

WE STOCK

MORE HORSES NOW ON FARMS

Increase in Number of Animals Notwithstanding Large Use of Motor Vehicles.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Substitutions for the horse have so far failed to diminish his number on farms, where he is mostly bred. The railroad did not verify the common prophecy of the horse's gloomy future nearly a century ago, and many years elapsed before the heyday of the bicycle arrived with its expected menace to the horse. That machine of pleasure and toll diverted attention from the first real antagonist of the horse, the electric street railway, and this was a formidable one. Street-car services could not have been developed by horses to the extent that it has been carried by electricity, yet there was an enormous displacement of horses when they no longer pulled street cars. It is roughly estimated that 2,000,000 horses would be required to move the street cars now in city service, and that farmers would need to keep a stock of perhaps 3,000,000 horses to produce this supply. Yet, horses kept on increasing.

Apparently the most effective foe of the horse has appeared in the last ten years in the motor vehicle, although its importance in this respect is popularly exaggerated. According to statistics collected by the United States department of agriculture, the total state registrations of motor cars were 48,000 in 1906, about 300,000 in 1910, over 1,600,000 in 1912, over 2,400,000 in 1915, and 3,512,996 in 1916.

Automobiles do not merely displace horses but many are used by men in occupations dependent on either horses or automobiles for personal movement, such as real estate agents, builders, and some merchants and manufacturers, and there is also the large public automobile passenger service in cities and, again, the large number of automobiles owned by farmers in place of driving horses.

With motor trucks and commercial vehicles the case is different. Here is clearly a complete substitution of fuel power for horse power. It is the opinion that every motor truck on the average displaces three horses. The state registrations of motor trucks and commercial vehicles with that of automobiles, but, to the extent that the separation is made, it is known that 118,682 of the former were registered in 1916. Probably the displacement of horses by motor trucks and commercial vehicles



The Ohio Saloon is Playing the Kaiser's Game

The Ohio saloon is using the grain that should be used for food. The Ohio saloon is using the grain that should be used for making bread for Ohio workers who are supplying all the needful things required by Ohio soldiers fighting in France for you and me.

Is the saloon more important than Ohio soldiers, food, clothing and munitions? Is the saloon more important than the welfare of your boys fighting for liberty on the battlefields of Europe? No—a thousand times no!

If the Kaiser could he would reach out his bloody hand and pat the man on the back who is boosting the Hun game by voting wet. Put the saloon out of business by voting dry.

Vote "Yes" for Prohibition November 5th

The Ohio Dry Federation
J. A. WHITE, Manager

Sheaves and Shells.

Along the Veste the shells are falling by the thousands into the strongholds of the enemy. They are exacting a terrible toll of life from the German ranks. They are forming barrages behind which the Yanks are pushing forward. They are demolishing trenches and barbed wire entanglements. Occasionally they are demolishing an enemy ammunition dump. They are beating the Hun backward toward the Rhine.

And over thousands of fertile acres through this broad land the sheaves have fallen into the yawning mouths of the threshing machines. Streams of golden grain have filled the granaries and elevators. The yield has been exceptional. Few are the fields that have not set a new production mark, and the price is better than it has been in many a decade.

Like the shells the sheaves will help in beating back the Hun. For not only will they furnish sustenance to the allied armies in the field. They will also contribute materially in furnishing the military supplies of warfare. Hand in hand the sheaves and shells will serve.

The farmer has done well his part in production. He will reap handsomely in profits upon his season's work. And having done so he will be in better shape than ever to help his country further through the purchase of liberty bonds.

And his country, more than ever now, expects him to do this.

Everlasting Team Work.

"It's the everlastin' team work of every bloomin' soul," Kipling wrote.

And it is as true of the present situation as the one to which Kipling referred, for team work only will win this war.

Every fellow must don the harness, every fellow must pull his share, every fellow must carry his part of the load.

Regardless of what that load may be, where it may show up.

Most of us have been doing this. Some of us haven't been. It is high time to get a line upon ourselves.

Maybe you have made your contribution to the Red Cross.

Maybe you have bought War Savings Stamps.

Maybe you have contributed to the War Chest.

You Can Lighten Their Load



ON THE shoulders of these two men rests a life-size job. You know the job. You know the men—Marshall Ferdinand Foch, commander of the allied forces in Europe, and General John J. Pershing, American commander-in-chief.

No American would wilfully add any to the burdens these two have to bear. No American would permit these men to worry about food or clothing or recreation for their men—about ammunition for the guns, about getting enough guns, about getting enough men.

Every Liberty Bond bought in the United States is an insurance against burdening these two great leaders with any unnecessary worries. They have demonstrated that they can handle the actual fighting. America at home must demonstrate that it can furnish everything that the fighting men need—and when they need it.

He was a railroad man, and spoke mostly in railroad terms. He was the father of two boys. One day he invited the minister home to dinner. The hungry boys wanted to pitch in as usual, but the father in a stern voice cautioned them to wait. The minister bowed his head to return thanks. The boys, innocent of what was being done began to eat before the blessing was half said.

Pat got a job in France as a railway porter. He could not remember the French names, but the stationmaster promised to help him. However, when the first express came dashing into the station Pat became so excited that he even forgot the name of the station he was at and roared out: "Here ye are for where yer goin' an' yer in, therefore come out."

"Excuse me a minute," said the father, addressing the minister, "until I switch a few empties."

And maybe you have bought LIBERTY BONDS.

Wheat Rust Caused By Barberry.

Evidence that the barberry is responsible for considerable loss in Ohio through wheat rust comes to light through recent investigations by botanists from the Ohio Experiment Station. In southwestern Green county, a 20-acre field of wheat practically destroyed by stem rust was found by field men. On the same farm a barberry hedge severely rusted was located which was responsible for the rust getting into the wheat.

Ever since it has been established that the spores of stem rust in wheat are spread about by barberry bushes there has been a sentiment to destroy the common and wild barberry because of the loss to the wheat crop. Just how much damage may be found over the state has not been estimated but it is sufficient to warrant the destruction of all common barberry bushes, the specialists state.

In many sections the Japanese variety of barberry is being substituted for the common barberry since it is known that the former does not harbor the rust spores. Farmers having evidence that rust losses on their farms may be due to the barberry can secure further information by writing to the Department of Botany, Experiment Station, Wooster.

Ohio Voters will not Forget

That one of Uncle Sam's first acts in winning the war was to eliminate booze from the Army and Navy.

That the Brewers have fought conservation of food and coal.

That investigations of German propaganda have involved the Brewers.

That Booze rendered many men unfit for military service.

That Congress and the War Boards did everything in their power in passing War Prohibition.

That a Dry Ohio means a Dry America.

W. F. Black, Chairman,
Richland Co. Dry Fed.

As the early morning Missouri Pacific train out of Kansas City drew up at a station one morning, a pleasant-looking old gentleman stepped out on the platform, and, inhaling the fresh air, enthusiastically observed to the brakeman: "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir," replied the conscientious employee, "it's Pleasant Hill!"

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

Prepared by
Karl F. Webber,
Nimmons & Nimmons,
Ralston Bldg. and Imp. Store.

In One New York Cemetery

In one New York cemetery alone have been interred more than sixty Norwalk Vaults. Before admitting this new method of burial, the cemetery made the most rigorous tests. The Norwalk is now the only cement vault authorized and recommended by this leading cemetery of the world. Our local cemeteries were using Norwalk Vaults long before New York and "None but the Norwalk" has long been the motto of the best undertakers in Huron county.

LOCAL 230

THE NORWALK VAULT CO.
NORWALK, OHIO.
JOHN E. COX, Manager
LOCAL L-495

RELL 549

BE SURE YOU ASK FOR THE NORWALK

Wool

INCREASED FLOCKS ON FARM

Ways Outlined of Hastening Development of Sheep Business—Source of Wool and Meat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Though much has yet to be done to improve the carrying capacity of the western range lands and to furnish facilities for increasing the production from those areas that should always be used for grazing, and though the possibilities of sheep raising on cut-over timber lands are very great, neither of these advances can be made to contribute so extensively and so quickly to market supplies as an increase of flocks on the farms of all parts of the country. Only one-tenth of all holdings now classed as farms maintain sheep. The establishment of flocks on as many as possible of the other farms that are suitable for sheep offers the greatest opportunity for quick results.

This is not wholly a war matter. When peace comes it will still be necessary for farmers to accord greater importance to live stock. The requirements of the country and the most economical use of farm crops and farm labor call for a much more general keeping of farm flocks of sheep, entirely aside from the war situation. The magnitude of such an undertaking argues against large results in a short time, but if the true facts and prospects can be adequately realized by farmers, within a space of two years it can be expected that the supply of both wool and meat will be increased materially.

An obstacle to any increase in the number and size of farm flocks is found in the prevalent idea that wool and meat prices, after the war, will recede quickly to low levels and cause a loss to those who have invested in higher-priced stock for breeding purposes. The statistics of the world supplies and requirements, however, and the trend of prices prior to the war indicate that we already had entered a new era with regard to the live stock industry. While it is not possible to give a guarantee as to future values, the great use of wool by all countries



The man who says: "Booze will never harm me,"—may be notified

the next minute that BOOZE-CRAZED joy-riders have crippled or killed his own mother, his father, son, daughter or a friend.

No one is safe when brains of men and boys are inflamed to recklessness and crime by booze.

Every year booze takes a fearful toll in Ohio.

The man who votes for the liquor traffic is actually voting for continuance of the crimes caused by drunkenness.

Intoxicants harm ALL THE PEOPLE in a number of ways.

Intoxicants decrease efficiency of workers and add to the cost of living for everybody.

Intoxicants make taxes HIGHER, because the public expense that booze cre-

ates is far greater than the revenues derived from the liquor traffic.

Gold statistical figures show that the liquor traffic DOES NOT PAY its way.

And any red-blooded American must agree that ALL the money the liquor traffic could ever pay would not compensate for the miseries, woes and deaths of men, women and children directly and indirectly DUE TO LIQUOR.

Vote "Yes" for Prohibition November 5th

The Ohio Dry Federation

J. A. WHITE, Manager

Death of Thomas A. Cannan.

We are, in receipt of a copy of the Advance, published at Dover, New Jersey, and which carries an account of the death and military funeral of Thomas A. Cannan, who was well known here and in Shelby.

So highly regarded was he that the Colonel and Major marched to the cemetery with the relatives, leaving the military escort in the hands of others. Five captains and a major acted as pallbearers.

Below is the account as taken from the Dover Advance:

The funeral of Captain Thomas A. Cannan was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his father-in-law, Andrew Ellis, in Cutler street, Wharton, conducted by Rev. Walter E. Howe, of St. John's Episcopal church, Dover. Interment was made at Locust Hill cemetery.

Captain Cannan was honored with a full military funeral. Colonel Nichols and Major Maxwell, of Pictatinny Arsenal, with a detachment from the reservation, participated in the services. At the grave Dr. Howe read the committal and members of Hopewell Lodge, K. of P., conducted their rites, followed by the sounding of taps and the firing salute. A large crowd gathered to witness the services.

Captain Cannan was born in Shelby, Ohio, September 26, 1876. He died Tuesday at the army hospital, at Waynesville, N. C., joining this service in April, 1918, during the Spanish-American war, he was sent to the Philippines the following November with his company. After the campaign against Aguinolondo ended he was sent to the Island of Mindanao where he participated in the rounding up of cattle thieves. He remained in the Philippines until 1908, when he was returned to the States and was sent to Pictatinny Arsenal. He remained at the place until he was commissioned captain in April of last year and transferred to Washington, where he was taken ill some fourteen weeks ago.

The captain is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Bessie Ellis, and a daughter, Dorothy May Cannan; also two brothers, William Cannan, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Willis Cannan, of Akron, Ohio.

In the midst of such things as these—the pentecost of calamity—we cannot take \$50 from a \$3,000 income and think that our part is done.

Keep The Hod Filled



Why Don't the Wets Argue This?

That liquor is not harmful?

That they did not help the German-American Alliance?

That Booze helps win the war?

That the saloon is a good place for men and boys to frequent?

THEY CANNOT.

They have sunk to knocking the Drys, worrying over the price of milk, and fearing an anti-smoke law.

Will you vote Wet on that argument?

W. F. Black, Chairman.

Richland Co. Dry Fsd.

Germany Must Not Win.

Keep this thought before you always:

Germany must not win this war.

And hitch it up to this fact:

Germany cannot be beaten unless we go the utter limit in our support of not only our own troops but those of all the allies. We dare not relax a minute.

For Germany has been preparing for this struggle for the last forty years. She will leave nothing undone, physically or diplomatically, to win. She will deceive them. Men who know what they are regarding her own condition. She will willingly have us believe her people are on the verge of starvation, exhaustion, revolt even if it can be made to throw us off our guard.

Germany overlooks no bets. And we dare not.

Roseate stories are coming from the front about how we are advancing, taking a series of positions here today and there tomorrow with prisoners by the hundreds and thousands. Towns by the dozen. But despite all this the oft-heralded traps in which we are supposed to have the Germans every day or so are always failing to catch them.

And the casualty lists are growing all the time.

Don't be misled by the newspaper stories. This is the best reading in the world just now, these stories of American successes. Trained men are writing them. Men who know what their readers like. Maybe they're a little over enthusiastic. Let's hope not, but don't let us build too confidently upon them.

We cannot afford now, with the Germans retreating, to fall down on the job. To feel that the war is all over but the march into Berlin. To lag in our support and decline to meet every demand the country makes. We must stand pat to the finish.

For it's a long, long trail to Berlin. From St. Quentin, on the French front, it is 410 miles. And every mile must be fought over. Every mile will exact its toll of lives. And will be more stubbornly contested as the allies near Potsdam Palace.

Don't make the mistake of overconfidence. It may be fatal.

Don't try to shift your responsibility to the other fellow.

Stand to your guns as the Yanks are doing.

Buy Liberty Bonds to the end.

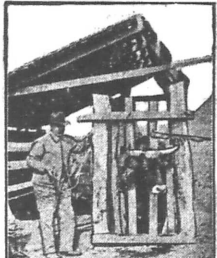
DEHORNING CATTLE IS EASY

Operation Is Simple and Not Difficult When Performed on Calves Four to Ten Days Old.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dehorning cattle is almost universally practiced by stockmen who raise high-grade steers. Cattle without horns are easier to handle, have an equal chance at the feed trough when placed in the feed lots, are less dangerous to attendants, and are more uniform in appearance. Also, they cannot gore one another in the feed lot or in transit to market, which causes greater shrinkage in weight, injures the skin for commercial purposes, and leaves the flesh in a bruised condition, thus detracting from its value.

While there are many cruel ways of performing this operation, one of the simplest and easiest methods is to use caustic, either soda or potash, on the



Cow in Dehorning Crate Ready for Operation.

undeveloped horns of the calves. To obtain the best results, the caustic should be applied when the calf is from four to ten days old, before the hair from around the knobs where the horns are developing. With a slightly moistened stick of caustic, rub each horn alternately three or four times, allowing it to dry each time before applying the next. Extreme care should be taken not to have the stick so wet that the solution from it will run down the side of the calf's head. To prevent the spread of the caustic, which will cause sores on the skin, apply vaseline around the edge where the hair has been clipped.

For older cattle, where the horns have developed into either saw or clipper horns should be used. It is best to use the clipper on the young animals when the horns are still soft and tender, but with older animals which have hardened, better use the saw and clipper. While the operation can be performed with clippers quicker and with less pain, this instrument is liable to crush the bone in older animals, causing a wound that may become infected with screw worms, and flies are very annoying. Either coal tar or pine tar applied to the wound will prevent fly infestations. If screw worms appear in spite of all precautions, they may be removed by saturating a piece of absorbent cotton in chloroform and inserting it into the wound, or by pouring kerosene into the horn cavities. This kills the worms, which should then be removed with a pair of forceps.

In order to make a clean cut and avoid trouble in performing the operation, the animal's head should be clipped or held in a firm position. For this purpose dehorning chutes, the front of which consists of two strong iron weights can be closely fitted on either side of the cow's neck, are very convenient.

COMFORTABLE PEN FOR HOGS

Always Provide Dry Sleeping Quarters With Small Air Space Above Nest—Give Exercise.

Always give the pigs a dry place in which to sleep. Provide them with small air space above the nest. Give an opportunity for an abundance of exercise and a variety of feed. It is practicable to push them to popular market weights in the United States in seven months of age. The gains are made more cheaply before that time than it is possible to make them after that age.

PORK BEST FOR OUR TROOPS

Great Supplies of Bacon Must Be Transported to Boys in Khaki at Front in France.

Pork can be transported more readily and economically to troops in the field than can any other meat. Great supplies of bacon must go to the boys in khaki at the front. Unless a large number of sows are bred, the amount of meat we will require next year will not be available.

Good for Wool and Mutton.

at war undoubtedly will deplete stocks rapidly, and this will tend to influence the market for some time to come.

The belief that sheep do not have a place upon high-priced, highly productive land also is inapplicable at present. It is true that the development of the sheep industry on the rougher, cheaper, or drier types of land has prevented and in some cases destroyed the business of sheep raising upon farms of high productive capacity. Conditions now are changed. The sheep today provides a profitable source of meat no less than an income from the sale of wool.

The large use of forage and pasture and the small use of grain favor the keeping of a flock on the farm. Sheep are most profitable and most healthy when kept upon pasture lands or used for grazing off such forage crops as cereal mixtures, rape, clover, etc. Where large grass pastures are available the use of grain is not required, but under common farm conditions the forage crops will have a part in the best stock husbandry.

With good rotations, made up in part of leguminous crops, little grain is needed for wintering breeding stock, and if ewes do not lamb until they go to pasture grain may be wholly eliminated from winter rations. Lambs are most in demand and most profitably disposed of when weighing from 65 to 90 pounds. Ordinarily the lower weight will be reached at from four to five months of age and without the use of grain if stock of good breeding and kept upon good pasture. The lamb carcass requires less fat to render it suitable for the table than is necessary in any other class of meat. This fact particularly adapts sheep raising to sections that are not adapted to production of grains but can furnish good pasture and forage crops. It also encourages the flock to produce a cash return from forage crops and other grazing included in a diversified plan of cropping. The rapidity with which lambs attain marketable weight insures very quick returns at a low cost.

The comparatively small amount of labor required in caring for sheep is another argument in favor of the farm flock.

Entered at the postoffice at Plymouth, Ohio, as second class matter.

TELEPHONE - - - 59.
Subscription Price.
One year in advance - - \$1.50.

Let's Be Fair.

It pays to be fair. No matter what the issue, whether it is simply controversial or commercial, it pays to be fair.

Ask any manufacturer if he can buy now at the prices of pre-war days. Ask any worker at the bench if he can buy now at the prices of pre-war days. Ask any farmer if he can buy now at the prices of pre-war days. The answers are so obvious that they are not here given.

Ask any manufacturer if he's selling his product at the pre-war prices. Ask the laborer if he's selling his services at the pre-war prices. Ask any farmer if he's selling the product of his farm at the pre-war prices. Again the answers are so obvious that they are withheld.

Right now the Logan Gas Company is asking a five cent raise per thousand cubic feet of gas consumed. We have an ordinance that fixes the rate for a term of years, and the company is therefore dependent upon our spirit of fairness for relief.

We have no desire to influence counselmanic action. We have not been asked by the company to say anything in its behalf. We are inspired wholly by a spirit to be fair. It may not be popular to write as we are writing, but we do know that every interest from the government down to the small caterpillar has endeavored to adjust sales with costs and costs with sales.

There was a law that made the railroads accept a two cent passenger fare, but it was annulled because of a disparity of costs that made such a rate unfair to the railroads. Freight rates were increased for the same reason. The price of coal was raised by government edict because of increased costs, and prevailing contracts were not regarded as fair and therefore not annulled were left impotent.

Now we can release or hold, but the spirit of fairness would say that gas is a necessity. Its cost is less than coal and infinitely more convenient. If the Logan Gas Company is willing to keep the service high, and the pressure adequate, would there be a betrayal of trust if the village authorities would in a spirit of fairness grant the increase, which would be less than fifty cents per month to the average consumer? Would the average consumer resent such a procedure, or would the spirit of fairness inspire him to give approval? Don't be impulsive, be fair.

Public Sale.

Bills are issuing from this office announcing public sale of U. W. Rank, Monday October 21. Watch for these, also for full list in next week's issue.

Presbyterian Church.

Services Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30. You are cordially invited to come and hear.

Push, tact and persistency will accomplish wonders, but cannot entirely take the place of capital.

By mistake a farmer had got aboard a car reserved for a party of Princeton graduates who were returning to their alma mater for some special event. There was a large quantity of refreshments on the car, and the farmer was allowed to join the others. Finally some one asked him:

"Are you an alumnus?"
"No," said the old man earnestly, "but I believe in it."—Harper's Monthly Magazine.

Our Bread

is made, baked and sold according to rules and regulations of

U. S. Food Administration

1 lb. Loaf - 10 cts
1 1/2 lb. Loaf - 14 cts

Ask for the LARGE LOAF

Sanitary Home Bakery

ETAION-SHRDLU.
By Colonel Riggs.



Did you ever tell a secret?

They say there is one woman in Plymouth that never keeps a secret. Tells everything she knows.

They say, also, that this woman, somehow or other, finds out about everything there is to know, and then tells it.

We have heard it said also, that there is just an even one thousand women in Plymouth that love to listen to all the secret teller has to tell.

We like to tell secrets. We have some now that we are just dying to tell, and rather than shuffle into the hands of the undertaker we are going to give them up.

We don't know whether they are true or not, but when you have secrets to tell you are not particular about the truth of them.

Anyhow, here goes, truth or fake.

You know that little point out on Plymouth street, where the water tower stands. Well, up to now it has been nothing but a point, where weeds grew and trash gathered.

Next spring this same point is going to have a new cement curb all about it. It's going to be relevelled down and clothed in a pretty green sward. Flower shrubs will adorn it, appropriately placed about.

Then flowers will be planted, exceeding care taken of it during the spring, summer and autumn.

Then when tourists come and go they will say, "some pretty town. The inhabitants have pep and an eye for the beautiful."

The reason why we know this is because we sat in a little company, four of us, and they are the sort that do things, and they said, yes, they verily agreed that this point must develop into a thing of beauty and a joy for many.

Here's another secret. We don't know whether it is so or not, but we are telling it just the same. It helps to keep the hynotype going.

You know the cluster light in the middle of the square? Yes, well, there's going to be a spraying fountain there, next spring, with the cluster lights rising right out of the center.

The water will spray in all directions, and on the retaining wall of the fountain, will be flower boxes, a veritable encircling fringe of bloom.

There will be geraniums, vines, dusty millers, greenery, ferns with their swaying fronds, and whatever else that will grow and bloom.

Then the spraying water will create a mist and humidity that will invite luxurious growth, and what a dream it will be.

Then tourists as they come and go will speak of Plymouth as the place where the "silent policeman" was a spraying fountain and a circle of color and fragrance.

Then Plymouth will be proud. She will go about with her breast protruded, and other towns will speak of the "pride and accomplishment of Plymouth."

We know this is coming to pass because we sat in the company of four men the other night, and we heard them say, "by the great horn spoon it shall come about."

Then here's another secret. We don't know whether it is true or not, but not everting we say is so, and you can add this to either fact or fancy.

There's going to be a comfort station in Plymouth. Great crowds

come here. Every Saturday night is a county fair. We beat our cymbals, and shout to the country side to come in.

Next spring we are going to show our appreciation by providing a comfort station. A clean and inviting comfort station for both sexes.

We know this is coming about for we sat in the company of four men the other night and they said "by gonying crickets, this must come about."

Now we know another secret that we are not going to tell. That is, we are not going to tell it now.

It's a dandy, but we are going to wait and tell it when the long table is spread. When the linen thereon is white. When the oysters are steaming hot, when a half hundred of Plymouth men are sitting shoulder to shoulder. When the room is glowing warm, and a flood of light is over all. When every man is feeling as he never felt before. When every man is eager to lift old Plymouth into the limelight.

Then we'll tell this other secret.

Gee, ain't it great to be full of secrets and then just start in and tell a string of them?

"Cootie" Has High Reproductive Power.

The seriousness of the "cootie problem," demanding attention from American Army officers and scientists in this country and abroad—is indicated in experiments recently completed by an entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. These experiments support the belief that the fecundity of the body louse has been greatly underestimated.

In a period of 25 days one "cootie" deposited 276 eggs—an average of 11 a day—with a maximum of 14 in 24 hours. The period from deposition of the eggs to the final molt was 15 days. Only 16 days elapsed in the period of development from an egg to the egg-laying adult.

The "wristlet method" was used in the experiment. The entomologist watched the emergence of the larvae from eggs, and allowed the larvae to feed from his arm through the periods of their life cycle.

The world needs discretion as well as zeal; and although the latter generally usurps all the honors and glories of heroism, the former does a great deal the most toward carrying on the daily affairs of society and state.

The waste of life is greater than its accumulation.

Cement Plaster and Lumber

We can't buy either without government permission. We have a supply on hands, but you should get your needs now. We have other Building Material that will be hard to replace. Buy now. We are not profiteering.

House Numbers

Only ten cents each. Don't pay fancy prices. Get ours and put them up yourself.

Nimmons & Nimmons

Select Seed Corn Now For Two Years' Planting.

To insure an abundant supply of seed corn for Ohio, agronomists at the Ohio Experiment Station are advising farmers to select seed this fall for 2 years' planting. Home-grown corn last winter was rendered unfit for seed by heavy freezing early in December so that it was necessary to import 65 carloads of seed corn through state agencies alone; and many farmers, because of the scarcity of good seed, were forced to secure their entire supply from other sources.

Selecting from the stalk at husking time, and at the crib when hauling in from the field, are mentioned by corn specialists as the best times and places to pick the seed. Taking the ears from the standing corn makes it possible to secure a uniform grade of seed rather than fine ears produced from a thin stand and extra plant food. Then, at husking

time, ears of apparent worth may be noted and laid aside, while, as a last resort, comparisons may be made at the corn cribs to select good ears.

Caring for the seed is important as shown from last year's experience. Heavy freezing when the corn has more than 25 per cent of moisture generally kills the germ. Drying seed corn therefore before freezing is important and many farmers make use of lofts, sheds, garages and attics for this purpose. When basements or furnace rooms are used extra ventilation should be given. So far experiments show that seed corn will dry out properly when hung up in well-ventilated places, and arranged so that the ears do not touch each other.

Produce Finer Linen Yarn.
Enter a chemical process, a Moseow engineer claims to have produced a finer linen yarn than the finest spun, at low cost.

Turn Backward O, Time!

We will, on the night of October 27. That's the date the government will turn all its railroads and watches—at 2 a. m. they will all slip back to 1 a. m., and all trains will wait the stations just one hour,—until it becomes two o'clock again.

The Best Time in the World
Is at Ed Curpen's time shop. Mantel Clocks, with or without Chimes. Cabinet clocks, Alarm Clocks, either

Seth Thomas, Sessions or New Haven
The prices range from \$1.50 to \$16.00, and the designs are as pretty as the works are accurate, and they all tick with the planets.

If your old clock or your watch is fooling you, Ed Curpen can stop the foolishness. He's a real watch maker. He knows. That's why everybody says take it to

ED. CURPEN

The Jeweler

The C. F. Jackson Co.

Norwalk, Ohio

Surpassing all Previous Efforts
IN VALUE GIVING

A Supreme Offering of
Coats and Suits at \$35.00

A sale remarkable for its economic advantages in good wearing, stylish Winter Coats and Suits of distinction. These garments have just arrived and include all the LATEST MODELS in the season's newest

THE SMARTEST STYLES IN—

NEW FALL BLOUSES

at \$5.00, \$5.85, \$6.85

These superb creations exhibit only those colors which will be most popularly worn with the

NEW FALL SUITS
varying somewhat from those that are unusually quiet and less attractive.

Sleeves, Cuffs, Collars,
Trimmings

All are designed upon lines that are delightfully smart.

Materials of Georgette Crepe
and Crepe de Chine.
\$5.00, \$5.85, \$6.85

Obituary.
Mrs. Sarah A. Fenner was born in Cass township, Richland county, August 21, 1837, and departed this life October 5, 1918, aged 81 years, 1 month, and 14 days.
She was united in marriage with Mr. Cornelius Fenner, Dec. 29, 1863. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter. Mr. Frank C. Fenner, of Plymouth, Mr. Charles W. Fenner, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Bertha Searles, of Plymouth, O., one son having passed away in infancy.
Mrs. Fenner was buried by two brothers, Mr. Wm. Sheely, of Hutchinson, Kans., and Mr. Michael Sheely, of Plymouth. Her whole married life of 55 years was spent on the present home farm. Her husband passed away in 1906, since which time she has resided with her son, Mr. Frank Fenner.

Legal Notice.
Notice is hereby given, That E. M. Brumbach of Plymouth, Ohio, R. D. No. 1, has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Edwin A. Brumbach late of Shiloh, Richland County, Ohio, deceased.
Date September 9, 1918.
Wilbert J. Bissman,
Probate Judge of Richland County, Ohio.

Those who fail, lack that inherent, vital energy, that bull-dog pluck and determination to win at any cost, which is the lever that moves the world.

When you have finished dinner
And you crave a mel-low smoke
An empty humidifier is
What you'd call a joke

Better wend your way
to Heinie's,
Where the stock is
moist and sweet
And buy a box of good
ones.—
Keeping home supply
replete.

While you're there just
think of wifey
And a box of candy
Buy.

Just one box, says Mr.
Hower,
For the sweets are
getting shy.

Heinie

who is
Mr. Hiram Beckwith

Raise Calves Without Milk
Raiser Cream-Cell Meal

ESTABLISHED 1880

Card of Thanks.
We desire to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the kindness and sympathy of our many friends manifested during the sickness and burial of our mother.

Mrs. Bertha Searle
Chas. W. Fenner
Frank C. Fenner

Legal Notice.
Estate of Minta B. Johns, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that William M. Johns has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Minta B. Johns, late of Huron County, Ohio, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to said administrator for allowance. Norwalk, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1918.
Arthur E. Rowley, Probate Judge.

You can get anything you want of us by

Parcel Post

Just telephone or drop us a line and the postman or rural carrier will hand you the package out of the next mail.

Tell us your needs. We have everything in the

Drug Line

KUHN Drug Company
SHELAY, OHIO
Let Us Be Your Family Doctor

Butter and Its Substitutes.

Editor Advertiser.—The scarcity of butter and its consequent prices is a matter of general concern. Substitutes are brought out in accentuated press discussions. The main butter substitute has been oleomargarine. This is a name given the product made from animal fats and chemically composed of the elements that real butter contain.

The butter interests with its head organization in the state of Illinois, later known as the "Elgin" butter trust a quarter of a century ago induced congress in the same spirit of protection to the farmer and dairyman, to enact a law that all but annihilated this scientific butter substitute, and greatly increased its cost to the consumer, and which now proves to be a necessity of the citizen of moderate financial means, and which without the encumbrance of the legislative act, could be produced much cheaper and fulfill every office of real butter.

The recent years another substitute for butter has been discovered, made from the purely vegetable oil of the coconut. We are told that this product is equal if not superior to butter. Real butter is essentially an animal fat while coconut oil is purely vegetable, and it is claimed to be equally as healthy as butter.

We were on an extensive trip through the islands of the South Seas and learned while in the Philippines that the production of coconuts was one of their important industries. The meat of the nut is dried in the tropical sun and when dry is called copra in our markets. In that form it is shipped to America in bags, where it is compressed by heavy machinery and the oil pressed out of it. The remains form a superior food for domestic animals.

The manager of a large copra plantation in Manila told us while there that the average citizen in America appeared to have little if any information on the extensive uses and food value of the oil; that it went into our finest chocolate candies and other foods of many kinds. He stated that butter could be manufactured out of this pure oil that would baffle an expert to distinguish from the finest creamery butter. He deplored the fact that this excellent food product in time of such need was kept from the uses and enjoyment of the general people through the fault of a law which appeared to favor the few butter producers in America. This law was passed many years before the use of this oil was applied to butter and at the time it was enacted was not intended to reach any but oleomargarine manufacturers, but to the ordinary citizen as an obstacle of a food that nature has produced for the people. The result of this law is that a small class of butter producers as compared to the whole population are the beneficiaries, and the law may be classed as class legislation.

It was mentioned that this law permitted the American butter manufacturers free use of coloring matter which was used in every pound made, but expressly prevented its use in the production of substitute butters, as much of an inconsistency or paradox as this may seem. All alike are taxed and obstructed to an extent that is practically prohibitive of the manufacture of a superior vegetable oil butter.

This special class of butter manufacturers for whom the laws were made and known as the "butter trust" of Elgin, Illinois is now apparently so organized that it can and does demand and get most any price it wishes. Its conscience will allow from the consumer, and it would seem that every time the price is raised the conscience apparently becomes further benumbed.

We continued our trip through Malaya, Java, Sumatra, etc., and learned for our first time how important to the world's food the coconut was. Shipping space is begged for in which to carry copra to American ports. We need all the copra available. The earth has provided an ample belt around it to produce coconuts which reaches 1250 miles on either side of the equator as the dividing line, making a coconut producing belt around the entire globe 2500 miles in width.

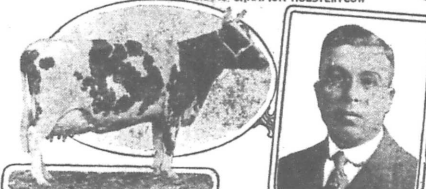
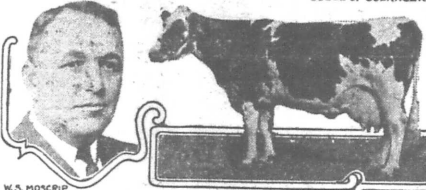
A matured tree produces two crops a year varying from 60 to 75 nuts per tree each crop, the tree has been known to yield nuts for three quarters of a century and its age is estimated to be much longer. Its great value and uses are just being realized and appreciated. The oleomargarine law in effect barring its use for a prepared butter which would in price be within the reach of the people, has been modified at once by congress so as to allow the general body politic the benefit of one of nature's great food products.

Jesse E. LaDow.

"Shock" Committee Working.

Four men in Marysville, O., who were able to buy refused to buy bonds. One is a bank director. They will be visited by a "shock" committee.

Four Queens --- Each Is Worth Fortune In Her Own Name



The aristocracy of the cow world will be on display at the National Dairy Show, which will be held at Columbus, Ohio, October 10-19, this year. The four grand champion cows of the recognized dairy breeds are shown. All of them and all the medals and ribbons they have won will be shown at the Dairy Show. Opposite each breed is the man who will judge the cows, who will compete with these recognized leaders for first position. They are Charles L. Hill, Roseale, Wis., judge of Guernseys; W. S. Moscrop, LaVe Elms, Minn., judge of Holstein cattle; H. H. Kildee, Ames, Ia., judge of Ayrshires, and Hugh G. Van Pelt, Waterloo, Ia., judge of Jerseys.

These men are nationally recognized experts in the lines they have been designated to judge.

The Shameless Appeal

The Home Rule Association now shamelessly appeals to Ohio Voters to keep the saloons open for the boys returning from France.

The Booze joints are short of boys.

They want to be wide open to tempt and seduce every "Yank" they can get.

MEN—if you think the saloons will HELP those boys, vote WET.

W. F. Black, Chairman.
Richland Co. Dry Fed.

Army To Discard Knee Breeches.

A practice in the matter of army clothing which has been in effect ever since the Spanish American War is to be changed, and hereafter our soldiers, in common with our sailors and marines, will wear long trousers instead of knee breeches. It appears that the practice of wearing khaki uniforms was introduced into the army by Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and that the demonstration of the practical utility of the material made by the men of that famous organization caused khaki to be adopted a little later by the entire army. Soon knee breeches were also adopted on the theory that, used in connection with leggings, they would facilitate the mounting of infantry and the dismounting of cavalry in case of necessity. It was considered also that they would be more comfortable and permit greater freedom of movement than the long trousers. These theories, however, seem to have been proven erroneous by the arduous experiences which our men have been called upon to face in Europe, and it has been officially announced that the change is to be effected as soon as the Quartermaster General's Office can get the necessary supply of the new style garment to the men overseas. It is also announced that the trousers "will be tighter around the lower leg than was the fashion with old army trousers, since they are to be habitually worn with spiral leggings adopted for the men of the expeditionary force and will probably be of the same general character and appearance as the trousers worn by men of the French infantry." This will enable the men, when not on duty, to remove the leggings as do the members of the Marine Corps.

The change will be welcomed by the men of the army, as it will add to their comfort when off duty and will also improve their general appearance at such times.

When a man has a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for leaving it alone.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, one mile northeast of New Haven, on

TUESDAY, OCT. 22

The following described property, to-wit:

3 HEAD OF HORSES

A pair of brown mares weighing about 3000 pounds and one brown driving mare weighing about 1000 pounds; one pair mules weighing about 2500 pounds; 4 HEAD OF COWS

One Holstein four years old, fresh; one roan Durham eight years old, with calf by her side; one family cow fresh about two weeks since; one part Durham seven years old, giving good quantity of milk.

2 Brood Horses

One to farrow about November 15th, the other about November 25th. Twenty-five head of good breeding ewes.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Two three and one-half inch tire wagons, in good condition; one double box; one solid floor hay rack in good condition; one hay rack, nearly new; two sets of double team harness; one set of single harness; a lot of collars and harness parts; one rubber tire single buggy; one road cart; one pair bobs; two "Ward" walking plows; two steel harrows; one disc harrow; one steel roller two "Kraus" riding corn plows, one "Superior" grain drill one "C. E. Evans" corn drill; one Deering seven-foot cut binder, nearly new; one "Deering" six-foot cut mower; one side delivery rake; one steel dump rake; one Keystone hayloader; one fanning mill; one shoveling board; about 150 feet of rope, two hay forks; one set hay slings complete; nine steel and wood pulleys; one 24-foot ladder; two wagon seats with springs; four sets doubletrees, for two horses; one set three-horse doubletrees; one stone-bowl.

About twelve bushels of blue seed-corn; about fifty bushels of "blue" corn in crib; 300 bushels of corn fodder; one 17-foot log chain; one 14-foot log chain; two seven-foot chains; one pony corn shelter; one galvanized corn basket; one galvanized oil tank; one hand corn planter; one grass seeder; one cook stove one Great Western cream separator; one Arras cream separator kitchen table; chairs and various other articles not herein mentioned. Forty grain sacks.

SALE BEGINS AT 10:00 O'CLOCK SHARP

Terms and conditions in ad above on day of sale.

WM. EMBINGER,
F. H. Long, Clerk. Geo. W. Cole, Auctioneer.

FRENCH PLAN MONUMENT

In Memory of First Americans Killed in Battle.

In memoriam to the first three soldiers of the American army who fell in action on November 3, 1917, a monument consisting of a tall granite column designed by Louis Majorelle will be erected at Bethelmont, located in the sector where the heroes fell. One side of the shaft will be engraved with the following inscription:

"Sons of their great and glorious country, they fought for right, for liberty and civilization against German imperialism, the scourge of the human race. They died on the field of honor.

On another side will be inscribed the names of the heroes as follows:

"Corporal J. B. Gresham, Evansville.

"Private Thomas P. Enright, Pittsburgh.

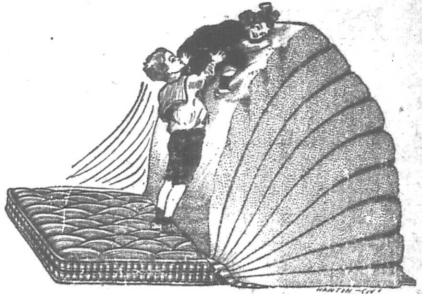
"Private Merle Hay, Glidden." "The cross of Lorraine is sculptured on another side. It is encircled in a symbolic wreath. The cross bears the inscription, "Franco-United States 1917; from Lorraine to the United States."

Bethelmont was in the direct line of fire in the operation in which the three Americans participated. It has not been thought appropriate to erect the column on the exact spot where the heroes fell. The work of providing the recognition was supervised by M. Mirman, prefect of the department Meurthe-et-Moselle, where Bethelmont is located.

A reproduction of the monument will be placed in Nancy and a fac-simile sent to William G. Sharp, the United States ambassador to France.

The world generally gives its admiration not to the man who does what nobody else attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well.

Mattresses



See them at Miller's Furniture Store. See our line of Pedestals in, October Victrola Records are now on sale.

See us about your Victrola today.

Miller's Furniture Store
South of Square - Plymouth, O.

The Ideal Laundry

WILLARD, O.

Will call Wednesday and deliver Friday....

Or you may leave your laundry at Mittenbuhler's Barber Shop.

This Laundry is well known for its Good Service, Efficient Work and we solicit YOUR PATRONAGE

The Daughter of the Land

Is on sale at Webber's Drug Store.

This is Gene Stratton Porter's latest book, and very interesting.

Buy it.

Notice is hereby given, That W. B. Willett, of 906 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Jennie Willett late of Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio, deceased.

Date Sept. 19, 1918.

Wilbert J. Bissman,
Probate Judge of Richland County, Ohio.

S. F. STAMBAUGH
Patent and Pension Attorney, Real Estate Insurance.
Abstractor of Titles
Money at 5 per cent. on farm security.

Phone No. 66. Res. No. 166-J
Office No. 40, West Main St.
SHELBY, OHIO.