cleveland, was in North Tuesday calling the aid of local merchants in establishing a motor truck transportation line from Toledo, Norwalk and the smaller towns of Huron county to Cleveland.

It is the plan of the promoters of the organization, which is said to be already incorporated, to carry farm products direct from the farmer to the Toledo and Cleveland markets. They will be sold directly to the consumer, cutting out all middlemen and commission houses. It is planned to have all produce and dairy products go to central market in each city, arriving there in the early morning and be disposed of at city retail market prices.

The company's trucks are expected to pick up the vegetables, fruits, potatoes, and other produce during the day and brought to their depot in North, then they will proceed to their destination. Returning, the trucks are to bring merchandise, and other packages direct from Cleveland and Toledo consigned to small town merchants. It is not the intention of the transportation company to purchase the produce of the farmer, but to haul them to the markets in each city with whom they have made arrangements to sell the foodstuffs. The shippers receive the money after the products are sold.—News

High Cost of Delivery.

Your great-grandfather carried the market basket on his arm and your great-grandmother never saw a delivery wagon from any store. There was none.

Today one Philadelphia merchant will pay over \$10.00 to carry home his customer's packages. It costs us not more than one cent to bring an orange more than 3,000 miles from California, but your fruit dealer, two blocks away, will charge you double that commission to bring it to your house.

Three busy tax gatherers who dip into your pocket every day are: "Have it charged," "Have it exchanged," "Have it delivered."

Merchants cannot work for pleasure alone, and when you insist—when 2,000,000 other people in and about Philadelphia insist—that you shall have your commodities "charged," "exchanged," and "delivered," it is good-night, economy.

Pay cash. Keep what you buy and carry your packages home, and the price of every article you buy will fall.—"Girard" in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Money Not Tied Up.

Money invested in Liberty Loan Bonds is in no way in the world "tied up." So far as the Government is concerned, the money is not tied up. These bonds, including that loaned our allies, is being and is to be spent in this country and therefore immediately back to the people for labor and products of the United States. So far from being "tied up" this money in effect is never withdrawn from circulation.

So far as the investor in Liberty Loan Bonds is concerned his money is not "tied up" since there is already ready market for United States Government bonds. Everybody knows this. As shown by the subscription the demand for Liberty Loan Bonds exceeds the supply by 50 per cent. This creates an immediate market for the Liberty Loan Bonds. Another issue will be offered to the people the announcement of which will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in due course. The over-subscription of the first issue is an indication of which may be expected for the second issue, which it is hoped will meet with a larger number of subscribers and a great sum subscribed.

Red Cross.

Quite a bit of work has been completed by the local chapter which Mrs. Sykes hopes to be able to take to Mansfield for inspection soon. She will bring many materials to work with, especially knitting yarn and wool, if possible, so many of the ladies are anxious to knit.

Mrs. Love of Shelby spoke on conservation of food, at the meeting Monday. Some literature on the subject from Mrs. Zimmerman, President State Federation, failed to reach Mrs. Love, so she told us just as much as she knew on the subject, hoping to be with us again later. Having made the presentation she did not want to disappoint us.

We were pleased to hear of the work done at Brooklyn, which was interestingly told by Miss Neva Chappell, Secretary Y. W. C. A., who is spending the summer here. Other visitors were Mrs. Gery, of Gallon and Mrs. Andrews, of Trident, Montana. It is pleasing to have our former students and friends visit at the Red Cross rooms to help the local chapter. Shows they are loyal to Plymouth. Everybody welcome to the meeting on which we met Monday afternoon, two to four thirty.

Death of an Infant.

Robert Grant Clark was born May 5, 1916, and died July 13, 1917, aged 15 months and 8 days. The cause of his death was meningitis.

Coming into life with the first flowers of spring, his short career was closely allied with the sweetness and cheerfulness which they bring. His departure comes at a time when flowers are the predominant feature of life's pleasures. His little life was one of cheer, a smile and a greeting for everyone who came in contact with him.

His passing to us is a source of pain to those who knew him outside of his immediate family, but their loss compares not with that his bereaved parents are called upon to sustain by his untimely death.

The parents and other relatives have the sympathy of the entire community in the grief-stricken bereavement. The light of the household seems to be extinguished in this loss, but all should strive to look upward and onward, and realize that a bright star in eternity's firmament awaits their coming.

CARD.

We desire to thank all our friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance and sympathy during the illness and death of our dear one, and also those who sent flowers, the ministrations of the nurses, and those who furnished autos.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark.

Lutheran Church.

Preaching service and worship on Lord's Day morning, to which all are welcome. Time, 10:30.

Sunday School at 9:30.

Luther League at 6 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening occurred the much talked of hay ride. And the young people certainly had the time of their lives. It was a time when youthful vigor and enthusiasm gave expression to itself. It could be heard for a mile in the still evening air. The crowd went on two large hay wagons, first to the home of Mr. Thas. Brown, where some vigorous game was played and the first course of refreshments was served. The wagons were then mounted and they proceeded to the grove half a mile north of the Wilson farm on the New Haven road. Here a first class supper was served, which the hungry throng gathered. With flushed faces they gazed upon the writhing dog dangling from the end of every stick. As the proper amount was accepted; then his suffering form crushed in sandwiches was eagerly devoured. The journey was continued and they went through New Haven to the home of Mr. Wm. Bittlinger. Here the third course consisting of merriment, music, ice cream and cake was served.

The young people arrived home at 11 o'clock feeling just right, and pronouncing the hay ride "the real thing."

"Affinity" is Cause of Alimony Suit.

J. E. Weis, a well known farmer and Democratic politician of Richmond township, was evicted from his wife, Katherine Weis, on Monday morning in the Huron county common pleas court, from disposing of property until a hearing could be held on her petition, filed by Attorney Harry Black, for alimony.

In her position Mrs. Weis says she was evicted from her home on Oct. 10, 1888, and all through her married life was a dutiful wife in aiding her husband to accumulate a competence. She alleges her husband has discovered an affinity in Grace Gates and spends most of his time in her company taking trips to Cleveland and Detroit and remaining in her company at Chicago Junction. On account of his infatuation for the actress, Mrs. Weis declares she has reason to believe the defendant is squandering the property which consists of 110 acres of land in Richmond township, real estate in Chicago Junction, a garage in New Washington worth \$2,000 and a garage in Chicago Junction, and the balance of the property in Washington and Chicago Junction.

McKinley Club Outing Grows.

Arrangements are fast being perfected for the big McKinley club picnic at Cedar Point Wednesday, Aug. 8. President G. G. Taylor has been secured to entertain the party. L. S. E. S. N. C. M. and Cedar Point companies. A round trip fare from Norwalk to the Point has been reduced to 85 cents. North Fairfield, 90c; Chicago Junction and Plymouth, \$1.20. These rates include the boat ride. The excursion is a very popular one. It is expected that a large number of national reputation to be the speaker of the day. Everybody is expected to take his family, well-filled basket and have a good time, mingling together and making it a Huron county assemblage that will be like one big happy family.—Re-actor.

Irwin.

Margaret Louise Irwin was born in Auburn township, Crawford county, Ohio, July 11, 1838, and died at her home in Shelby, Ohio, July 13, 1917, at the age of 79 years and two days. She was the daughter of Abner and Harriet Crouse and was the second in a family of 10 children. She was united in marriage with Isaac H. Irwin on December 20, 1864. To this union was born one daughter, Mrs. J. D. Michener, who with two grandsons, one a brother, Joseph A. Crouse, of Columbus, O., and a host of relatives and friends are left to mourn the loss of mother, sister, friend and neighbor. Her husband passed away February 5, pathway together for 60 years.

Plymouth Red Cross members.

The list of Red Cross members now totals 443, certainly a fine showing for Plymouth. Names are continually being added and the committee feel sure of reaching their goal of 500 members. We shall publish the names of members each week until all have been published.

(Continued from last week)

List of one dollar members.

Stella Ward
Mrs. Hester M. Jones
Chas. Raver
Sarah Root
J. L. Price
Harry Knight
Sarah Knight
Hattie Swaine
J. C. Chabouneau
Nancy Kirkpatrick
G. J. Seale
Eleanor Seale
Marjorie V. Strong.

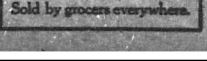
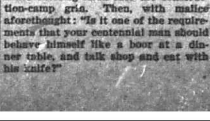
August Issue of the Oberlin Business College News.

The August issue of the Oberlin Business College News is now out, a copy of which will be mailed upon request to any of our readers who are interested in attending a business college. The reputation of this school has become so great that it is able to fill but a small part of the calls received.

Last Thursday Mr. Masters, of the Office Employment Department of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron, went to Oberlin to secure 25 students from the Oberlin Business College. He wanted to fill several secretarial positions, also positions as stenographers and clerical work. Why did he go to Oberlin? Because a number of the finest stenographers of this great business institution, known the world over, are graduates of the Oberlin school, including his own private secretary; hence he could secure the best young men and women of general education for which this school is famous. Any of our young people who go to Oberlin will receive thorough training and the best positions.

Prayer for the Autoists.

My auto, 'tis of thee, short road to poverty, of thee I chant. I blew a pile of dough on you three years ago, and now you refuse to go, or won't or can't. Through town and countryside, you were my joy and pride, a happy day I loved to spend, but now you're down and out for true in every way. To thee, old foe, I now pray, for the auto is a curse; the whining cough affects thy horn. I do believe. Thy perfume swells the breeze, while road folks choke and wheeze, as we repeat, "I paid for that price," 't would buy a mansion twice, now everybody's yelling "ice!" I wonder why? Thy motor has the grip, thy sport plug has the pip, and woe is mine. I, too, have suffered chills, ague and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay my bills smoke and wheeze, as we repeat, "I paid for that price," 't would buy a mansion twice, now everybody's yelling "ice!" I wonder why? Thy motor has the grip, thy sport plug has the pip, and woe is mine. 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Ohio is going to be the leading state of the union in the number of automobiles owned. Only New York is now ahead. License No. 300,000 has been issued by the state automobile department, and over 2,000 applications are filed each week indicating that Ohio will show close to 350,000 for the year. The war may have hurt some lines of business, but it has not hurt that of the automobile dealers.

One more is to be added to the constitutional amendment proposals on which we must vote in November. An organization has been effected to initiate an amendment authorizing age pensions for all persons in the state over 65 years of age. It is recalled that poverty is due to certain persons for one of five causes: personal delinquency, sickness and accident, old age, unemployment or because of low wages.

No arrangement has as yet been authorized by the postoffice department covering the delivery of parcel post packages to American soldiers in France. Until such arrangement has been made, the local postoffice can only accept such packages as registered mail. It is expected that arrangements will have been made by the postoffice department regarding the dispatch of parcel post to the soldiers, as there are many relatives and friends who wish to send them something without going to the great expense of sending these things as registered mail.

America's drafted army cannot be called to the colors for at least two months. War department officials realize for the first time how tremendous a task will be that of selecting the 687,000 men who will go to make the first drafted army. There is every indication that it will be at least two months. There is every indication that it will be at least a month and probably six weeks before every local district has been assigned its quota. This work which is under the supervision of the governors of the several states is most complex and involving.

Declaring the American people are facing a coal famine next winter because of failure of the transportation system to move fuel adequately, the Federal Trade Commission recommended to Congress last week that production and distribution of coal and operation of all rail transportation facilities be pooled and carried on by a government agency. Lack of a solution to the fuel situation, it is declared, will mean that the general public will be totally deprived of coal next winter or able to procure it only at fabulous prices; public utilities will have to suspend operation; industries on which the winning of the war largely depends will be seriously hampered and the entire fabric of America's activities will be interrupted and demoralized. The report of the Federal Trade Commission is one of the most sensational documents pertaining to American business written in a decade.

Why Not Tell It.

This is what Herbert C. Hoover said to Miss Helen Todd when she told him women of New York's ghetto were losing faith in him: "Don't let them—don't let them lose faith. Bring them to me. Let me talk to them. They are the people nearest my heart. If I were not convinced I can beat down the price of flour to 89 a barrel and bread to 6c a loaf, I—"

"Nobody knows the forces I have to fight. I have done everything in my power, still the food bill is held up. If it isn't passed soon, I'll go to the country and tell the people the truth. They shall know the men who are holding me back and when the people know, heaven help those men."

Order Fertilizer Early.

Two problems in the handling of fertilizer are declared to confront the country. One is that orders should be made as soon as possible to avoid delay in shipping due to a shortage of cars. The other is that purchases should be pooled, if necessary, in order to secure maximum car load shipments. The American Railway Association has found that in the transportation of fertilizer only about 47 per cent of the capacity is now being used. This is on account of the low minimum tonnage of car load shipments. Figures for March show that in the movement of fertilizer on one railroad space to the amount of 1532 cars was lost by small loadings.

The cooperative committee on railroad transportation of the Council of National Defense states that it is a grave question whether the traffic of the United States can be moved by the railroads unless every freight car is loaded to its full critical capacity.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Eisel spent Sunday in Bellevue.

Miss Elora Taylor was a guest of Bellevue friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bodley are visitors in Toledo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Callahan spent the week-end at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramsey were over Sunday guests of Butler relatives.

Miss Arvilla Willford of Norwalk, visited her sister, Miss Letha Willford.

Capt. Alf. Noecker is circulating among his Plymouth friends this week.

William Wilson of Newark, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Crieswell.

Leah Bachrach is spending the week-end in Shelby, as the guest of Mrs. Phil Summers.

Mrs. Sarah Broghan of Birmingham, was the guest of Halsey Root and family this week.

Mrs. J. S. Burnett was in Akron a few days this week, with her husband, Dr. J. S. Burnett.

Miss Anna Benton of Shiloh, O., was an over Sabbath guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McClintchey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chambers entertained her sister, Mrs. J. Butler of Chicago Junction, last week.

Mrs. R. H. Lee of Cleveland Heights, is spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. A. H. Gebert.

Mrs. Milo Kelsor and daughters, of Westerville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willett and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ritter and children spent Sunday at Steuben, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baer.

W. M. Reed of Toledo, spent portion of his week's vacation with his brother, G. W. Reed, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Grubb of Cleveland, were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Zigler.

Misses Rena Bittinger, Ruth Rowalt, Helene Myers, were home for the week-end from Kent State Normal.

Mrs. A. Grafmiller and son, Fred, Letha Willford and Mrs. J. H. Chambers, motored to Bucyrus Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Major and son, of Chicago, are spending their vacation with their father, R. P. Major, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trauger and son, Martin, of Mansfield, were week-end guests of their sister, Mrs. Flora Nimmons.

Mrs. Fred Schaeffer and son, George, of Marion, Ohio, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McClintchey.

Misses Ethel Hossler and Flossie Carpenter are visiting in Cleveland, guests of Mrs. Ralph Wiegman, a sister of Miss Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Schringer are the guests of Mrs. Schringer's parents, Hon. Jno. T. Duff and wife of Newcomerstown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Seiler and son, of Cleveland, are spending the week at the home of the former's mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Ayres.

Mrs. A. E. Irwin, Mrs. Will Trimmer and Mrs. Elmer Rogers attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Irwin, at Shelby, Monday morning.

Mrs. Sarah Trauger and daughter, Mrs. Harry Dick, and children, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hutchinson, north of Shelby.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Berge and daughter, Grace Lytton, of North Fairfield, are spending their vacation with her mother, Mrs. Clara Seiler.

Mr. John Dolzai and son, John, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Roy Crow and daughter, Evelyn, of Delphos, were guests of A. J. Smith and family this week.

Mrs. A. Grafmiller visited her daughter, Mrs. George Coffey, at Creston. Her grandson, Hobert, having enlisted in second field hospital corps at Columbus.

G. O. Becker of Akron, who spent the Fourth with his parents in this city, returned home accompanied by his sister, Miss Mary Becker, who is enjoying an extended visit in the city of rubber.

His Haindel of South Whitley, Ind., was here Wednesday on account of his son, Earnest, having received injury to his eye at the J. D. Fate plant, taking him to Mansfield for special treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Danner, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cramer and children, and Miss Marjorie Ehret motored to Kent Saturday and were guests of Miss Florence Danner and Miss Flossie Clady.

Miss Helen Kidwell, a former teacher in Plymouth public schools was a guest at the E. M. Patterson home Saturday and Sunday and devoted a part of her time calling on her Plymouth friends.

Mr. Allen Silcox was very agreeably surprised last week when his brother, Jno. Silcox of Los Angeles, Calif., whom he had not seen for several years, dropped in upon him for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Newcomer of Wilmett, Ill., in motor trip through visit Indiana relatives, stopped off here over Sunday and spent the day with Plymouth relatives. They will stop again on their return for a more extended stay.

Harold Euskman, who is on a vacation trip stopped in Pittsburgh, and saw Jim Sheld, who showed him a

very nice time, leaving there for Cumberland, Alexandria, Va., Baltimore, Washington, New York and various other places of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell had for their Sunday guests, R. H. Fenner and Leone Russell of Akron, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Hedrick of Monroeville, Mrs. A. H. Weiss and daughter, Helen, of Bellevue, Paul Russell of New Washington, Mr. Sam Fenner, Miss Lola Hatch and Miss Grace Earnest of this city.

To Can String Beans

Use fresh beans. String them. Blanch them from five to ten minutes in steam. Remove and dip quickly into and out of cold water. Pack directly into hot jars or cans. Pour in enough boiling water to fill the container. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Put rubber rings and caps on jars into position but do not tighten the wire clamps. Seal tin cans completely.

Place containers on a false bottom of wooden slats or wire mesh in a vessel of water deep enough to completely cover the containers. Keep the water boiling for three hours. Remove the jars, tighten covers; invert jars to test sealing; and crack (in can draft, as jars might crack). Tin cans may be placed in cold water for rapid cooling.

After the containers are cool, store in a dark, cool place.

Must Register Dogs.

The next registration in Ohio will be for dogs, under a new law becoming effective December 1. Before the first of each year, every dog owner must register with the county auditor his dogs, giving the name,

age, color and general description, which will cost \$1.00, (\$2.00 for a female) for which he will get a tag bearing the date of the following year.

Dogs not licensed must be apprehended by the sheriff, held four days and advertised. If not redeemed by the owners, the dogs are to be sold if they will pay for the cost of keeping—50c a day, and if not, may be killed.

The sheriff gets \$1.00 for each dog he catches and 25c for posting notice. Failure to secure a license, may be punished by a fine of \$25.00.

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PLYMOUTH OHIO
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Practices in all State and United States Courts. Notary Public and Notary Public.
Local Office: Phone No. 117; Residence: Phone No. 33

Exchange

your wheat for flour.

WE GIVE

35 lbs of Silver Leaf Flour per bushel
40 lbs of Imperial Flour per bushel

Silver Leaf has been the best for 40 years.

"IT'S CHEAPER TO EXCHANGE"

The Shelby Flour Mills Co.,
Shelby, Ohio.

One Dose

Of Pepsinco will ease that full feeling after Eating



Bloating, sour stomach, heartburn, car sickness, dizzy headache, dyspepsia, biliousness and all the misery due to faulty digestion positively overcome by using Pepsinco.

Ask Your Druggist
For a Quarter Package of Pepsinco

LAXATIVE for Aged People



THE BANE of old age is constipation. The bowels become weak and unable to perform their functions without aid. For this purpose only the mildest and gentlest laxative should be used. The use of harsh cathartics aggravates the trouble and makes the constipation worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are a favorite with people of middle age and older on account of their gentle action.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Womans' Magazine

69 subscriptions expires with the August copy. (Note on back of your August book)

Campaign for Renewals.

Is now on. New subscribers solicited. 12 magazines, 1 quarterly book with 1 free 15c pattern.

PRICE 55CTS

Campaign closes July 21st.

Hemstitching

done at home. I have a Singer Hemstitching Machine and will do hemstitching at 10c yard. I furnish white thread, the patron to furnish colored thread.

July Bargains Now On.

"Lookers Always Welcome,"

Elnora Taylor

Studebaker and Ford CARS

Time Payments on BOTH CARS

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

CHAS. G. MILLER

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
LADY ASSISTANT AMBULANCE SERVICE
Office, Show Room and Morgue, Plymouth St., Plymouth, O.
All calls promptly attended to day or night.
Office call 97; Residence North St., Telephone 31.

Be Ready For An Opportunity



One often hears, "If I only had a little money I could make a fortune."

Why not be ready when opportunity knocks at your door?

Plan to place in the bank a certain percentage of your salary or business profits.

Then when the main chance comes along you'll be ready for it.

Banking in every form.

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

W. A. CLARK, DEALER IN Real Estate, Fire Insurance, &c.
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

J. R. MCKNIGHT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
24 East Main Street,
NORWALK, OHIO.

Cherry pie is now ripe.
 Poor hay making weather.
 School vacation is half over.
 What! -48 hours of sunshine!
 Well, next we'll have Labor day.
 How about a home-coming for this fall ice cream.

The elderberry crop will be enormous.
 Kind of lonesome without a chautauqua.
 Only a few fields of wheat have been cut.
 Band concert Saturday night—if it does not rain.
 Time limit for paying your taxes expires today (Friday).
 Did you see the eclipse of the sun Tuesday? Neither did we.
 "Give us this day our daily bread," likewise a few spuds thrown in.

Anyway, we have no trouble in keeping down the dust this spring.
 For Rent—Seven-room house on Mill street. See H. J. Willmet.

You are wanted over at the Methodist church tonight (Saturday) to eat ice cream.

It's nip and tuck between the robins and cherry pickers as to which will get the most.

The farmers are having a trying time of it in cultivating and harvesting their crops.

Mansfield has been chosen as the place to hold the 71st annual grand encampment of the I. O. O. F. in 1918.

The seasons used to be referred to as wet and dry seasons, but are apparently only two seasons any more—wet and wetter.

That you may have them when needed—now is a good time to place your order for bushel crates at Fleming's Pattern Shop. Phone 23.

For Rent—Farming property at Honey Creek Poultry Farm, about a dozen young ladies, ranging in age from 12 to 15 years, had to cough up \$3.00 each.

Oh, mercy! An advance agent for an Uncle Tom's Cabin company was here a few days ago, and after negotiating for grounds on which to pitch the tent, decided to pass us by.

The American Publishing Co. of Norwalk, which grew out of the old Laning company, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The troubles are heirlooms from the old Laning company.

You still have time to plant the war garden. Agriculture Secretary Shaw today said tomatoes, beets, radishes and lima beans may yet be planted with good chances of growth. The abnormally late season is the reason.

Quite a number of Plymouth ladies were in Shelby Thursday and Friday morning and attended the picnic given on canning and preservation of food supplies by Miss Rhoda Dick, of the economics department of Ohio State University.

Huron county will be compelled to furnish 182 men in the initial draft for the conscription army, according to the unofficial figures given out by the war board Saturday. These figures were based upon a population of 27,318 for the county, estimated from the registration on June 5.

Burt H. Brooks of Chicago Junction, and well known in Plymouth, died Monday as the result of an operation for appendicitis, at St. Luke's hospital, Cleveland. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Stull, of Elyria, a brother, Edward Brooks, and a sister, Mrs. Chas. Luteman. The deceased was a well known and popular engineer on the B. & O.

Jonathan Hartz, aged 65 years, a farmer of Jackson township, met his sudden death Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock while engaged in pitching hay from the mow. While standing at the top of the mow, Mr. Hartz lost his balance, falling in such a manner that the pitchfork became turned, one of the prongs penetrating his nostril and entering his brain.

On Tuesday evening the Epworth League enjoyed the third social in the series of "Good-Time Soirées" being held during the summer months. This was held at the home of Mary and Ira Ross. The League has adopted the plan of holding social weekly and the times are always held. Come to League Sunday and find out about the social for next week.

The Lutherans of Richland and adjacent counties are holding a celebration at Casino Park, Mansfield, today (Friday) in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation. Speakers from the Lutheran colleges will be present and the combined orchestras of the Lutheran churches of Mansfield will furnish the music. An automobile parade will be a feature of the celebration and picnic.

Sunday was St. Swifth's day. That may mean nothing to the average person. But those who are inclined to follow old superstitions will tell you that it is a very important day in prognosticating weather for the summer. If it rains on that day, it will be a wet summer while if it is fair, the summer will be hot and dry. Now we know more rain is to follow. It is not too soon Sunday to settle the dust. There will, therefore, be a wet summer.

Don't forget the ice cream social on the Methodist church lawn this (Saturday) evening.

With continued sunshine the most of the wheat will be in shock at the end of another week.

Nobody knows what the morrow will bring, but it is a safe bet that there will be some rain.

The monthly meeting of the W. H. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Sharitt, Wednesday afternoon, July 25th.

For Sale—Seven foot cut Plano binder, in good shape, with tongue and truck. Enquire of K. I. Wilson.

If all the war gardens were raising fish or frogs this year, the continuous rain performance would not be so discouraging.

The fifty-first annual reunion of the Sherman brigade will be held in Mansfield on Wednesday and Thursday, August 29-30.

J. M. Mattson, aged 74, residing one and one-half miles northeast of Plymouth, while picking cherries last week Thursday, fell out of a tree and suffered a fractured rib.

Detroit is the fourth and Cleveland the fifth city in population, according to the census bureau's estimates issued July 11. They give Detroit 1,521,942 and Cleveland 1,235,440.

Mrs. Earl Sheely, who very recently moved from here to Shelby, was taken to Grant hospital at Columbus last Saturday, when on Sunday she was operated on for appendicitis. The last report was she was doing nicely.

According to figures at the Richland county tax paying office Plymouth made a gain of \$21,050. The returns for 1916 were \$115,690, and for 1917 were \$140,710. Of course this is for only that part of Plymouth lying in Richland county.

Norwalk has a case of smallpox. Robert, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruffing, having contracted the disease. It is a light case and the health authorities feel that they have the situation well in hand and do not fear an outbreak.

A lighted pipe, carelessly placed in his rear trousers pocket, resulted seriously for a Townsend township farmer Tuesday afternoon. His clothing ignited from the pipe and besides suffering severe burns about the hip, back and hands, and the loss of his clothing, \$40 in currency in his vest pocket also was burned.

A man just rode a horse from New York to Chicago in nineteen days—a distance of 1,500 miles—averaging 63 miles a day—one day traveling 75 miles. The horse lost but 31 pounds. The horse was a blooded race horse and was out at the end of the journey. The rider says Indiana is the garden spot of the world, and for good roads and hospitality Ohio and Indiana lead the world.

Suppose, for instance, you should wake up some morning and find the sun shining and the whole skies cloudless; that the aforesaid sun should continue to shine while to your bathed, shaved and dressed; that as you fared forth to the daily grind Old Sol still shed his refulgent rays behind you and then, oh boy! if you should by any chance, any extraordinary spirit, succeed in reaching shop, factory, store or office before a deluge of rain, wouldn't it give you a grand and glorious feeling?

The Huron county draft board is in possession of final instructions as to how to dispose of exemption claims. It is stated, however, that no claims should be made for exemption until after the drawing is made as the board has no authority to deal with such cases until after the applicant has been actually drafted. Headquarters for the draft board have been established in the board of election room at the court house and will be open every day except Sunday from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Joseph W. Delaney, retired miller and hardware merchant died last week at his home in Bucyrus. He was born near Salish, August 20, 1830, and his youth was spent on the farm. He engaged in operating a threshing outfit until he entered a drug mill at Crestline in 1883, and was located at North Robinson and Bucyrus later. For several years he operated a mill at Rome and also the old farm in Richland county. He located at Bucyrus in 1872 and lived there to the time of his death. Two children survive him. He was the last of a family of 11 children.

Dr. A. M. Zebold feels rather proud of the potato his proposition. Early in the spring the doctor erected one of the pens 6x16 feet in size, and it contains 26 hills to the acre, or a total of 200 hills. The potatoes began to grow, and at the present time the vines are nearly one foot through the crevices. The vines are green and of there are a few of them. Hundreds of Shelby people have inspected the potato bin proposition. In the garden of Dr. Zebold, it is the only one that is so far along this spring, and many people are anxious to know the outcome.—Shelby Globe.

Ned Earnest and Robert Andrews, who several weeks ago enlisted in Company F, Engineers Corps, were ordered to report at Cleveland last week Saturday. A card from Ned to his parents states that he thinks he will like this branch of the service line. Lawrence Busard was also ordered to report at Columbus, Sunday. The three young men, together with Parker A. Grove are the first to respond to the country's call for military service, and Plymouth certainly has reason to be proud of them.

A delightful party was participated in last Friday evening, by the members of the Epworth League, when they drove to the home of Harold Kenestrick. This was in the nature of a surprise party in honor of Harold, who left on Saturday for Pennsylvania. A delightful evening, composed of games and contests, was enjoyed by all, after which light refreshments were served. The honor guest was presented with an Epworth League stickpin as a token of esteem and friendship. After a few flashlight pictures were taken of the group all departed well pleased with the success of the surprise.

Mrs. A. A. Shadle and sons, Austin and Harry, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Ewell in Cleveland, were the victims of an automobile accident in the above city Sunday. While out riding with the Ewell family in the afternoon their automobile was struck by a street car and every member of the party was more or less injured, but none seriously. Mrs. Shadle had the finger of one hand smashed, her son, Harry, was struck in the head and rendered unconscious, while Austin received a hard bump on the head. Mrs. Ewell is the most seriously injured of the party, being bruised and cut from flying glass.

On Saturday afternoon, July 14th, a very pleasant occasion was celebrated in the nature of a surprise party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bachrach, the honored guest being Miss Augusta Levy of Chicago, 1011, sister of Mrs. Bachrach. The following ladies came with well filled baskets and helped to make the afternoon such a happy one, that will long be remembered: Mrs. Phil Summers, of Shelby; Misses: William Glick, Hattie Summerfield, Abram Bachrach, Chicago Junction; Mrs. Solomon Spear, Mrs. Jno. S. Fleming, Mrs. Sam B. Bachrach, Mrs. Mose Bachrach, Miss Jennie Bachrach.

James, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Benford Deveny, residing east of town on the Plymouth-Shiloh road, met with an accident last week Friday that will put him in the invalid class for the next few weeks. While assisting in doing some work about a chicken coop he fell from the rafters of the building, alighting on the ground on his hands in such a manner that both arms were broken, one at the wrist, and the other slightly above the wrist. Aside from this several lacerations were torn loose, all of which makes his injuries quite painful, as well as putting him out of commission for the next few weeks to come.

Notice—M. W. of A.
 Important meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 25th day of July. All members should be present. By order of the Council.
 B. Kowalt, Clerk.

NOTICE
 The Tax Books of the Huron county side of Plymouth village are now at the Peoples National Bank, where all who desire may avail themselves of the opportunity to pay their taxes.

Real Estate.
 The Ohio Cider company to Frank S. Hough, 25 53 acres, New Haven, \$100.
 O. E. and Lulu M. B-wair to Geo. W. Holtz, lot New Haven, \$1800.

Notice to Knights of Pythias.

Shelby Lodge invites Plymouth Knights to visit their lodge on the evening of July 21st. There is to be a parade and music and speaking, celebrating Pythian Week.
 E. K. Frazier, K. R. & S.

Notice.
 Notice is hereby given that the Honey Creek poultry farm is private property. Any trespassing on these premises will be prosecuted. Any one having any business on these grounds should apply to Earl Smith.

Attention Farmers!
 Firestone & Knapp will begin business on July 11th, as partners of the Boughtonville Elevator and the Mill and Elevator at Greenwich, both of which will be operated on a strictly cash basis. Your trade will be greatly appreciated.
 FIRESTONE & KNAPP.

Presbyterian Church.
 Rev. Torpet will preach next Sunday morning, owing to the absence of the pastor. In the evening the pastor will preach on "The Volunteer of the Draft, Which?"
 Oliver Stewart speaks on the square on Thursday noon at 12 o'clock. Every person will make an effort to hear this great speaker. The Sunday School convention will be held on Sunday evening, July 22.

DEISLER

THEATRE

Saturday Night

THE GRIP OF EVIL NO. 13
 With Jackie Saunders
 PATHE WEEKLY NO. 41
 LONESOME LUKE COMEDY
 SCENIC—1 reel

Sunday Night

A BLUE RIBBON FEATURE.
 In 5 parts, featuring Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Urew

Tuesday Night

LIGHT AT DUSK
 A 6-part drama with Orin Johnson

Wednesday Night

THE RIGHT TO BE HAPPY
 A Bluebird Comedy-drama, with Rupert Julian, Claire McDowell and Francis Lee.

PRICE 10c TO ALL

Clark

Brothers Co.

Picnic Supplies

A full line of everything that goes to make your luncheon a success.
 Daintily Sliced Boiled Ham.
 Veal Loaf, Bologna.
 Dried Beef, Minced Ham.
 Olives-Pickles

Peanut Butter.
 Heinz's Sweet Gherkins.
 Edward's Olives (plain or stuffed)
 Beechnut Peanut Butter.

Sandwich Bread

Leave your order for Sandwich Bread and have it sliced on your bread slicer already to use and save your self extra work in preparing your sandwiches. Try our buns.

Cooling Drinks

Cluquet Club Ginger Ale.
 Root Beer, Lemon Sour.
 Armour's Grape Juice.



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

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

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

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

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

San Marto

Coffee

"The Kind With the Flavor"

comes only sealed, airtight packages. Sold by

IT'S GOOD TO DRINK.

Chappell's

THE SHELBY

CANDY & MFNG. CO.
 SHELBY, OHIO.

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

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Eggs (cash)	32
Butter	28 to 31
Wheat	2
Oats	60
Corn, per cwt	1 15

SPRING CLOTHING.

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

Spring AND Summer

SEASONS OF 1917.

We cordially invite the continuation of your patronage.

Men Like to Wear Keds

Perhaps you've never heard of Keds before! They are the perfected canvas rubber-soled footwear. After you once wear them you never forget it—they're so comfortable, serviceable and good-looking.

Keds uphold our reputation for quality goods at reasonable prices. Having uppers of a specially woven, fine grade of canvas, they are the ideal all-round summer shoe for men.

We recommend Keds for business or sport. Always clean and neat looking. Always in good taste. Come in and try on a pair. They'll feel so good you won't want to take them off.

Keds

DICK BROTHERS.

Announcing

A Money Saving Service to All Auto Owners.

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

And if the tire isn't worn repairing, we tell you so—if it is—and we fix it—that repairs it.

Unconditionally Guaranteed

The plant which we have installed is the best make that money can buy—it is designed to repair successfully any "fixable" injury on any kind of tire—from 24-in. motorcycle to 54-in. auto tires. And our workmen have learned the tire repair business in the local shops of the manufacturers. The best equipment that we can get and the best practical training to be had, put us in a position to produce the best tire work that can be done.

Remember! We guarantee every nickel's worth of work we do:

Come to Us With Your Tire Troubles

FRANK CALDWEL

THE P L Y M O U T H A D V E R T I S E R

No Big Profit Is Warning
of Nation's Executive.
Appeal to Large Business
Interests of Country Is
Made by President.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

"The president looks to every business man—big and little—to meet the situation in a big way. 'Your patriotism,' said the president's appeal, 'is of the same self-sacrificing spirit as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is no patriotism at all. 'Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same breath. 'I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In no man can we honor who thinks of himself. The president declared there must be but one price for the government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally will be found loyal to the last degree and that the problem of war-time prices, which he declared will 'mean victory or defeat,' will be solved rightly through patriotic cooperation.

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OHIO GUARDS GO TO MONTGOMERY List of Assignment of Militia Divisions to Training Camps Announced by War Body.

Washington, D. C.—The war department has just made public a complete list of assignments of national guard divisions to training camps in the south and west. The assignments follow:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut to Charlotte, N. C.
New York to Spartanburg, S. C.
Pennsylvania to Augusta, Ga.
New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia to Annapolis, Md.
North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee to Greenville, S. C.
Alabama, Georgia and Florida to Macon, Ga.
Michigan and Wisconsin to Waco, Texas.
Illinois to Houston, Texas.
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska to Denning, N. M.
Kansas and Missouri to Fort Sill, Okla.
Texas and Oklahoma to Fort Worth, Texas.
Ohio and West Virginia to Montgomery, Ala.
Kentucky and Indiana to Hattiesburg, Miss.
Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana to Alexandria, La.
California, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Nevada to Linda Vista, Cal.

Woman's Prize-Winning Menu.
Chicago, Ill.—Because she planned a palatial three-course wheats and meatless dinner which can be served for 24 cents a person in a family of five, Mrs. G. W. Eckles will receive \$500 from the women's committee of the Illinois National Guard. Her prize-winning menu is as follows:
Baked halibut, mashed potatoes, garnished with parsley and lemon, radishes, green onions, string beans. Lady's salad; hot corn bread and butter; apple tapioca pudding; oat meal, macaroni, coffee.

Soft Coal Operators Acquired.
New York City.—The 69 soft coal companies and 41 operators were acquired for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The jury deliberated 23 hours and 40 minutes. Operators whose wealth is estimated at between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 were in the courtroom when the jury filed in.
The defendants controlled the output of the West Virginia mines. The operators led the courtroom in high cheer over their victory. The trial lasted nearly four weeks.

WILLIAM EDWIN HALL

687,000 MEN FIRST DRAFT CALL

President Issues Order Calling
Soldiers Into the Service
of United States.

1,262,985 MEN IN THE ARMY

War Department Announces the Quota
to Be Fulfilled by Each
State—Credit Given for Men
Now in Service.

Washington.—The war department has promulgated a formal order under the president drafting 687,000 men into the military service of the United States under the selective conscription law. The order shows what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the governors of the quota among the local exemption districts and the great lottery, which probably will be held next week and which will establish the order in which registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and National Guard to war strength and to organize the first 500,000 of the new national army.

Total to Be 1,262,985.

The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men.

Later another 500,000 will be called up, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions.

Following is Secretary of War Baker's statement of the order:

"By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of congress, entitled 'An Act to Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 13, 1917, the president of the United States has ordered the selective conscription of 687,000 men to be raised by draft for the military service of the United States in order to bring to full strength the organization of the regular army and the

regulations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the military service of the United States and to create the national army, and has caused said aggregate number to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia as set forth in the schedule hereto appended.

Must Apportion Quotas.

"The governor of each state and territory and the commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting for and by the direction of the president and in accordance with said act of congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, shall apportion the quota so apportioned to each state, territory or district and shall communicate to each local board established in such state, territory or district notice of the quota to be furnished by such board, and such quota shall thereupon be furnished by the respective local boards as required by said act of congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto."

Placing on the debit side of the ledger the national army of 500,000, the entire National Guard at war strength and the number of war volunteers to be called up on April 1 last, bringing the regulars up to the war strength, the grand total was apportioned according to population.

This gives a gross quota for each state, from which a net quota was computed by checking off the number of National Guardsmen available for federal service and the number of men given by the state to the regular army since April 1.

The apportionment was made on the basis of an estimated grand total for the United States and its possessions of 105,300,000 inhabitants.

Total of 1,262,985.

Each quota under this apportionment the men its total registration would indicate as a fair proportion rather than the number the actual population of the state contributed.

The total of these gross quotas is 1,262,985.

Credit is given to the various states for a total of 485,000 voluntary enlistments in the National Guard and regulars, making the total net quota for all states 687,000 men.

COL. E. H. R. GREEN



Col. E. H. R. Green, one of the men who have been drafted into the military service of the United States. He is a member of the National Guard.

687,000 MEN FIRST CALL

Ohio's Quota for Big U. S.
Army Is 38,773.

Empire State Called Upon
for 69,241 Conscripts;
Pennsylvania 60,850

THE QUOTAS.

Alabama, 12,012.	Nevada, 1,561.
Arizona, 2,247.	N. Hampshire, 1,204.
Arkansas, 10,587.	New Jersey, 20,445.
California, 20,850.	New Mexico, 2,252.
Colorado, 2,713.	New York, 69,241.
Connecticut, 5,277.	N. Carolina, 12,571.
Delaware, 1,835.	N. Dakota, 5,606.
D. of Columbia, 929.	Ohio, 38,773.
Florida, 6,235.	Oklahoma, 244.
Georgia, 15,337.	Oregon, 712.
Idaho, 1,821.	Pennsylvania, 60,850.
Illinois, 21,618.	Rhode Island, 14,801.
Indiana, 17,616.	S. Carolina, 10,081.
Iowa, 12,165.	S. Dakota, 2,727.
Kansas, 6,429.	Tennessee, 14,548.
Kentucky, 12,252.	Texas, 20,665.
Louisiana, 12,552.	Utah, 6,275.
Maine, 1,821.	Vermont, 1,204.
Maryland, 7,096.	Virginia, 12,571.
Massachusetts, 10,587.	Washington, 7,296.
Michigan, 15,337.	West Virginia, 1,204.
Minnesota, 17,616.	Wisconsin, 12,571.
Mississippi, 10,587.	Wyoming, 1,204.
Missouri, 15,337.	Alaska, 636.
Montana, 1,821.	Porto Rico, 12,571.
Nebraska, 2,247.	

Washington, D. C.—The government has just notified each state of the number of men it will be called upon to furnish in the draft.

The first will be for 687,000 men. They will form a national army of 500,000 and the other 187,000 will be employed to fill the ranks of the regular army and national guard to war strength.

The table from which the net quotas were compiled shows that all of the states except the national guard and the regular army up to June 30 have been allowed as credits. The instruction to governors from the secretary of war accompanying the table directs them to allot the state quota as given among the exemption board districts so that each board in each district will have exactly the same number of men to be called into the service of the state.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF I. W. W. LEADERS BY BYUNCLE SAM IS PLAN

Washington, D. C.—Wholesale arrests of I. W. W. leaders may be expected in the immediate future, it was announced here. The espionage bill has planned a powerful weapon in the hands of the department of justice. The department has been furnished what is considered a competent evidence to show that the I. W. W. agitation is financed from German sources.

Hermann, New Mexico.—(I. W. W. Camp).—The 1,300 I. W. W. strikers deported from Biebe, Ariz., are interned here in a stockade. Around their prison are grim-faced men with rifles and shotguns, who have promised that not one of the prisoners shall escape to find trouble in this section. Like a great band of gypsies, the I. W. W. men lounge beside their stockade.

250,000 MORE NOW READY

National Guards in Eleven
States Are Mobilized.

Comprise First Increment of
Militia to Be Drawn Into
the Federal Service.

Washington, D. C.—The government Sunday took the first step to mobilize an army of a million men. Approximately 125,000 national guardsmen were mobilized under an executive order in 11 states. They comprise the first increment of the militia to be drawn into the federal service.

They will be held at their state camps for several weeks and they will be sent to mobilization camps in the south where they will be given a short period of intensive training and will be sent to France.

Called out on July 15, it will be not later than Oct. 1 before the majority of the men ordered out Sunday will be in France.

The army war college has finished plans for the work which the men will be given. It has laid out a complete program for their use in the war. This program includes the exact time they will be held in mobilization camps and the dates on which they will be sent overseas.

Meanwhile, the war and navy departments are busy securing transport for the men.

NEW CHANCELLOR IS A BUREAUCRAT

Michaelis' Appointment Now
Appears Victory for War
Party in Germany.

London, England.—By the resignation of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the war party, represented by the German crown prince, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Gen. Von Ludendorff, has a typical Prussian bureaucrat, Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under secretary of finance and food controller.

The victory for the heir to the throne, not only augurs ill for the electoral and parliamentary reforms sought in Germany, but for the movement to diminish war costs. This means a severe setback to the efforts which have been put in progress by Emperor Charles of Austria to hasten peace.

The overthrow of the imperial chancellor is regarded as the beginning, rather than the end, of development of the utmost gravity within the German empire bearing directly on the great struggle now in progress on the battlefield of Europe.

The resignation of Bethmann-Hollweg came suddenly, although much rumored in the last few days. His successor is a typical Prussian bureaucrat, Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under secretary of finance and food controller.

The victory for the heir to the throne, not only augurs ill for the electoral and parliamentary reforms sought in Germany, but for the movement to diminish war costs. This means a severe setback to the efforts which have been put in progress by Emperor Charles of Austria to hasten peace.

THE MARKETS.

Cleveland.—Flour—Minnesota patents \$12.35.
Wheat—No. 2 red \$12.35.
Corn—No. 2 yellow \$12.35.
Oats—No. 2 white \$12.35.
Hay—No. 1 Timothy \$12.35.
Lard—No. 1 \$12.35.
Tulsa.—Wheat—Cash \$12.35.
Cash—Oats \$12.35.
Buffalo.—Wheat—Shipping \$12.35.
Hogs—Yorkers \$12.35.
Cattle—Native steers \$12.35.
Sheep—Top sheep \$12.35.
Chicago.—Wheat—July \$12.35.
Corn—July \$12.35.
Oats—July \$12.35.
Pork—July \$12.35.
Cattle—Native steers \$12.35.
Hogs—Yorkers \$12.35.
Sheep—Top sheep \$12.35.

Camps Named After War Heroes.
Washington, D. C.—Names of American military heroes of past wars have been given to Confederate leaders, have been given by the war department to the 32 cantonments in which the national army and the national guard will be stationed for training.
The national army cantonment at Chickasaw was officially named Camp Sherman.
The Ohio-West Virginia national guard camp at Montgomery, Ala., was named Camp Sherman.

NUMBER OF MEN TO BE RAISED IN EACH STATE

Allotment by states of quotas to be raised by selective draft for Uncle Sam's national army was announced by the war department.

The quotas assigned are on a basis of proportionate population of each state to the population of the nation as recently fixed by the census bureau. In the allotment credit is given for the strength, plus the men enlisted in the regular army between April 2 and June 30, 1917.

The following table gives the war department allotment, gross quotas, net quotas and National Guard and regular credits—the total of the latter two appearing in the final column of the table:

Gross Quota	Net Quota	National Guard and Regular Credits	Reg. Army
United States, 1,152,985	687,000	183,719	117,874
Alabama, 12,012	1,561	2,200	1,232
Arizona, 2,247	273	1,000	527
Arkansas, 10,587	1,027	5,128	840
California, 20,850	23,000	3,162	4,158
Colorado, 2,713	4,728	2,722	1,015
Connecticut, 5,277	10,977	7,807	3,170
Delaware, 1,835	1,202	639	180
D. of Columbia, 929	706	223	2,680
Florida, 6,235	16,337	2,100	2,852
Georgia, 15,337	2,287	865	711
Idaho, 1,821	51,653	9,635	10,997
Illinois, 21,618	17,616	5,940	12,409
Indiana, 17,616	15,337	2,279	12,872
Iowa, 12,165	14,548	6,898	2,558
Kansas, 6,429	12,436	3,622	2,276
Kentucky, 12,252	15,882	1,879	1,198
Louisiana, 12,552	1,821	2,722	2,545
Maine, 1,821	7,096	3,151	537
Maryland, 7,096	20,587	7,511	4,965
Massachusetts, 10,587	12,571	5,906	13,569
Michigan, 15,337	12,571	962	2,533
Minnesota, 17,616	15,337	1,858	1,691
Mississippi, 10,587	1,435	1,051	382
Missouri, 15,337	4,419	1,204	3,207
Montana, 1,821	35,228	2,665	4,554
Nebraska, 2,247	8,956	2,232	4,202
Nevada, 1,561	69,241	16,888	52,971
New Hampshire, 1,204	15,974	3,345	1,003
New Jersey, 20,445	8,603	1,486	553
New Mexico, 2,252	66,474	38,773	14,129
New York, 69,241	19,943	15,564	2,004
North Carolina, 12,571	7,387	717	2,259
North Dakota, 5,606	69,241	2,732	15,389
Ohio, 38,773	6,277	1,801	1,916
Oklahoma, 244	15,147	10,081	1,796
Oregon, 712	6,854	2,717	2,647
Rhode Island, 14,801	12,165	1,210	1,414
South Carolina, 10,081	48,116	30,545	8,794
South Dakota, 2,727	4,945	2,370	812
Tennessee, 14,548	3,943	1,939	1,111
Texas, 20,665	21,354	15,738	5,616
Utah, 6,275	12,758	7,298	1,764
Vermont, 1,204	14,848	6,101	1,482
Virginia, 12,571	26,011	12,876	9,029
Washington, 7,296	26,011	12,876	9,029
West Virginia, 1,204	710	696	18
Wisconsin, 12,571	2,403	142	18
Wyoming, 1,204	19,490	12,883	624
Porto Rico, 12,571			

CONDENSATIONS

China contains more American missionaries than American business men.

The government maintains 27,840 miles of road in Spain and has more than 8,000 miles under construction at the present time.

Waste wood product from Southern sawmills are to be used in the manufacture of paper.

Since the outbreak of war South Africa mines have yielded \$100,000,000 worth of gold.

The song sparrow is about the size of an English sparrow, but with a longer tail; it sings and large spot on breast. The song sparrow and field sparrow are smaller, with an open throat; the former has lines on neck; the latter is rufous and sings very sweetly.

PRESIDENT PUTS DOLLAR PATRIOTS

Asks Business Interests to Put Aside Selfishness and Give Aid to Nation.

SHIPOWNERS ARE CONDEMNED

There Must Be but One Price for Government and for Public, Says Wilson—Justice is Keynote of Appeal.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole, but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

Promises Just Price. "Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price and terms of purchase which are reasonable in a high state of civilization and provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war are carried on.

Must Face the Facts. "We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of the country, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"We must trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism is the courage to recognize the circumstances be mentioned together. "It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the national credit and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and the industry itself are in jeopardy, and when it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leads you to the end of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men overseas to fight a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money, but he will grow rich in the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unselfish self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?"

Assails "Bribery." "I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that the nation must be given liberal and unusual profits in order to stimulate production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means. "Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a day when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon you and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a freer place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?"

Appeals to Honor. "Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain with the men

who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, with its lurking perils, and to give their children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, personal fashion, for the things which are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?"

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-sacrificing nature as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

Let us sound business, but not in the midst of a mist. "Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this hour of our supreme trial, and we must pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to pay a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need."

Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and to the owners of the great steamships. Let us see if they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they are creating in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the onerous freight rates they have been exacting.

Facing War a Failure. "They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible to win."

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial houses which are to receive the goods in ordinary times have not sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have to face the war.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon the right place. "The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armistice against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hauls, their increased war risk insurance.

Warning is Sounded. "I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty is required of you, and I know that you will make it.

"Those who do not respond, who do not rise to the spirit of the hour who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by the nation and the courts. It is not, of course, command those things. "I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have doubt or fear as to the result, but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of honest understanding.

Must Have Same Prices. "And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the picture as the individual citizen is to themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the national task in this war. It is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and those made by the private citizen, and that Cincinnati is the banking center for Southern Ohio as well as the center of the country with all the industries that center there, it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

Think Not of Self. "We must make prices to the public the same as we make to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the nations of the world, or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day when the national destiny hangs in the balance, and the man who must personally take that reckoning along with her.

The case needs no arguing. I assume that an only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of this great war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity, and I call upon you to rise to the level of the man who is not a slacker to be at his side throughout this great enterprise. In this hour we can win honor who think of himself."

POPULATION OF OHIO IS GROWING

FIGURES ON WHICH QUOTAS OF DRAFT ARMY ARE BASED GIVEN OUT AT WASHINGTON.

CLEVELAND'S IS 1,125,440

Over Six Million Persons in the Whole State—Governor Cox Receives Statement of Estimates From Census Bureau—Cincinnati Rank Second.

Western Newspaper Union Service. Washington.—A complete revision of population estimates upon which quotas for the army draft will be based was just made public by the Census Bureau. It is based largely upon the results of the military registration.

Columbus.—The population of Ohio is 6,774,771, according to estimates made by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce from figures obtained from the selective draft registration June 1. Figures for the Government estimates have been received by Gov. Cox from Washington. Estimates of population of Ohio cities include the following: Cleveland, 1,125,440; Cincinnati, 450,352; Lima, 35,118; Hamilton, 50,450; Springfield, 61,470; Zanesville, 34,176; Toledo, 363,884; Youngstown, 228,380; Dayton, 151,170; Zanesville, 24,592; Canton, 67,846; Akron, 338,348.

REMEDY IS BEING SOUGHT

By Legislative Committee For Intolerably Slow Election Returns—Only Three at Meeting.

Columbus.—When the special legislative committee, selected to reform and rectify the election laws, met yesterday afternoon at the Ohio Statehouse, the committee was composed of Senators Charles A. Mooney, of Cuyahoga, who was elected president; Senator Hugh R. Gilmore, of Franklin, who was elected vice president; and Senator Walter M. Shohl, of Hamilton, Representative Frank Hunter, of Franklin, a committee man, as the officers. Reserve Corps training camp, at Ft. Talcott, Harrison, and the other representative members had sent word they could not be present.

There was evinced a disposition on the part of the members to find a remedy for the intolerably slow election returns. The committee members and there is no doubt that a correction can be had for this situation. It was decided to write the Election Board, county political committees, local organizations, the Governor, members of Commerce and civic societies to get suggestions for changes in the laws.

CINCINNATI WANTS BRANCH

Presents Claims For Branch Bank, With Strong Hopes That Application Will Be Granted.

Cleveland.—Cincinnati may have a branch of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank. Whether or not the request for a branch of the Cincinnati Clearing House Association will be granted rested with Governor Fancher and the Directors of the Cleveland bank. Their decision will be made known in a few days. The committee showed that the bulk of the Kentucky banking business is conducted by the Cincinnati bank, and that Cincinnati is the banking center for Southern Ohio as well as the center of the country with all the industries that center there, it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

TO RUN MEMBERS' BUSINESS.

Ohio State Pharmacological Association, holding its annual convention here, instructed its Council of Administration to take over and run without profit to the association the business of all members who may be called to the service of the country. It further demanded a revision of the national definition of a pharmacist, and that the government make provision for pharmaceuticals in both the army and navy and representation on the National Council of Pharmacy.

Merger is Approved. Columbus.—The State Public Utilities Commission gave approval to the consolidation of the Youngstown & Sharon Railway Co., the Mahoning Valley Railway Co., the Youngstown & Falls Street Railway Co., and the Poland Street Railway Co., and the Mahoning Valley Southeastern Railway Co., into the Mahoning & Shenango & Light Co.

Seeks Release of Cars. Columbus.—The state highway commission has taken up the question that unusual steps were taken by James B. Dugan, Chief Inspector of the State Public Utilities Commission, to secure the release of 145 cars which are in the yards of the Champion Coast Paper Co. at Hamilton, where a strike is in progress. Strikers refused permission to have their cars released, and they will not permit any work to be done there. The inspector sent a message to Thomas J. Donnelly, one of the State Mediators at Hamilton, to interfere with the labor men.

FORMALITY ALL THAT LACKS

Nemes of Wood, McKelton, Speaks and Zimman Sent to Washington—Ohio's Division is Assured.

Columbus.—It is a question for the War Department and President Wilson to determine as to where the high command of the National Guard Division shall be lodged. There have been forwarded to the Bureau of Military Affairs the names of three Brigadier Generals and one Major General. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Federal military law, which limits the state in granting commissions to officers not higher in rank than Colonel.

There is complete confidence, however, that the Washington officials will designate for confirmation by the Senate Gen. Wm. W. Wood, Major General and John C. Speaks, of Columbus; Wm. V. Zimmerman, of Toledo, and Chas. X. McKelton, of Cleveland, as Brigadier Generals, as outlined in the message of the state to Washington. There will be but one change from the commissions caused no apprehension, as the state officials were thoroughly familiar with the law.

Contrary to impressions given out here the proclamation of the President upon the state limits on officers' commissions caused no apprehension, as the state officials were thoroughly familiar with the law. The formation of the organization is so near complete that Adjutant General Wood was able to say, "The guard is ready." In the call to the armories upon the part of the state, the usual status. The armories are not large enough to accommodate war strength units, hence the men probably will be sent home each night, except where improvised camps can be arranged. Tents, and in most instances uniforms, are lacking.

It is anticipated that the division strength will be a little short of 25,000 men when the official call comes from the War Department. The difference between actual strength and theoretical war strength will be small on the final muster day.

BUCKEYE NEWS NOTES

Marion.—After a long debate the Marion School Board decided to retain study of German in the schools, but to teach French and Spanish as well.

Cleveland.—The trustee in bankruptcy of the Victor Vacuum Cleaner Co. reports \$343,641 on hand, and estimates a 3 per cent dividend to general creditors.

Toledo.—Local federal agents received an order from Washington to intern Baron Enrich Rolf von Gersdorff, a German spy, two days ago as a spy suspect.

Athens.—Because he had no teeth army officers rejected Steven Jennek, 25 years old, when he tried to enlist. Jennek, who was a Slav minor, then placed himself on the railroad tracks north of here and was cut to pieces.

Cleveland.—Police are searching for a person, one of whom is said to have been kidnapped. The father of Mary De Ross, 17 years old, told police he believed his daughter had been taken by a man of 20, who had sought to marry the girl.

Columbus.—W. T. McConnell, of Pittsburgh, was elected president of the Ohio State Optical Association at its annual meeting here. Newly elected officers of the Ohio State Optical Association are Harry C. Winston, of Columbus, president; Dr. Fred A. Stengel, of Marion, secretary.

Columbus.—The city of Cincinnati appealed to Supreme Court in a suit against the city of Cincinnati, receiver of the Warner Equipment Co., to get a final ruling on a question of whether or not it is entitled to be paid a preferred claim for water rent which accrued prior to the receivership.

Toledo.—Trading in corn was prohibited by the Directors of the Produce Exchange. The directors announced that they would refuse to take their patriotic duty to co-operate with the Government in preventing speculative advances in foodstuffs. The settlement of all pending deals was fixed at \$1.68.

Columbus.—Increases of nearly one half in the major crops of Ohio are shown by the Department of Agriculture, according to a statement compiled at Washington. The estimate of winter wheat is 31,160,000 bushels, as against 20,250,000 bushels last year. The estimate of oats is 71,754,000 bushels, as against 48,076,000 last year, and the corn crop is estimated at 160,166,000 bushels, as against 115,762,000 last year.

Columbus.—Ohio Gas Co. officials report Well No. 5, on the Lough farm, in Licking county, a real gusher, with a production of more than 400 barrels a day. It is said to be the largest well ever drilled in the Clinton sand in Ohio.

Cedar Point.—The Ohio Fish Producers' Association held an informal session here at which members pledged its support to the Government in the matter of the conservation of the fishery resources of Lake Erie, Pa. was voted the mid-winter meet.

NEWS COLLECTED IN THE CAPITAL

ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS & OTHER HAPPENINGS

Columbus.—(Special)—Ohio is mobilized, 22,000 strong. Her entire national guard was delivered to the federal government July 15.

The single incident tending to disrupt the mobilization plans has been reported. Probably about 5,000 men were already mobilized in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, even before the order became effective at 12 o'clock. Several units had gone into camp Saturday for federal inspection and were not demobilized.

"We are here and ready. When do we go?" This was the all-important question which no one from private to the highest commanding officer could answer. As great or probably greater interest to the men, especially 12,000 new recruits, is when they will be given the order to march, the appearance of a real soldier.

Neither can this question be answered. They hope, however, that equipment will be supplied within the next two weeks and especially before they are sent to the Montgomery, Ala., training camp. Adj. Gen. Wood and the adjutant general are now justifying the order over the entire national guard, little was left at the adjutant general's office to do except clean up work left over from Saturday. Clerks were busy making out commissions for the scores of new officers which were being processed at higher ranks during the final hours. It will take several days to get all the commissions out.

Issues Financial Review. Solvency of the Ohio workers' compensation fund is assured and there is close approach to the ideal of a state fund statement, valued at \$1,000,000. The present total is \$830,555.88. This is the assertion of the state industrial commission in a financial review just issued.

In another way, the statement marks an epoch in the history of the state fund. For a long time the issue of a state fund statement was marked by a heated controversy between the commission and the liability insurance companies. The commission has now received charges which the liability companies always made concerning the state fund figures.

This time the commission announced that it had no more to say of the liability companies, as these companies have been driven from the state by the commission, whatever their acts and practices may be, they no longer concern this state.

This assertion is made in the course of an explanation of the ratio of the expense to the earned premium. For the first period of the fund, 1912-1914, the ratio was 8.5 per cent. For the period 1915-1917, the ratio was 5.19, 1916, to May 15, 1917, it was 5 per cent, lower than the ratio in any other state.

Plan of Coal Dealers. Representative Ohio coal dealers as individuals are willing to accept a year-round selling price if one is fixed by the state. The dealers, named by Gov. Cox, providing they are assured a fixed cost price and the arrangement can be made so as not to conflict with the Valentine anti-trust act.

The advantage of such a program, as developed in a hearing of the state board of commerce, is that it would protect operators, at which dealers from all parts of Ohio appeared, would be that consumers would begin at once to buy, and there would be no advantage in waiting.

Such action would clear the way for a year-round selling price. The dealers were unanimous in the opinion that unless householders begin early purchase of coal, they will be unable to supply the demand when the snow begins to fly.

Part of the eagerness of the dealers to have consumers begin to buy now is attributed to a situation which the dealers declared exists as a result of publication July 1 of reports that consumers would be unable to supply the demand when the snow begins to fly.

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Ohio's Population 6,774,771. Ohio, according to population estimates by the federal bureau on the basis of the military registration, has a population of 6,774,771.

The estimate for Cleveland is 1,125,440. This estimate makes Cleveland the fifth city in size in the United States, being outstripped only by New York, with 5,634,853; Chicago, with 3,630,957; Philadelphia (city and county), with 2,660,021; and Detroit, with 1,521,284. The estimates are not claimed by the census bureau to represent the exact population of cities, as it is pointed out that some have a greater proportion of men between 21 and 31 years than others.

Cincinnati still maintains second place with an estimated population of 450,352. Youngstown is given 228,380, with 363,884, and Akron jumps into fourth place with 338,348. Columbus is shunted to fifth place with 243,176, and Youngstown takes sixth place with 228,380. Canton goes ahead of Dayton, the former with 177,586 and the latter with 151,176. Lorain is given 54,839, Youngstown 51,470. Hamilton is rated at 50,440; Lima, 35,118; Newark, 26,560, and Zanesville, 24,592. The population of Stark county is estimated, including Canton, at 329,421. Summit county, including Akron, is given 427,425. Mahoning county, including Youngstown, is given 259,067. Columbiana county is estimated at 77,425; Erie, 36,316; Geauga, 11,019; Lake, 18,648; Trumbull, 87,253; Tuscarawas, 32,000; and Warren, 52,000.

Governor to Wed Chicago Girl. Honor falls to one of the younger society leaders of Chicago when Miss Margaret Youngblood is given in marriage to Gov. James M. Cox late in September. The report of the engagement came circumstantially from Dayton and was later confirmed by the prospective bride's father.

So far the engagement has been a secret except to a few of the intimate friends of the bride-to-be, who has been actively engaged as a volunteer Red Cross worker since the early days of the European war.

Miss Blair, who is young and one of the handsomest girls in Chicago, is the daughter of Thomas S. Blair, Jr., president of the Blair Engineering Co. She and her father are now in New York to say good-bye to the son and brother, who is in the navy and who recently enlisted in the navy and is about to join his ship.

Charles E. Morris, secretary to Gov. Cox, is reported to be the reporting relative to the governor's forthcoming marriage to Miss Blair. Mr. Morris says the marriage will take place in the city of Chicago, probably in May 1918, the affair will be a simple one and that there will be no honeymoon.

Friends of the governor first became suspicious that he had taken a bride when he began to build a new home on his country estate near Dayton.

Negro Influx is Discussed. Dismissed from the state by the pioneer among the northern states in undertaking to point the way to meeting the problems created by the great negro exodus from the southland to the north.

A program for statewide and concerted action by leading white and colored people to meet the situation in a conference in the capital city at which, as an example to the nation, the situation was considered on the basis of facts rather than prejudice.

A permanent organization was formed to be known as the Ohio Federation for Uplift Among Colored People.

Says Don't Lower Standard. Delivering his address, the feature of the opening session of the Ohio State Bar Association was the address by Judge Edmund B. King of Sandusky, president, urged the legal fraternity to discourage in every way the pleading by attorneys of exemption cases instituted by young men drafted for military service.

"Disarm the tendency to lower the standard of the legal profession," said Judge King, who voiced what is said to be a general sentiment of the bar by the public and legal lawyers of the association to take care of the business of the younger members who enter the service and who are unable to practice law.

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FROM HEAR AND FAR

With wireless stations powerful enough to reach vessels in all of its waters, the Chilean government will establish a typhoon warning service.

Attachments that accompany a paper patented by a New York man make the word "typhoon" a pocket, holding it securely in either case.

A patent has been issued for a perforated towel rack for bath rooms that can be connected to a faucet by rubber tube and used as a bath spray.

Electrically controlled orders for moving machinery have been invented, whereby such can be operated from a centrally located control station. Japan harvested more than 200,000,000 bushels of rice last year, an increase of more than 6,000,000 bushels over the previous high record, made in 1914.

THIS NEWS CUT TO THE QUICK

Port Clinton's first chautauqua will be held the week of Aug. 8.

According to a directory census, Marion is given a population of 30,000. Jacob Kellhofer, seventy-three, Washington C. H., was found dead in bed.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived at Forest Hill, Cleveland, to spend the summer.

At Dayton Robert Saunders, seventy-one, was struck and killed by a streetcar.

Near Warren Leonard U. Bronson, forty-eight, farmer, committed suicide by shooting.

Ralph McGregor drowned at Dayton when seized by cramps while bathing in Miami river.

Herbert Dixon, twenty-four, fell under a freight train at Washington C. H. and was killed.

At Toledo Mrs. Andrew Mullich, died of burns after pouring gasoline into her kitchen stove.

Clarence A. Conover, paymaster, died at Dayton of gunshot wounds inflicted by a negro bandit.

Arthur Pendergast is held at Cincinnati charged with the murder of Adolph Bargin, a saloonkeeper.

Roy Tucker, twenty, was electrocuted at Newark while working on a pole carrying high tension wires.

Parents of missing Mary De Rosa, seventeen, Cleveland, believe the girl was carried away by a man in an auto.

James R. McEvoy, thirty, palatka, Mansfield, fell eighty feet to the ground from a scaffold and was killed.

Seized by cramps while bathing in Licking river at Newark, William Goebel, fourteen, drowned.

Walter S. Ladd, Jr., was appointed justice of the peace at Port Clinton, succeeding Homer A. Ramsey, resigned.

Rose Booth was killed and Chester Butts, policeman, injured, when their motorcycle hit a lamp post in Cincinnati.

Paul Rabeys, five, Callisville, burned to death when his clothing caught fire from a match with which he was playing.

Postoria chamber of commerce will help raise \$100,000 to complete the capitalization of Postoria Glass Novelty company.

Frank M. Clark, manager of the furniture firm of Cartmell & Clark, Springfield, shot and killed himself. He had been ill.

Charles L. Clark, twenty-four, Cincinnati, died of tetanus, the result of a Roman candle ball striking him in the hand July 4.

Falling to head his father's warning, Arthur Greer, eight, was drowned in the Ohio river at Martins Ferry while in swimming.

State waterworks inspector ruled that Navarre fishermen can rebuild a dam in the Ohio canal destroyed by the "anti-dam" faction.

Griffith J. Jones, supervisor of music in Lorain schools, resigned to accept a position as musical director in Cleveland high schools.

Leo D. Brown, undertaker, was appointed Ashtabula county coroner to succeed Dr. R. B. Wynkoff, who enlisted in the medical corps.

Governor Cox will marry in the early fall to Miss Margaretta Blair, daughter of Thomas S. Blair, head of a Chicago engineering company.

Frank Carey, postmaster at Waynesville, Warren county, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home. He had been in poor health.

Charles O. Beckwith, sixty-seven, a farmer near Marysville, was instantly killed when the buggy in which he was riding was struck by a freight train.

Kenneth B. Ward, ousted from the city managership of Sandusky, has been chosen head of the Durham, N. C., street engineering department at a salary of \$4,500.

Mike Mihalek was shot and killed at Ashtabula while trying to escape railroad detectives who arrested nineteen men in a raid in an effort to break up box car thieving.

During the absence of Sheriff Hinton, Edward Clark, a trusty, threw open the doors of the Auglaize county jail and allowed the seven prisoners to escape. All were recaptured.

Charges of misuse of \$250,000 state funds by Isaac B. Cameron, former state treasurer, practically were dismissed when the six indictments against him at Columbus were ordered laid away.

Nine grandchildren of the late David Tod, war governor of Ohio, were raised \$1000 for the erection of memorial arch and entrance building to Tod Homestead cemetery at Youngstown.

Three workmen were burned to death and four others injured by fire in the plant of the Interstate Sanitation company, Cincinnati. The fire was caused by the explosion of a 250 pound tank of chemicals.

In response to a telegram from the war department, Governor Cox named Adjutant General Wood for major general of the Ohio division, national guard. The governor also named John C. Sparks, W. V. McMaken and Charles Zimmerman as brigadier generals.

Governor Cox appointed a new state board of agriculture, as follows: William Stroop, Dayton; C. P. Hoyman, Huron; J. S. Myers, Akron; J. W. Kirgan, Cincinnati, and D. R. Acklin, Perryburg, all Democrats, and George Warner, Wellington; Foster Houston, South Charleston; Homer C. Price, Newark; R. D. Williamson, Xenia, and Charles Allen, Washington C. H., Republicans.

A STATEMENT FROM THE GAS COMPANY

Inasmuch as recent publicity concerning the gas situation, is not sufficiently detailed to convey a clear understanding of its full import, and might result in unduly alarming the gas-using public concerning next winter's supply, the following statement from our company to its patrons will no doubt be appreciated.

The occasional shortages in gas supply, which unfortunately occurred during a few days, or parts of days last winter, were caused primarily by a combination of conditions over which this company has no control, namely:

1. Abnormal demand because of unusually severe and prolonged cold weather.
2. Depletion of gas wells and fields, because of these heavy demands.
3. High price and shortage of coal, which forced thousands of domestic consumers to use gas for heat, who formerly used it for cooking and lighting only, thus greatly increasing the usual requirements.

Our company, fully realizing the gravity of the situation, promptly discontinued all large consumption such as industrial, commercial, public buildings, etc., and not only exerted itself to the utmost to meet the unusual requirements, and supply the immediate needs of the public to the best of its ability, but at once inaugurated, and has since continued unremittently, the leasing of large areas of additional territory, the drilling of a far greater number of new wells than during any previous period of its history, the construction of an additional compressing station, the enlarging of others, the extension of its field lines, and the general betterment of its facilities for the production and transportation of gas.

In short, though confronted with almost insurmountable difficulties in procuring pipe and other necessary equipment and materials, it has done and is doing everything possible to improve the service for the coming winter.

The enormously increased expense and investment, both of a temporary and permanent character, involved in these operations, and conducted in the face of advances in prices of materials ranging from 100 to 500 per cent, can hardly be appreciated by those not actively engaged; and the rates now prevailing in the various communities our company serves, do not and can not properly compensate us for these unusual and extremely large expenditures.

At no far distant date relief must be afforded us in an upward revision of rates. We can not in the face of these high costs and increasing difficulty in procuring fresh supplies of gas continue this expensive work indefinitely or for perhaps beyond the present season, without obtaining additional revenue with which to meet these expenditures.

We are not asking the consumer to bear all the burden: We are bearing the major portion of it ourselves, but we must soon have some assistance from our consumers in carrying their fair share of the load, thus helping us to find gas, if possible, for them, and bring it to them in sufficient quantities to meet their needs.

Unless this can be accomplished, the ultimate outcome will be an insufficient supply for all.

This, however, is a matter for subsequent consideration, inasmuch as the purpose of this statement is to frankly advise our consumers at this time of the possibilities and probabilities with respect to next winter's supply.

It should always be borne in mind that the risk of temporary interruption of service is inseparable from the natural gas business, but our consumers may rest assured that this company will use its utmost endeavors to lessen this risk. It is just as much interested that its consumers get gas, as its consumers can possibly be to get it, and when called upon it is expected to give, and does give, all it has in response to public need.

While in our operations to date this year we have been quite successful in developing new production, and may possibly be fortunate enough to procure a supply sufficient for all requirements, the demands upon us in winter are so great and the variations in temperature so extreme and often so sudden, that it would not be fair to our consumers to give positive assurance that an ample supply of gas will be constantly available.

The situation is further complicated by a continuation of the unsettled coal conditions and prices which were mainly responsible for last winter's shortage, and, in addition, the activities incident to the national preparations for war may place new obligations upon us in the way of increased requirements for gas by our Government.

Notwithstanding this, it must be admitted that the service rendered by Natural Gas Companies during the past winter, both as regards its dependability and its comparatively low cost, was far superior to that of any competing fuel, and our consumers may rest assured that this Company will continue to use its utmost endeavors to similarly meet the requirements of the coming winter. However, neither the user of coal nor gas can at all times depend upon a continuous supply, as the experience of the past year has amply proven, and it is always the part of wisdom to provide an emergency supply of some other fuel and a means of using it, so that relief from temporary discomfort can be secured in the event of shortages. We recommend that this be done wherever possible as a precautionary measure.

Users of coal-fired furnaces or boilers, in which either gas or coal are now used, can, at a very reasonable expense, arrange for the installation of an auxiliary furnace or boiler, which, when installed, and connected to the present one, will permit of the use of gas in one or coal in the other, or both may be operated at the same time, and thus afford complete protection against heating discomfort at all times. Our local offices will be pleased to advise regarding this feature.

To our industrial consumers, we would confirm previous advices that the date of discontinuance of service as heretofore announced, namely, between October 15th and November 1st, will undoubtedly be necessary, excepting perhaps for some few limited purposes, and that arrangements looking toward a supply of other fuels and the installation of other equipment for its use, if necessary, should be entered into at once, to the end that the discontinuance of the use of gas for industrial purposes and the substitution of other fuels at the time indicated, may be accomplished without interference with the operation of such plants.

The Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Co.

JOHN S. SMITH, LOCAL AGENT.