

### Letter From Victor D. Nixon.

Le Mans, France.  
Sept. 29, 1918.

Dear Folks: This is one of those cold rainy days, which feels more like March than September. I guess that they have a long rainy season here at about this time. But we are fortunate in having a good billet to live in and a straw tick to sleep on. Of course these conditions are not like they were at home, but when you know how it is at the front you would think we are in heaven.

I have been talking with some of the fellows who are back from the front, and they certainly have some exciting tales to tell. You read the most of them in the papers, but not all. And I will say that what the papers say is true, but in some cases they leave out part of their stories.

I have just begun to get mail, yesterday two letters, today four, and I would not have gotten them if Raymond Monthie had not gotten them for me when they went through headquarters. A letter from Esther, marked No. 14 and it was the first one I have received. If you are writing as many as she is, I have some bunch coming, possibly they are holding them until they get a car or boat loan.

A letter from Ethel stated that she was taking shots in the arm, one from Aila said she was better than anything out of a letter when there are several ahead that you have not gotten. You can imagine starting from the back of a book and reading them one by one.

For instance, you spoke of Vernon F. having left and that he had not had his examination. Well I have yet to find out where he went.

These mail conditions are getting better every day. Ray got a letter from his wife in Toledo, dated Sept. 7, which is making me glad.

I saw Paul Russell last week and he told me about Romaine S. losing her baby. I expect she is brood hearted.

I am sending you some pictures of this town, one of which is a cathedral which was started in the eleventh century. It is so old that the stone is honey combed from the weather. From this you can get an idea of the age of the city. There are still very pretty buildings here. Their new buildings are very pretty. The design of architecture is somewhat similar to that seen in the States and yet there is a vast difference. One is one thing that I have noticed here that shows the kind of people the French are. That is the spirit they have. Of course they are not necessarily very poor, but they have lost heavily from this war and the most of them have lost their money. They carry their heads up in the air and do all they can to down their sorrows. Of course the coming of the Americans meant much to them, but I don't believe they would ever give up.

I suppose you can imagine me trying to talk French. Well I can't talk it but I can get some of the most important. At first I had to use my hands, but now I have a "Square Meal Vocabulary" of French.

What a great deal from Alletta Upp! How is Bobbie and all the rest of the Nixons over on the Potomac. I am wondering what the 18 to 45 year draft will do with Bob and Lee. I don't believe they will ever get across even if they do go to camp. I think we are now at the beginning of the end. Of course it may be, but it is coming soon. The only thing holding it up is that Germany don't want to talk for herself, but I believe she will before Christmas.

It is beginning to get dark, so will have to close as all we are for lights is candles and they are getting away to the west. Don't worry about me for I am feeling fine. Am with Louie Maurer a good bit of the time. He used to work for your brother.

Mech. V. D. Nixon, Co. E.  
330 Inf. Amer. E. F. Via N. Y.

### The Wrong Mr. Bachrach.

Last week we said that Alex Bachrach had purchased the J. L. Price property on Plymouth street. Now comes Samuel Bachrach, saying that it is his money that he paid for the Price property and that he is making preparation to occupy same when possession is given April 1, next.

Mr. Gonsaulus has not been as rugged for several weeks as his youth would warrant, and it is the hope of his friends that the sudden indisposition of Monday evening, the 22nd, is a turning point for a decided improvement.

### Order From Health Officer.

To the Marshal of the Village of Plymouth:

You are hereby ordered to notify the Business men of Plymouth, to close their places of business, no later than 6:30 p. m. Not to allow any loitering on premises, or more than three customers in said place of business at any one time.

This order is to take effect October 23, 1918, and continue until further notice.

The above order is given to prevent as far as possible the spread of influenza, which is prevailing in the surrounding towns.

Dr. Geo. Searle,  
Health Officer.

### New Food Rules.

General Order 1.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least 20 percent of flour in its composition, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than 2 ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than 2 ounces of other breads (such as corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc.) Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rye bread containing 50 percent or more pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order 2.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order 3.—No public eating-place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order 4.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served to one patron at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry and any by-products thereof.

General Order 5.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served any bacon as a garniture.

General Order 6.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of butter.

General Order 7.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American, cheese.

General Order 8.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter. No public eating-place shall serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the guest so requests and in no event shall the amount served, or permit to one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

General Order 9.—No public eating-place shall use or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for ever ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking excepting such sugar as may be allowed to the Federal Food Administrators to hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar allowed for this special baking purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

General Order 10.—No public eating-place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned or allowed to be discarded. No feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

General Order 11.—No public eating-place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration so that it can not be used for human consumption.

General Order 12.—No public eating-place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over 20 percent of butter fat shall be served.

### F. D. Gonsaulus Improving.

Attorney F. D. Gonsaulus, who suffered an attack of vertigo Monday evening and fell in front of the Hotel de Vendue on Broadway, is up and about his home and showing signs of permanent improvement in health.

Mr. Gonsaulus has not been as rugged for several weeks as his youth would warrant, and it is the hope of his friends that the sudden indisposition of Monday evening, the 22nd, is a turning point for a decided improvement.

### Striking Twelve.

C. G. Taylor, Huron County's candidate for Representative to Ohio's General Assembly, is our notion of a man who deserves support.

Everybody knows that there is but one issue in this campaign that awakens an interest worth while, and that is the ratification of national prohibition amendment with it comes before the General Assembly, and its kindred subject of voting Ohio dry.

Did Mr. Taylor dodge these issues? He did not, and for proof we refer you to his four square statement as associated with his half tone in this issue.

It isn't written to deceive. On the contrary it is couched in good strong English, and there is no place between the lines for deception or retrenchment.

We like a man like that. We like to further his candidacy, and that's why we hope the voters will for the time being be influenced by the fluence of this paper will put the cross in the little square preceding the name of C. G. Taylor. We are not fanatic, but we long for the time when we can have a campaign in Ohio without the pollution and threat of a German Alliance that has no purpose but the maintenance of the saloon as an institution.

### Reminiscent.

Fred Hole, good farmer, good fellow, and our schoolmate in the old Lebanon, Ohio, Normal, at the end of the seventies, was a well known member Saturday evening.

When we first came to Plymouth, in March last, and found the name of Fred Hole on our subscription list, we suspected that he might be the son of the boy by that name who occupied an adjoining room on the top floor of the old lyceum building used then as an administration building as well as a rooming center for a hundred or two of the two thousand in attendance.

One day we queried John Beelman about Fred Hole, and later he gave us an introduction, and thus our suspicions were confirmed.

We remember Fred as a lively chap, and his was refreshing to meet up with an old schoolmate whom we had not met for nearly two score years, yet remembered as if the while.

We remembered, also, that he told us he was from Ripley, Ohio, but we always associated him with the Ripley down on the river, and when he came to town in that raparian city we inquired for the old Normal, but without avail. Our coming here put us in touch with another Ripley, and likewise with Fred Hole, and to whom the latch string of this office shall always be exposed to the weather.

### Registered Durocs.

Louis Moon was a caller this week making sure that no issues of this ignition system should be made in his home.

Incidentally he quizzed him about the farm and learned something of his herd of high grade registered Duroc Jersey hogs. Louis is anxious to have to do a good deal of punting to get a story.

We learned that he shipped a 400 lb. old male pig to Ottawa, Michigan, and that he had to do a fancy price, so fancy that Louis told us that we'd better not give the actual figures.

But our notion of something doing in pork, was to sell a litter of eight pigs for above \$600. This was a recent achievement of Mr. Moon and impels us to believe that he not only has the grade that breeders demand, but that he knows how to get the price.

He has a hundred of high grade Durocs in hand that will find their way into the hands of those who are looking for something to improve their herds.

### Partition Asked.

Almira Kipler and others against Annie Von Seggern and others. An action to have real estate partitioned. The plaintiffs allege that Franklin D. Sheedy died intestate November 11, 1910, owning lands in Willard and in Wickham township. Plaintiffs Almira Kipler and Amanda Spencer were sisters of the deceased and the three were the only children and heirs of one Christian Sheedy who died in 1902, and each received an undivided one-third interest in said property. Both sisters gave a quit claim deed to their brother Franklin Sheedy. Plaintiff Annie Von Seggern now owns two-thirds of the land which is still undivided. The plaintiffs ask that the remaining one-third be set off to them, one-sixth each.

C. G. TAYLOR.  
Candidate for Representative.  
Now that the Fourth Liberty Loan has been put "Over the Top" the people of Huron County are ready to hear from the men who are seeking office in the legislative bodies of our government, and as a candidate for the office of Representative to the General Assembly I wish to make the following declaration of principles:  
I favor the adoption of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution and the enactment of the necessary legislation to make it effective.  
Advocating and supporting federal prohibition legislation as a war measure. I nevertheless realize that such legislation automatically repeals itself at the close of the war.  
Therefore I favor the ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution as a permanent solution of the liquor question, and if elected will use every effort to bring about the necessary legislation to make it effective.

C. G. TAYLOR  
Republican Candidate for State Representative.  
Your support will be appreciated.  
Election Nov. 5, 1918.

Death of C. M. Brown.  
On Tuesday occurred the death of Charles M. Brown, whose home was one mile west of Plymouth. Mr. Brown was 40 years of age, and for more than a year had been a sufferer, having submitted to a hospital operation several months ago.  
For many years he was a resident of Plymouth, where he was engaged in the plumbing business, but about five years ago bought the Ellis farm and laboring to improve it. He was a member of the Plymouth Baptist Church.  
Mr. Brown was a good citizen, and his death, while not unexpected was a shock to his family and friends.  
Funeral services conducted this Thursday by Rev. G. C. Smith, and interment made in Greenlawn cemetery.

Clyde Roose Has The Idea.  
Clyde Roose, chief of police at Willard, is a terror to slackers. Last week he took a couple down to Columbus and turned them over to the military authorities.  
He also took a couple of colored men to Toledo workhouse, to serve out a fine of \$25 and costs. On their arrival, they were paroled and sent to the government nitrate plant where they are paid \$4.00 per day, but \$1.00 per day is held out for the institution of their fine and costs thus saving the county the expense of maintenance which it would otherwise have to pay to the workhouse authorities.

Next Sheriff.  
The next sheriff of Richland county was a caller in the Advertiser office Friday.—Frank Beverstock, the fellow that looks like a bear, and just waiting for his certificate of election.  
A good democrat, right out of Richland told us the other day that his county was usually Democratic, but that in 1902, when he wasn't elected on November 5, then there is no dependence to be placed in signs.  
He said that eight to five that the electorate over in Richland will just quietly say, here goes one for Beverstock, and the next day Frank will be busy saying, thank you boys, you did fine.

The Daughter of The Land.  
The latest book by Gene Stratton Porter, titled "The Daughter of The Land," is on sale at Weber's drug store. It is pronounced by those who have read it as a splendid story, and you should get your copy while the supply is on.

### Walter H. Griffin.

Walter H. Griffin is Huron County's candidate on the Republican ticket for a second term as Auditor and he deserves reelection. Deserves it because his administration of that office has been not only genial and painstaking, but 100 per cent efficient.

Mr. Griffin is a man of capability. Not only that, but he's grateful for the privilege of serving in this responsible position, and manifests this fact by his accommodating manner and his health of good nature.

Voters must delegate this task, and they appreciate giving their support to a man who not only strikes twelve in the work at hand, but who manifests his gratitude by a constant affability that makes the transaction of business a pleasure.

When you go into the booth on November 5, cast your vote for Walter H. Griffin and your reward will be an administration that will be both accurate in detail and agreeable in manner.

### New York Representative Here.

W. R. Loudon, of New York, and representing the 152 stores of McCrorey Corporation, was in Plymouth Wednesday, calling on the Plymouth Stamped Metal Co. and effecting arrangement whereby Plymouth products may find an outlet through the stores of his corporation.

### Almost A Reunion.

A happy family gathering was enjoyed at the home of D. W. Danner when his brother, Harry B. Danner and wife, of Chicago, Ill., his sisters, Mrs. Arrilla Tracy, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Mrs. I. A. Brown and daughter, of Allegan, Mich., motored through and spent a week. It was regretted that Mr. Elmer Danner, of Lagrange, Ind., and Mrs. Percy Howe, of Hall, Mich., were unable to be present, thus completing the family circle.

### Fall Breaks Wrist.

Mrs. Alfred Sourwine fell down the steps leading to the cellar of the Warner hotel Tuesday afternoon and suffered a fracture of the left wrist.

Mr. Sourwine was unable to secure a physician in Plymouth, all being professionally busy, therefore Dr. Saunders, of Shiloh, was summoned to give surgical attention.

### An Old Timer Returns.

L. W. LaDow, of Kansas City, has been spending a couple of weeks in Ohio, and in company with his brother Attorney J. L. LaDow, of Mansfield, motored to Plymouth that he might meet old friends and look upon the scenes of his boyhood.

Long years ago Mr. LaDow conducted a hardware store where now is located Ted McClintchey's harness store and Caldwell's Vulcanizing plant.

Mr. LaDow made the Advertiser office a call and expressed his appreciation of the good old Plymouth and his enjoyment over greeting old time friends. The fellow that never lived away from the community of his birth does not know the joys of coming back to old familiar haunts and friends.

### Former Plymouth Girl Married.

Miss Ruth Baker, a former Plymouth girl was married on October 3, 1918, to Mr. Arthur Stover, of San Diego, Calif.  
Miss Stover is one of the leading and progressive druggists of that city, and friends of Mrs. Stover are wishing the couple abundant happiness and prosperity.

# FARM ANIMALS

## RATIONS FOR FARM ANIMALS

More Effective Use of By-Products of Crops Offers Opportunity for Meat Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The misuse of the by-products of farm crops is causing American farmers to lose millions of dollars annually. Nothing offers greater opportunity for increased and more economical production of farm meats and dairy products than by the more effective use of such products. To bring our farming operations up to the highest possible state of efficiency, all farm by-products must be used in an economical manner. Nearly all managers of the great industries of this country have learned that by-products constitute a very large source of their income and about all the profits. Farming is the greatest industry in this country to-day, but farm by-products have received very little attention from the average farmer. Now, however, conditions are such as to urge the conservation of every available farm resource and every American farmer must make a study of conditions existing on his own farm with the idea of utilizing such products as are now being wasted.

It is estimated that the total amount of corn stover and straws burned, plowed under, allowed to rot in stacks, and wasted in other ways is worth over \$100,000,000. This is an appalling loss, and if these feedstuffs were used in the feeding of cattle, sheep, and horses it would result in greatly increased profits to individual farmers as well as tend to increase the supply of meat and dairy products.

The burning of straw, even though the ashes leave a small quantity of additional mineral matter in the soil, results in an almost total loss. It is practiced most largely in the west, mainly because of custom rather than inability to purchase, feed, or market meat-producing animals. The people there have come to believe that straw is of no value because in that section it has never been used for anything. In some of the western states a campaign has been made by the colleges of agriculture and institute workers to get farmers to use a portion of their waste straw for spreading over their grain fields.

It is needless to say that burning the stover is a great waste, although it seems to offer a quick and easy



Herd of Good Quality Herefords.

method of cleaning the ground preparatory to plowing. This system is most largely practiced where the corn is snapped, or husked, in the field, leaving the stalks standing.

Another great waste that can well be stopped is the failure to utilize the large area of grass along our roads, lanes, and fence rows. Sheep would utilize this waste and remove one of the greatest breeding places of injurious farm insects. The lower leaves of the corn plant, which usually go to waste, as well as the cut-over grain and hay fields, also offer considerable feed to farm flocks.

Practical experience as well as experimental work has taught that straw and stover can be used very economically in the rations of almost all kinds of live stock. These roughages are and should be used in the fattening rations of all farm animals except hogs, and should compose the largest part of all wintering or keeping rations for cattle, sheep, and horses. Breeding herds of beef cattle or dry dairy cows can be successfully kept on rations composed largely of these materials. Flocks of breeding ewes do well with such feeds when some grain is added. Horses doing very light or no work need little grain if given a plentiful allowance of clean, bright straw or stover. Under certain conditions, of course, grain should be added to the ration, but now it should be conferred as largely as possible for human consumption.

### INCREASED NUMBER OF SOWS

Select Thrifty, Broad-Chested Animals, Leaving Out Flat-Chested Ones for Market.

To increase the number of brood sows by selection from last fall's litter, one should choose the thrifty, broad-chested sows and leave out the narrow-chested, flat-chested ones to be prepared for market for a commercial season.

# Truly A People's CANDIDATE

## Think

In this time of war, fraught with so many opportunities for thought and service, it becomes the solemn duty of those voters at home to carefully weigh the qualifications of candidates for Congress to the end that those elected will truly represent the real sentiment of our brave boys over there.

## Election Tuesday Nov. 5.

## Think

No man living is more worthy to be trusted than one who comes from poverty to prominence. Wm. Morgan—the farmer's son, not afraid to work, a day laborer in Newark, Ohio, known as an honest man of great capacity, offers to you and to the people of this nation his services and the benefit of his many experiences in the discussions between capital and labor. As a large wool and grain operator, a successful farmer, he thoroughly realizes the needs of the farmer in this Congressional District.

He is a friend of all who toil either with brain or hands.

Wm. M. Morgan, the Republican Candidate in this District, stands for a Permanent Democratic Peace and if elected his policy will be:

- 1st To so vigorously prosecute war that victory will be secured with compromise and be so complete that peace will be everlastingly secured.
- 2nd To insist upon the removal from public service men, although patriots, who are temperamentally unfit or otherwise unqualified for the positions they occupy and be replaced with competent patriots.
- 3rd To eliminate opportunity for graft, waste and unjust profits.
- 4th To amend the excess profit tax law to make it understandable and equitable.
- 5th To insist that members of the price-fixing boards and commissions who are sectionally or otherwise biased be removed and replaced by those who are sufficiently comprehensive to protect our economic welfare by properly equalizing prices.
- 6th To urge the enactment of proper laws for the protection of the lives, health and strength of laboring men, women and children; for increasing their educational advantages and for the promotion of labor's general welfare.
- 7th To urge laws for safeguarding and properly developing agricultural interests and for the proper representation of the producer on all boards and commissions considering matters concerning their interests.
- 8th To prepare for the readjustment period after the war by creation of a dominant merchant marine and the readjustment of tariff on such a sound protective principle that it will maintain our American standard of wages and living, and insure our industrial progress and economic independence.
- 9th To bring about a more beneficial exemplification of the gratitude of this nation to its servers than now exists. Having these things in view, I submit my candidacy for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Seventeenth District at the November election.

## W.M. MORGAN FOR CONGRESS

You Must be His Publicity Agent  
IT'S UP TO YOU!

Republican Congressional Committee.

GEO. H. HAMILTON, Chairman.

# DAIRY

## QUARTERS FOR DAIRY CALVES

To Prevent Bumping and Jostling of Young Animals Small Pens Should Be Provided.

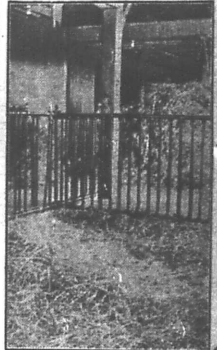
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Small calves should not be bumped and jostled about. An easy way to prevent this is to provide small pens, not less than four by six feet in size, in each of which a calf may be kept for the first two weeks. The pens should be fitted with feed boxes for grain and racks for hay. After the calf is old enough to run with the others it is placed with them in a larger pen. Stanchions are fixed on one side of this pen to provide for the separate feeding of the calves, so as to insure that each receives its proper care. Racks for hay should also be placed within easy reach of the calves.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity of having light, dry quarters for the calves. Bedding always should be abundant and should be changed often, in order that the pen always may be dry. Lack of attention to these matters is very likely to allow the development of the various calf diseases.

After the calf is a few weeks old, it can stand considerable cold if it is kept dry and has dry quarters. Provision also should be made to allow the calves plenty of exercise. A small paddock or pasture adjoining the calf stables is excellent for this purpose. Except for the very young ones, calves may be let out in the exercise lot for a short period each day when the weather is not too cold or stormy.

If the calves are kept together in a large pen it is very difficult to feed them by hand unless they are tied. When they are loose the milk often is



Good Place to Keep Calves.

spilled, and the larger calves get part of the smaller ones' share. Very simple stanchions may be constructed to prevent losses of milk and insure the equal distribution of the feed. To prevent the calves from sucking one another they should be kept in the stanchions for some time after feeding.

A calf stanchion may be constructed of cheap or scrap lumber. It is usually 36 to 40 inches high and has a four-inch space for the calf's head.

### SANITARY SHED FOR MILKING

Cows Should Be Kept Clean and Udders Wiped With Damp Cloth to Keep Out Dirt.

The cows should be kept clean and milked in a place free from dust. If the udders of the cows are wiped with a damp cloth it will prevent dirt, dandruff and hair from falling into the milk with their millions of bacteria. A covered or smoothened milk pail should always be used in milking. It keeps out more than half of the germs.

### COWS RESPOND TO FEEDING

Even Poor Animal Will Increase in Production if She is Given Proper Treatment.

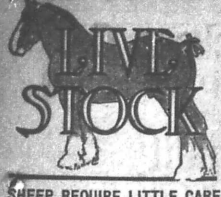
A good cow will respond to good treatment and even a poor cow will increase in production if she is properly handled.

With liberal feeding liberal returns cannot be obtained. A heavy producing cow cannot do her best work unless she is well fed.

### TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING

Usually From 62 to 68 Degrees Fahrenheit in Summer and From 66 to 68 in Winter.

The churning temperature should be such that (1) the churning will require from thirty to forty minutes, and (2) the butter granules will be firm without being hard—usually from 62 to 68 degrees Fahrenheit in summer and from 66 to 68 degrees Fahrenheit in winter.



### SHEEP REQUIRE LITTLE CARE

Big Value of Wool and Mutton Gives Boost to Industry—Business Now in New Light.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The development of the sheep industry will contribute materially to the nation's food and clothing supply. War conditions have brought about a renewed interest in sheep growing in the United States and the high value of both wool and mutton will place the farm sheep business in a new light.

The mutton sheep is a necessary instrument in highly intensive and self-supporting agriculture. The still more intensive use of land in farms, an effort to secure the more economical use of every acre, every facility, and available labor, all of which are necessary under the present conditions, necessitate the general inclusion of sheep in



Judging a Well-Bred Sheep.

our system of mixed farming and live stock production. This gives the raising of sheep a new appeal in older farming areas.

The main factor in determining the cost of other animal products is the value of grain and mill feeds; pasturage and roughage are important, but both beef and pork require a considerable use of concentrated feeds. The production of lambs and mutton require a very much smaller proportion of fat and therefore a smaller use of grain than is required in these other meat animals. Sheep are able to get a good portion of their feed from rough, permanent grass pasture and at the same time keep it clean of weeds. This increases rather than decreases the cattle-carrying capacity of the pasture. As sheep require comparatively little of the owner's labor, the labor cost per dollar's worth of wool or lambs is lower than in any other farm animal product. While the labor required in raising sheep is not heavy it is continuous and somewhat different from that required in the care of other stock.

Many of the obstacles that have hindered the progress of sheep raising in intensive farming districts have been or are being overcome. The competition given sheep growing on farms by the production of sheep on lower-priced range land is being removed. A second but only temporary obstacle to a quick increase in sheep production lies in the fact that comparatively few farmers are as well qualified to care for sheep as for other classes of stock. The needs and habits of sheep differ from those of horses, and swine, but present no problems that will not be met by interested study and observations supported by satisfactory returns.

### GOOD TEAMS ARE VALUABLE

Mean More to Up-to-Date Farmer Than is Generally Believed—Plan to Raise Colts.

Good teams mean more to the up-to-date farmer than is generally believed. Without good teams it is a very difficult matter to do good farming. But at present prices farmers may hesitate to buy heavy draft horses and mules, notwithstanding the fact that they are after all economical. It is a good plan to get a good pair of mares and raise colts for sale to take the place of lighter animals and old teams on the farm.

### CARE FOR FARROWING SOWS

No Feed Should Be Given for Twenty-Four Hours—She Must Have Water at Frequent Periods.

The sow should have no feed whatever for 24 hours after farrowing. She must have water at frequent intervals; that drawn directly from the well is about the right temperature. Change the feed gradually for ten days, when she may be got onto full feed.

### Breeding Draft Horses.

Remember, if you are breeding draft horses, that the market buyer insists on soundness, weight, type, substance, bone, feet, pasterns, clean hocks, quality and action.



# There Is Only One Paper

that people of Northern Ohio can "live with" seven mornings in the week and that paper is The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seven days a week this leading family newspaper is carrying the daily news and the war news to the very doorstep of the prosperous homes of this great community.

Only one paper in which the stories of the world's news and battles may be read without break—only one paper that fills their every need every day—the only one great paper of Northern Ohio in which you get today's news TODAY, not yesterday's paper with today's date line.

Today more than ever is a good newspaper needed in every family. Why not have the best?

Get Today's News

# TODAY

instead of yesterday's paper with today's date line.

## Don't Put It Off—Subscribe TODAY!

# The Plain Dealer

First Newspaper of Cleveland, Sixth City

No mail subscriptions accepted from localities where we now maintain delivery agents.

## The National Amendment will be Ratified

**F**OURTEEN states have ratified the National Prohibition Amendment—six of these are wet states; 22 other states are required before the amendment can become a part of the great national pact.

Nineteen dry states not yet acted. When all of these accept the amendment, it will require favorable action by three additional wet states.

Seven wet states are to vote on amendments November 5—California, Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio and Wyoming.

Nothing on earth can stop the Water Wagon, but we want Ohio on board November 5—Vote Dry.

HURON COUNTY DRY FEDERATION

## The Spanish Flu

Makes it imperative that you pay attention to all Political Announcements, as there will be no meetings.

But Don't Forget to Vote.

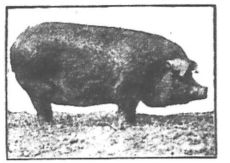
# WASTE WAGON

### GOOD HOG FEED FROM WASTE

Utilization of Garbage Possible in Production of Pork and Fats During War Period.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding garbage to hogs is in keeping with the national movement for the utilization of waste products and for increasing the production of pork and fats, at least during the war. There is reason to believe, however, that many of these emergency enterprises will prove to be sufficiently remunerative to remain permanent after the war, especially if hogs are fed on garbage from cities of 10,000 or more, from which, doubtless, the garbage will be disposed of and utilized in this manner. Already this method of feeding has produced good results, and many who have entered the field probably would not have engaged in the production of pork under any other conditions, owing to the



A Good, Heavy Pig Such as Nation Wants.

amount of capital necessary and the small probability of getting satisfactory returns on the money invested.

So far as can be ascertained in cases in which failure has been met with the trouble has been mostly due to the fact that hog cholera was allowed to claim a large portion of the animals; in other words, the owners failed to immunize their stock in a proper manner. The belief that hogs fed on garbage are exposed daily to the danger of cholera infection is well founded. There is always the possibility that garbage contains scraps of pork, such as rinds and trimmings from hams and bacon, or products of cholera carcasses that have been prepared for markets at small local slaughtering houses where no inspection is maintained. These pieces of cholera pork, without doubt, will reproduce the disease if consumed in the raw state by susceptible animals, besides creating a source of infection which may be retained on the premises under garbage-feeding conditions.

The hog raiser who feeds garbage in a limited way only to supplement in part other classes of feed can readily arrange to cook the garbage thoroughly before feeding and in this way eliminate to a large degree the danger of cholera infection. If, however, large herds are fed on garbage entirely, cooking is not practicable and from the feeder's point of view it is not advisable. Therefore, in all such cases it is of the utmost importance that the animals be immunized and thus protected from hog cholera; in fact owners of enterprises should be sure that hogs are permanently immune before they are placed on such feed.

Pigs farrowed from immune sows have a natural resistance to hog cholera during their suckling period. When they are about to lose this degree of immunity, about weaning time, they should be given the simultaneous inoculation (serum and virus). Even with this method of treatment a few individuals may become again susceptible; therefore the herd should be observed closely at all times and treated again if any of the animals show signs of infection.

Considering the income derived from hogs and the reasonable rates at which garbage has been obtained, the extra expense of treating the animals must be viewed as part of a business proposition, such as insuring against destruction by fire or against accidents of any kind; and feeders of garbage cannot consider their business unsafe unless they protect it against all possible reverses, of which the most serious is hog cholera.

### ADAPTED TO SOIL BUILDING

Sheep Peculiarly Beneficial to Land Losing Its Productiveness—Droppings Are Rich.

A great many farms that have been cropped year after year are rapidly losing their productiveness, and there is no class of live stock so well adapted to building up the soil as sheep. Their droppings are extremely rich and are scattered over the fields in a manner which neither man nor machine can duplicate.

### Advantages of Sheep.

Sheep will live and thrive where a cow would starve to death. They will clean out the weeds in the fence and around, but if you expect to make money with them they must be given a certain amount of care.

OSCAR A. WHITE, Editor.

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

TELEPHONE - - - 59.  
Subscription Price.

One year in advance - - \$1.50.



Vote For  
**JAS. W. GALBRAITH**  
For Common Pleas Judge  
(Richland County)  
**DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE**  
On Separate-Non Partisan  
Judicial Ticket.

**Newspaper Man In Toils.**

J. A. Mercer, who came to Bel-  
fontaine recently and bought  
three newspapers located at West  
Mansfield, Quincy and East Liber-  
ty, in Logan county, and also a job  
printing establishment in that  
city, was arrested by an officer of  
the juvenile court, at Cincinnati,  
and taken to Cincinnati, where he  
was sentenced to a term of three  
months in a workhouse on a  
charge of failing to provide for  
his minor children.



**VOTE FOR—OR AGAINST  
(VOTE)**

**FRANK BEVERSTOCK**  
Republican Nominee for Sheriff  
of Richland County.  
Election Nov. 5.

Probably more young men fail  
to achieve success in life from  
lack of energy, that force which  
achieves, accomplishes, pushes its  
way through obstacles, than from  
almost anything else. No matter  
how much ability a young man  
may have, or how clever, court-  
eous, or amiable he may be, if he  
lacks energy, the powder of suc-  
cess, he will never accomplish  
much.



**W. O. Burkholder**, Candidate  
for County Treasurer on the Re-  
publican ticket is the candidate  
of the common people, and not a  
candidate selected by a Bank. He  
will serve the farmers and labor-  
ing people and make some needed  
reforms in the conduct of the of-  
fice which will appeal to all tax-  
payers. He asks you to investi-  
gate his standing among his old  
neighbors about Newville.

## Cement Plaster and Lumber

We can't buy either without government permis-  
sion. 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**

## Remember To Vote For Farmer Johnston For Representative to the State Legislature.



### Minor K. Johnston

Your Vote and Influence  
will be Appreciated.



Probably more people have thought of Ed.  
Curpen, during the past week, than in any  
week previous.

They are getting ready to make a Yule  
Tide Drive on his place of business, and Ed.  
says come on, we'll have the Goods on you.

**ED. CURPEN**  
The Jeweler

ETAION-SHERDLU.  
By Colonel Riggs.



King Albert of Belgium, is one  
of the best kings in the old world,  
and the people of Belgium are  
affectionately devoted to him.

Albert is one of those good na-  
tured fellows who forgets that he  
is King, and devotes his time to  
the good of his subjects.

Before the war Belgium was  
happy and prosperous, thrifty and  
peaceful, and there never was any  
disposition of King Albert to ex-  
travagantly display his kingship.

He came over to America once,  
while he was just Prince Albert,  
that he might study American  
people, American customs, and  
American methods of doing  
things.

Not many people know that Al-  
bert ever sojourned in America.  
He came so quietly, and conducted  
himself in such a democratic  
way, that he was not heralded as  
most heirs to thrones are heralded  
on their entry to this country.

He was not wined and dined by  
eastern society, and first-named in  
the press as used to be our cus-  
tom with royalty.

On the contrary, he came almost  
unannounced, and gradually drift-  
ed out to the northwest, to St.  
Paul in fact.

There he met James J. Hill, the  
railway king and empire builder,  
and it goes without saying that  
he fell into good hands, for James  
J. Hill was a big constructive  
genius, and before his death be-  
came in a way the counsellor of  
the nation.

Mr. Hill took a great liking to  
Albert, and from Mr. Hill he de-  
rived much information of value  
to him, and no doubt now he is  
enduring the misfortune of his  
country with the fortitude and  
good sense with which Mr. Hill  
inspired him.

Mr. Hill did not take Albert up  
and down his lines in a private  
car, and exhibit him as a distin-  
guished guest. Neither did Albert  
wish him to do so.

On the contrary he came to get  
in touch with big America, and es-  
pecially her big transportation  
systems, and asked the privilege  
of getting into intimate touch  
with their problems.

Mr. Hill grasped this idea, for  
he himself had come up out of  
obscurity to a place in councils of  
men who do and master, and he  
came up without losing his head  
or taking on any of the ways of  
the snobbish.

Even unto his death Mr. Hill  
was strangely democratic, in both  
dress and manner, neither did he  
"retire," as some do, but contin-  
ued his direction and over-sight of  
his great railways until Death  
said quit.

Therefore, Albert was given a  
job, a real job, and he worked in  
various capacities, even with men  
who toil, and never did they  
dream that their fellow workman  
was heir to a throne. To have  
known this would have defeated  
Albert's purpose.

When Albert had touched many  
phases of the transportation  
problems and had absorbed much  
information of value to his own  
country, he left for the east, and  
after stopping a few weeks in  
eastern cities, took passage for  
Belgium, much as a sensible busi-  
ness man would depart to the old  
world on a business trip.

This manner of the tall, slim,  
and unassuming Albert is just the  
thing that later made him a be-  
loved king, and is now making  
the world love him and his stricken  
country.

Not for a minute, in this long  
hard war has King Albert said a  
word or committed an act that  
would incite criticism. Neither  
has he complained.

On the contrary he has stood up  
stoutly in the face of death to

## The C. F. Jackson Co.

Norwalk, Ohio.

### Style, Quality and Value

Are The MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS  
IN THIS OCTOBER SALE OF

### Women's and Misses' Suits

This Sale Offers a Rare Oppor-  
tunity to Purchase a High Class  
Suit that is up to the Minute in  
every Detail at just the Time You  
will get the Most Wear out of  
one. All these suits are from reg-  
ular stock and reduced for

### QUICK SELLING

12 Suits Reduced to \$15  
(Former Price \$19.85 to \$25.00)

10 Suits Reduced to \$25  
(Former Price \$35.00)

10 Suits Reduced to \$35  
(Former Price \$40.00 to \$45.00)

4 Suits Reduced to \$50  
(Former Price \$60.00 to \$67.50)

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning  
at 9:00 O'clock.

Be on hand so as to get your Suit,  
for there are just 36 Suits  
to be Sold.

his people, and devastation to his  
country, and even his appeals have  
been modest.

But the world has helped Bel-  
gium. They have helped because  
they admired King Albert and  
Queen Elizabeth. Both have  
shared the hardships that have  
befallen their subjects. Both have  
made sacrifices, the queen going  
out and actually doing relief  
work.

Both have that sense of honor,  
and devotion, and sympathy that  
is so strangely wanting across the  
border in Hun land.

Belgium's suffering and priva-  
tions have excited the pity of the  
civilized world and Belgium's pa-  
tience and loyalty to their allies  
have made us all foreswear that  
the cruel Hun shall pay for Bel-  
gium's restoration, materially at  
least.

The world will never forget  
how King Albert's brave little  
army stood against the invading  
hordes at Liege, and in their  
weakness attempted to preserve  
the treaty of neutrality which the  
kaiser contemptuously called but  
"a scrap of paper."

Albert and the Queen love  
America, and America's love for  
them is best told in the ship load  
after ship load of provisions that  
left our shores that actual starva-  
tion of their stricken peoples  
might not add to horror of Hun  
invasion.

Now King Albert and the Queen  
are coming into their own again.  
The other day they visited Ostend,  
which since almost the beginning  
of the war has been in possession  
of the Huns. Pretty soon, and  
maybe when you read this, Brus-  
sels will have been lost to the  
Germans.

When you speak of the joy that  
will be boundless when the war is  
at an end, keep in mind that there  
will be no joy anywhere, like that  
which will overwhelm Belgium,  
when the beast of Berlin is con-  
quered, when he is forced to ab-  
dicate and Germany is made to  
pay an awful price for the mur-  
der and pillage inflicted upon lit-  
tle Belgium.

King Albert was not what you  
would call a crown prince prior  
to his elevation to the throne, but  
an heir presumptive.

He was not the son of Leopold,

whom he succeeded, but a nephew.  
Leopold, however, had no son to  
take up the succession, therefore  
his brother, Phillip was in the  
line of succession.

But Phillip died before the end  
of Leopold's reign, and this made  
Albert, Phillip's son, the heir.

Leopold died in December 1909,  
and Albert was crowned king in  
the same month, and choosing  
Albert I, as his title.

Leopold was a good king in  
many ways, but a dissolute old  
skate, and his frequent trips to  
Paris for nameless indulgences  
were the shame of Belgium.

With the elevation of Albert,  
there came into power, a clean,  
wholesome young fellow, 34 years  
old, and if kings were always as  
good, clean and solicitous as he,  
the world would not feel the  
menace of royalty.

## FLU Flew

Only Three at a  
Time Now

Heinie  
who is  
Mr. Hiram Beckwith

# Sweater Special

Good, all-wool Sweaters (not of this year's buying) something for which you would pay at least one-half more. Red, Blue and Gray.

Prices  
**\$3 and \$4**  
Each

# Pillow Cases

Handstitched scallop. Ready to crochet fancy edge. 42 and 44 in.

Price **\$1.40**  
and **\$1.50**  
per pair

# Christmas Novelties

Are already arriving. New Purse, Fancy Bead Necklaces, Pretty Waists, Beauty Pins, Boudoir Caps, Etc., Etc.

# New Kid Gloves

New Fabric Gloves. New Mittens.

# New Trimming Fringe and Tassels.

# Elnora Taylor

It's  
Eye,  
Eye,  
Boys,  
If we  
Don't  
Buy,  
Buy,  
Liberty  
Bonds.



## As Plymouth Comes And Goes

They say a dollar at the present time has only thirty cents worth of purchasing power. But that same dollar will buy at McKellogg Clo. Co., Plymouth, O., 4 pairs dress half hose or 5 pairs good work sock, or 4 pair men's garters, or 4 pair men's suspenders, or 2 pair fine dress suspenders, or 2 boys' shirt without collars or 5 boys' stiff bosom white shirts, or 12 men's white handkerchiefs, or 4 nice bow or neck ties for men, or 2 fine dress four-in-hand ties or 1 good boy's sweater.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Heindel, of South Whitley, Indiana, were guests last week in the home of their son, Ernest Heindel. Mr. Heindel was a former resident of Plymouth, and manager of the Local Telephone Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Craighead and son Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Butters and son, Raymond, of Detroit, were here to Plymouth, Saturday and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Callahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonough and son Norman, of Cleveland, spent the first of the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Nimmons, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McDonough.

Mrs. J. S. Smith was called to Toledo Sunday because of the death of a niece, Miss Grace Kramer. Funeral was held Tuesday.

H. J. Votaw was in Cleveland Wednesday, attending a meeting of the Manufacturers Association, held at the Hollenden.

Rollie VanWagner, of New Haven, has moved his family to Plymouth, occupying No. 50 West Broadway.

Dr. R. C. Price and wife, of Marion, spent a few hours Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Price.

Mrs. Wm. Geer and sons, of Galion, are guests in the home of Mrs. Mary Drennan.

F. E. McKellogg was in Cleveland, Tuesday, and bought cloth craft clothing for spring. He also purchased some good overcoats to sell at the old price \$18.50.

Oliver Miller, foreman at the plant of the Plymouth Stamped Metal Co., was in Mansfield Wednesday on business.

G. M. Treadwell, and associates, of Chicago, and representing the United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, were in Plymouth, Friday, calling on our local manufacturers in the interest of products manufactured here, and adapted to the trade of Mr. Treadwell's company.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Howell of Denver, Colo., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Howell, High street.

Mrs. O. Monnett and children, of Chicago, Ill., have rented Mrs. Palmer's home on Irwin avenue, where they will remain this winter, while Mr. Monnett is looking after government work in Washington, D. C.

Did you know that this was just the time to do your fall trading. Our stock of hats, caps, boots, shoes, suits and overcoats, and in fact everything in men's and boys' wear is complete. McKellogg Clothing Company.

Letter From Ross Sourwine.  
Somewhere, Italy,  
Sept. 25, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother:  
As it is a little quiet to-day, and I have some time I will write you a few lines to let you know I am on top and feeling fine. I hope this letter will find all of you well at home.

Italy is a great country. I wish you could see how they farm over here. I have seen many teams of cows pulling the plow. They also have oxen and mules. The mules are used for carrying packs and they sure can lug some load.

The roads are macadamized and are kept in good shape and will come in handy for the tourists after the war, and I suppose they will be traveled by many. All the rivers and lakes that I have seen in Italy are as clear as crystal, and would be of great value to some of Ohio cities for domestic use.

Well I will close, hoping to hear from you soon.

Love to all,  
Ross Sourwine.  
Co. H, 332 Inf. Amer E. F. Italy,  
A. P. O. 901.

For Sale—200 bushel potatoes. J. W. Hough, Plymouth, Ohio.

Coal At New Haven.

A car load of Massillon coal will arrive this week.  
Ralph Snyder.

Stray Dog.

Boston bull, brindle, with collar and tag, is at my place. Owner prove property. Walter Hatch.

The Friendship class will meet Wednesday evening, Oct. 30, at the home of Mrs. J. I. Beelman.

For Sale.  
44 Good Delaine breeding Ewes. Farmers Farm Co.

The Wittenberg Synod of the Lutheran church which was to convene at Bellefontaine, O., on Friday of this week has been postponed. The date for the meeting has not been definitely fixed, but will probably be the third week in November.

For Sale.  
My property on West Broadway. Make inquiry of Mrs. Anna Hankamer, 30 Harris Ave., Norwalk, O. Care Theo Stulker. Mrs. Anna Hankamer.

The above pie line happens every week in this peach of a village, and the first to unscramble it and tell us the correct sentence over the telephone may have a package of makanosalsal from any grocery and at our expense.

Mail Boxes.  
Go to Nimmons & Nimmons and get a good mail box for \$1.00. Just as good as you have been asked to pay \$1.50 and \$1.75 for.

Men's and boys' underwear in abundance at a very reasonable price at McKellogg Clothing Co.

Well,  
A. F. Donnenwirth, the Busy Hen Poultry man, was the first to telephone us the solution of the printers pie problem in our last week's issue.

The pie line when properly arranged, spelled Ed Curpen, Jeweler, and for his pains in arranging and telephoning the solution Mr. Donnenwirth will have two pounds of salt mackerel, for an early breakfast.

Postmaster Earnest was the second to report, but he was also a second too late.

Now here's another:  
Seditumlut eteganorg inthio optnyhul fro doctymion ghaxnee.

Go to Nimmons & Nimmons and get a good mail box for \$1.00. Just as good as you have been asked to pay \$1.50 and \$1.75 for.

Men's and boys' underwear in abundance at a very reasonable price at McKellogg Clothing Co.

Lutheran Merger a Record in Church Union.  
A prominent American divine has called the merger of the three English speaking bodies of the Lutheran church "the swiftest unification movement on a large scale in the history of the Christian church." The merger embraces the General Council, the General Synod and the United Synod South. It will be consummated at a great convention to be held in New York City in November.

The first steps toward merging these bodies were taken in Philadelphia the early part of last year. It was at a meeting of the Joint Committee on the reorganization of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation.

The idea of unification was in the air. Everybody breathed it and pretty nearly everybody talked it. Among those who talked it chiefly were the laymen, and it was their persistency which brought about an action which had not been a foregone conclusion that day's session opened. A Philadelphia banker, an Ohio lawyer were the trio. The whole business seemed providential. The lawyer seemed engaged in Washington and was going to look into the meeting for an hour or so. The banker, the merchant and others came into the meeting the morning. But somehow unification got the floor and an animated discussion followed. Some counseled more deliberation. The laymen said it can be done at once, and being quite willing to see how a movement towards merging three vigorously going bodies and a score of inactive ones could be started so quickly the Committee voted to consider plans which might be presented in the afternoon session. Then things began to happen. A Committee on Constitution was authorized to be appointed by the presidents of the bodies who were concerned. The Church boards were requested to meet immediately and to present the ways and means of merging their practical interests.

Developments since then have not been easily possible to reunite Synods which for a half century had been apart. The story of separation runs back into the first half of the last century. The General Synod was organized in 1820. When later un-Lutheran tendencies and practices crept in to that body they caused a crisis and broke two years after the close of the Civil War. A year later the General Council was organized, holding more vigorously to the teachings of the Lutheran church as based on the Augsburg Confession, which is a direct product of the great Reformation of the sixteenth century. In the meantime the Southern bodies withdrew from their brethren in the North and the progressive and fine-spirited Synod of the South was organized.

These divisions have long been deplored and the reasons for being for a number of years have been disappearing. Always the Synods were desirous of reuniting, and gradually they began to see things in the same light and to understand the teachings of the Church twenty years. The committee on the Book of Common Service after in 1917, Sunday School literature, church and books and ministerial acts have been produced jointly, and boards and other departments of the divided Synods were constantly in working fellowship. Separation became irksome and logical, that it required but an enlightened and generous leadership which was at hand to prepare the way for a speedy and happy reunion.

A new atmosphere and the new conditions caused by the great war have had something to do with the unification. All interested feel that forces must be united into one central ecclesiastical organization if the great moral and spiritual issues rising during the war and after are to be met successfully. And so nearly a million confirmed members of the Lutheran church will presently be united into one body, and their several boards merged for great efficiency in the conduct of the Kingdom's business.

"Camouflage babies" soldiers call the children at the day nursery just established by the American Red Cross at the American army camouflage factory in France. While the 800 women workers are busy at the plant, their babies stare wide-eyed at the Mother Goose paintings which the camouflage artists have covered the doors, ceilings and walls of the nursery.

Bonds,  
Liberty  
Bills,  
Buy,  
Buy,  
Don't  
If we  
Boys,  
Buy,  
Buy,  
It's

# PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

## Our Closing Hours

Are not affected by the recent order of the Board of Health.

But  
We must observe the "Three Customers at a Time" Rule.

# Help Us To Count

When you enter please see that your presence does not exceed the 3 customer order.

# Thanking You

In advance for your good natured observance, we are

Gratetully.

# PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

# Only Danger to Dry Cause

The Dry Man who neglects to vote is the only danger. He Counts for the Wets if he stays at home. He lost the election last year. One more dry man in each precinct last year would have made Ohio dry by 3000. Being Dry does not help unless the ballot is cast and honestly counted.

## Separate Ballot Marked for a Dry Vote.

YES	Article 2, Section 1. Referendum provision, etc.
X NO	
X YES	Article 15, Section 9. Prohibition of the sale and manufacture for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.
NO	

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

YES	Article 2, Section 1. Referendum provision, etc.
X NO	
X YES	Article 15, Section 9. Prohibition of the sale and manufacture for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.
NO	

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

# Mattresses



See them at Miller's Furniture Store. See our line of Beds and Bed Springs. Our new line of Pedestals is in, October Victrola Records are now on sale.

See us about your Victrola today.

# Miller's Furniture Store

South of Square - Plymouth, O.

# What?

Only three at a time now.

# Don't Forget Saturday

Health Officer Says: Close every evening at 6:30.

# What he says goes.

If you don't come before 6:30 Saturday you're too late.

# CHAPPELL Grocer

# Clark Bros. Co. Quality Grocers

Look Out FOR Saturday

We must close at 6:30 evening.

Come early in the day and lay in your supply.

We must all hang together in our fight against the FLU.

# Clark Bros. Co. QUALITY GROCERS

# ONIONS!

## \$1.00

### Per Bushel at the Farm

### Delivered at Plymouth for

## \$1.50

### Farmers Farm Co.

#### ORDINANCE

An ORDINANCE to repeal a certain ordinance passed on the 14th day of April, 1914, and all supplemental or other ordinances or amendments thereto, if any, fixing and establishing rates for natural gas.

On the 14th day of April, 1914, an ordinance was passed fixing and establishing the rate or price to be charged by THE LOGAN NATURAL GAS AND FUEL COMPANY to the citizens and consumers of natural gas in the Village of Plymouth, Ohio:

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the Village of Plymouth, Ohio:

Section 1: That said above designated rate ordinance of the year and date aforesaid and all supplemental ordinances, amendments and agreements, if any, modifying or fixing rates heretofore passed, be and the same are hereby reopened.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED:

Section 2: That the said company is hereby authorized, directed and permitted to file a schedule with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, fixing a rate of thirty-eight cents (38c) less three cents (3c) per one thousand cubic feet, if paid within ten (10) days after the bill for the previous monthly reading period has been issued, together with a minimum charge of the price of two thousand (2,000) cubic feet per month, at the aforesaid rate, which, when filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, according to law, shall be effective and binding upon both parties hereto, from and after the 24th day of November, 1918 and until changed conditions owing to increased cost of production and distribution of natural gas, inability to secure supply, or other unforeseen causes justify a change in rate, in which event either party may avail itself of such changed conditions to re-adjust said rates and conform to the just rights of both parties thereto.

Section 3: That this ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: October 10, 1918.  
President of Council:  
A. A. SHADLE.

Attest: E. K. Trauger,  
Approved: A. A. SHADLE, Mayor.

The terms of this ordinance are hereby accepted by THE LOGAN NATURAL GAS AND FUEL COMPANY.  
The Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Company, By  
E. P. Whitcomb, President,  
W. R. Hadley, Asst. Secretary.



### The Booze and Beer Barons "pulled a bonehead play" when they said

Consider these figures taken from U. S. census reports:

In the 14 largest industries of the U. S. the average share of the value of the products which goes into wages to labor is 22.6%; in the liquor industries labor's share is only 7.6%.

The brewers are not as liberal with labor as they were with the German-American Alliance when they backed that Hun organization with finances to play the brewers' game and the Kaiser's game in America.

"American workmen will lay down on the war job if they can't get intoxicating drinks."

American workmen resent the outrageous insult to their patriotism.

American workmen are too intelligent to stand for being made "goats" for the brewers' game.

The Trades Union Dry League is one of the leading organizations in the fight to put Prohibition "over the top" in Ohio on November 5th.

### Vote "Yes" for Prohibition Nov. 5th

The Ohio Dry Federation  
J. A. WHITE, Executive

Statement of the ownership and management, required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of The Advertiser published weekly at Plymouth, Ohio, for October 1, 1918.

State of Ohio  
County of Richland.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared O. A. White, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the Advertiser, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership and management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the name and address of the editor, is Plymouth, Ohio.

That the owners are: R. H. Nimmons, C. E. Heath, P. H. Root, J. A. Root, H. F. Root, The J. D. Fate Co., S. S. Holtz, John I. Beelman, C. G. Miller and O. A. White.

That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: The Linograph Co., Davenport, Iowa, Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, Chicago, Ill.

That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock, or securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

O. A. White, Editor.

Our grand business is, not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

In the 14 largest industries of the United States the average number of wage earners for every \$1,000,000 of capital invested is 506. For all United States industries—including everything—the average is 389.

In the liquor industry the number of wage earners is only 81 for every \$1,000,000 invested. In the shoe industry, for example, every \$1,000,000 invested gives employment to 892 workers; in bakery products, 471 workers for every \$1,000,000; in clothing industry, 692 workers. And liquor industry employs only 81 for every \$1,000,000 of capital.

# BUY LIBERTY BONDS Up To Your Neck Then Buy More Liberty Bonds

Because Uncle Sam will need the money to help fix up things during the reconstruction period; it is not a donation, but you get a note from him, a promise to pay with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. We should thank the lucky stars that the war is about over. How about the future?

## FARM LAND IS GOING TO BE THE STABLE INVESTMENT.

Why? Because it's there all the time, rain or shine, hot or cold; it cannot be removed from the map, because it's on the map, and it's the map of the United States.

Our business is to sell farm land, and we are proud of the occupation, for we have made a success of it.

Of all the lines of endeavor, farming is the most reliable; for instance: 50 men, 50 years ago, start out in life, 25 become farmers, 25 become bankers, storekeepers, manufacturers, grocers and what not; the record shows that of the 25 farmers, comfortable homes, and firesides, money in the bank is possessed by them. The rest of the 50, exceeding a few, are busted, either in jail, or are book agents.

## BE A FARMER AND ENJOY LIFE WHEN YOU ARE OLD.

The future price of farm land will be governed, of course, by conditions. Don't let it get into your crop that values will go all to smash, this year or next year; one thing bear in mind—don't be a hog, and expect it to go up all the time; it will settle some, but not much, because there is just so much farming land on the face of the earth, no more and no less. Remember, the population is increasing all the time and must eat. If you are a farmer and have not made any money during the past four years, then you are a lobster.

## HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS.

**100 ACRES**—In Erie county, two miles from town, good house, barn does not amount to anything, but the land is all there, a good shape of it tiled. Price \$82.50 per acre.

**113 ACRES**—5 miles from Norwalk, all tiled, sandy loam, good stuff, buildings comfortable, good location. Owner does not need the money and will sell upon the payment down of \$2,000.00, and carry the balance as long as desired, with interest at 8 per cent; the price is straight \$100 per acre; don't ask to throw off the 300, because you won't get it. Make inquiry.

**150 ACRES**—Fine as silk; buildings right up to snuff, and are not off color; 5 miles out on cement road, just the place you would like to own, to live in and die in; we don't want you to die right away, but you know we might as well get ready for it. Price on this farm, \$130.00 per acre. Come and look at the corn.

**90 ACRES**—With at least \$2,000.00 of timber—oak, elm, ash, etc.; good land, and in good neighborhood. Price \$115.00 per acre, and here is another case where the owner has become rich on this farm, and does not need all the money. Terms may be had that are safe.

**80 ACRES**—Short distance from town; it might suit you but it would not suit me; buildings are good, and so is the land, but I would want a large meadow. Price upon inquiry.

**400 ACRES**—That is certainly a hummer, timber will sell for at least \$5,000.00 some day and not distant; your boy will be coming back, thank God, and this sort of a plantation will be just the thing that you will want; if you have been patriotic and have a family, write me, and get the price.

**241 ACRES**—That has been known for a century as the show place of Erie and Huron counties; must be seen to be appreciated, and the price is just right. Don't forget this one.

**125 ACRES**—Mile from good town and car line. Say, this is some bargain. Title is perfect, in fact, there is an abstract on it big as a Sears Roebuck catalogue; it has been passed on by an attorney that knows something, and I will guarantee merchantable title. This price is also just right.

**10 ACRES**—Hebe in Norwalk; fine black soil, good buildings, onion, cabbage, tomato and corn land, all tiled. Price \$3,500.00. Why don't you make inquiry about this one; this is the third time, for it's going to sell. Three times and out, you know, and this is the third time.

**20 ACRES**—In Erie county, six miles from Sandusky; soil black and A No. 1 stuff; fine new barn painted red. The dwelling looks about as cheerful as an ice house, withal it's comfortable; just the place for a fellow who has not over five buttons on his vest, and does not wear a standing collar; count the buttons on your vest, bring a card and come over. Price \$3,000.00.

**135 ACRES**—Near good town of 2500; buildings are all there, silo, etc.; soil a sandy loam, nearly all tiled; 25 acres fine wheat goes in free; terms very easy. Price \$7.50 per acre. Say, this is a good one.

For Rent—100 acres near Norwalk, good ground, conveniences of all kinds, a few strawberries in the garden patch. Owner will rent providing on November 5th he is struck by lightning, so don't write until about the 10th, giving proper time to recover from the flush of victory, or from a dim return from Salt Creek.

Owner of a Flat in Lorain, on which there is a plaster of \$5,000.00; what is left he desires to trade for a farm in Ottawa or Sandusky county; one on which frogs can be caught, and mud hen shot; this individual gets out 8 bells, but knows nothing about the farming game; he informs me that the flat is well rented, but you will have to take his word for it. I don't know.

"Keep the home fires burning  
For the boys are coming back home."  
PUT THEM ON A FARM.

**Thomas W. Latham, Norwalk, O.**

## LEGAL NOTICE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Huron County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 16th day of November, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, the following described real estate, to wit:

"Situating in the County of Huron and State of Ohio,

Being part of lots 43 and 44 in the Village of Plymouth, commencing on the N. E. side of the public square in said town about 14 ft. N. W. of the S. W. corner of lot No. 43; thence N. 33 degrees E. 60 ft.; thence 45 degrees E. 107 1/2 ft. to a stake set in the ground on the E. line of lot 44 marked X; thence more or less, the line of said lot 44 18 ft. to the corner of land formerly sold by Jos. Light to Ginter, thence along the line of Ginter's land 33 degrees W. 165 ft. to N. E. side of the public square; thence N. 57 degrees W. on N. E. side of the public square, 41 ft. to the place of beginning, containing 3/4 of an acre of land."

"Also the following piece of land situate in the same Village, known as parts of lots 42, 43, and 44 in Barnoy & Powers plat of Paris (now Plymouth). Beginning in the N. E. bounds of inlet No. 44 at a point about 57 ft. 9 in. N. Y. from the S. E. corner thereof, and running N. 70 degrees W. along the south line of lands formerly owned by Portner & Willett 100 ft. to N. E. Y. point of 172 sq. ft. of land conveyed by Wells & Rogers to M. Lee Aug. 24, 1886; thence N. 37 degrees 20 minutes E. parallel to S. line of Lot No. 43 56 7-10 ft. to a stone set for a corner having upon it a cross cut in the stone N. 16 degrees W. parallel with Sandusky St. 10 75-100 ft. to a stone at the N. line of that part of said lot No. 42 owned by Wells Rogers, thence N. 74 degrees E. about 60 ft. to the N. E. corner of the lands of the said Wells Rogers; thence S. 53 degrees 35 minutes E. about 5 ft. to the place of beginning, containing 3-100 of an acre of land, more or less."

"Also the following piece of land situate in the Village of Plymouth, known as being part of lots 41 and 42. Beginning 27 1/2 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of the barn owned by the Grantor on lots 41 & 42, thence E. along the alley line 48 1/2 ft., running E. from Sandusky St., thence S. 56 ft., thence W. 48 ft. to the E. line of lot formerly owned by J. E. Schaeffer; thence N. 56 ft. to the place of beginning."

"All the following piece of land, situate in the same Village, known as all of the lands formerly owned by Thomas E. Cook, W. of the W. boundary line of lands sold by the Minor estate to Lamm McCormick, said line being established by mutual agreement and marked and described by two (2) stones, set in the ground and marked X; and being the same premises conveyed by Milo B. Lee and wife to the said Moses Shield by

deed dated November 3d, 1892, and recorded in Vol. 48, pages 350 and 351 of the Huron County Deed Records; appraised at \$8350.00."

Also the following:  
"An undivided one half interest in the following described premises, to wit:

Situated in the Village of Plymouth, County of Huron, and State of Ohio, and known as being the northeast corner of inlet No. 142 and the north part of inlet No. 143 in said Village, and bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by the north line of lot No. 144; on the east by the east line of lot No. 143; on the south by lands now or formerly owned by Frances Long and D. F. Erwin; and on the west by lands now or formerly owned by Nancy Willmet, and being further known and described as the same premises conveyed to Moses and Louis Shield by R. D. and Lou B. Skyes, by deed dated April 7th, 1898, and recorded in Vol. 55, page 282 of the Huron County Deed Records."

Appraised at \$300.00.  
Terms of sale: one third in hand; one third in one year, and one third in two years from date of sale, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

DON J. YOUNG,  
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Moses Shield, deceased, by  
Young & Young, His Attorneys.

## Help Fighting France.

France has cut her bread ration once, every one in awhile. France cuts her sugar ration, and she keeps on fighting as bravely and as well. The home folks keep on working. That's France.

When France cuts her bread ration she is cutting over half of her diet, for bread there has always been fifty per cent. of the meal. But France cannot keep on doing this. She is already undernourished. She could fight better and work better if she were better fed. We must do our utmost to see to it that the bread ration of France is not cut down a single ounce more. France must have bread if it takes our last ounce of wheat to provide it for her. France must not starve. We must save food and send it overseas to her.

## No Chance

Judge—The police say that you and your wife had some words. Prisoner—I had some, Judge, but I didn't get a chance to use them.—Puck.

To eat more than will actually satisfy one's bodily needs is to waste food. It is as much the duty of the consumer to eat less and save this waste as it is the duty of the farmer to produce more.

Fresh fruits and green vegetables need frock in the diet will cut the demand for very sweet desserts.

## Another Contemptible Lie Nailed.

The Liquor Forces as a Last Resort have been circulating the insidious report that whisky is being shipped to Camp Sherman to dope soldiers against influenza.

Major James F. C. Duvall, Camp Adjutant, issues the following denial:

"There is not a word of truth in the statement that carloads of whiskey are being shipped and used to counteract the epidemic at Camp Sherman. An offer was made to furnish whiskey, and was EMPHATICALLY REFUSED."

## Furthermore

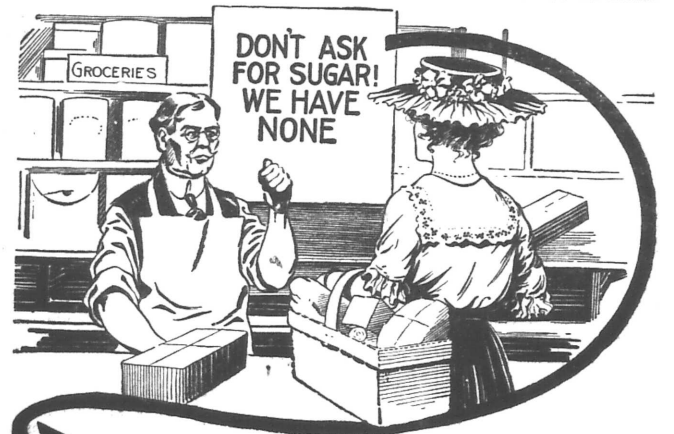
The Prohibition amendment is aimed against liquor as a BEVERAGE, and does not prohibit use for medical purposes.

The saloons are ALWAYS READY to furnish booze, and their greatest joy would be to make drunk the fighting armies of America.

The best way to close the saloons during an epidemic is to vote "YES" Nov. 5.

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

**Speed on the Piano.**  
When a well-known pianist was playing a presto by Mendelssohn a man who was present set himself to counting the notes and the time occupied. She played 5,966 notes in four minutes and three seconds. Every one of these notes involved three movements of a finger, elbow or arm. At 24 notes per second that amounted to 72 movements a second.



Sixty-four million pounds of sugar a year for BEER in America!

The people responded to Hoover's appeal to conserve. The people SACRIFICED willingly. The brewers fought for the "right" to keep on using sugar to make the stuff that HANDICAPS the nation.

In 1914, the liquor organization stated in an advertisement:  
"National consumption statistics of the value of supplies used by these industries (Ohio Liquor Industries) per year aggregate nearly \$370,000,000, including over \$100,000,000 of farm products."

The liquor traffic has fought to continue the fearful waste of necessities during the war and wants to keep on doing it after the war. The liquor traffic is a detriment to the state and nation in time of war and in time of peace.

**Vote "Yes" for Prohibition November 5th**

The Ohio Dry Federation  
A. A. W. P. C.

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 Druggist



GEE, but it's tough  
WHEN you  
ARE working hard  
AND have a  
MULTITUDE of things  
TO look after  
AND your bones begin  
TO ACHE  
AND every muscle  
SEEMS lacerated  
Into a  
JELLY.  
AND you go home to  
WIFE and she  
SAYS, "Whats the matter  
NOW, and  
YOU say Spanish Flu,  
And your THROAT is  
HUSKY, and chills  
ARE chasing  
UP and down your  
BACK, and while  
YOU shuffle  
INTO bed you  
THE telephone,  
AND hear friend wife  
CALLING the doctor.  
THEN you begin to  
PREPARE for that event  
THAT happens  
ONLY ONCE in a life  
TIME, and  
WONDER if it will  
POUR down rain at  
THE cemetery,  
OR whether the day  
WILL be pleasant when  
THEY put you  
AWAY.  
THEN the doctor  
COMES in  
AND looks at your  
TONGUE,  
THUMPS you on the  
CHEST and sticks  
THE thermometer  
INTO your mouth and  
WHILE it's heating up  
HE drops into  
A deep brown study  
THAT listens  
LIKE a two dollar visit.  
THEN he takes the  
THERMOMETER  
LOOKS at the scale  
AND says,—only a  
COLD.  
GEE, but that's worth  
TWO dollars, and  
YOU drop all plans  
FOR the funeral  
AND go to  
SLEEP.  
OH, boy,  
One of the most disheartening  
of all things is to be compelled to  
do business with a person whose  
word is not to be depended upon.

Letter From Freedus Brumback.

September 1918.

Dear Sister and All:  
I have a few minutes now and will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am still among the living and O. K. Hope this will find you all the same. I received your two letters and Brownie's and was glad to hear from you and that you were all well. I also got a letter from my old boarding house in Cincinnati this morning and also a package from them with tobacco and some cigars, which were sent to me at Camp Wadsworth.

You should see me now. I weigh more than I ever did in my life. I was weighed the other day and weighed 154 lbs., some beef.

We had quite a joke on one of the boys in camp the other day. He had been sick and thought he would like to have some fried eggs. So he went to a Frenchman's house and could not make the French lady understand what he wanted. So he pointed to a rooster and she thought he wanted a chicken, and went and hit the rooster with a club and killed him. So he had to pay for the rooster which cost him 20 francs, about the same as four dollars of our money. Some expensive eggs, don't you think?

In the letter I got from Cincinnati they told me one of the boys I used to work with at the shop there was killed in France on June 29. Well, I suppose you wonder where I am? Well, we are in the trenches now for our second time. We were in for 15 days the first time. Do not know how long we will stay in this time. I am sitting in a dugout writing this letter. Believe me, they are some place.

Say, why didn't you tell me in your letter about Asa. Did he pass or not. I would like to know how many soldiers there is in the family at the present. Brownie spoke in his letter about chewing tobacco. Tell him to let it go for awhile for we can buy a little now at the Y. M. C. A.

Well, I can't think of much more to tell you now and have to go for chow very soon, as it is about time to feed our face. We have to carry our chow about 2 miles so you know it tastes pretty good when we get it. Well the dutch have not got my goat yet, but I think we'll soon have theirs. At least I hope so, for I would like to see the statue of Liberty in New York soon. Will say goodbye, with love to mother and all.  
F. E. Freedus, D. Brumback,  
Co. B, 54th Inf. Reg. Amer. E. F.



Arthur W. Overmyer, M. C.  
113th Ohio District.

Mr. American Citizen:

Ask yourself this question

"WHY SHOULD I VOTE AGAINST ARTHUR OVERMEYER?"

Answer it honestly if you can, remembering that:

He stood firmly for America and her ideals

He supported President Wilson by vote and influence from the beginning of our foreign trouble.

He promises to stand by him in the prosecution of this war to a speedy and glorious conclusion.

He has had four years of legislative experience, covering the whole war period.

He is faithful and dependable in the discharge of his duties.

Think of these things, and your answer will be

"I OWE HIM MY VOTE AS A PATRIOTIC DUTY."

Issued by Overmyer Campaign Com.)

**Ohio Dairy Co.**  
IS PAYING THE  
**Top Price**  
FOR  
**Eggs and Cream**  
Don't Sell Either  
Until You Have  
Asked Us.  
This will insure you the  
**TOP PRICE**  
and maybe better.

**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.**

**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.

The most successful people are those who insist on one object and pursue it with great persistence.

**YOU BE THE JUDGE**  
Try our laundry service—your verdict will be that the TROY LAUNDRY with its 5 up to date equipment renders unexcelled service.  
Then why not let us do your work?  
**NORWALK TROY LAUNDRY**  
Derringer & Hilborn Agents.

Grateful to Plymouth.  
Mr. R. H. Nimmons:  
Dear Sir:  
The Huron County Liberty Loan Committee desires to express to the various committees, bankers, newspapers, and all others who so generously contributed their service, its deep appreciation for their untiring efforts which have made it possible for Huron County to show her patriotism and perform her share in helping to put over the greatest loan in history.  
C. A. Paul, Chairman.  
F. H. Clary, Secretary.

Practical education educates a human being to think his own way to conclusions with forcible accuracy; to ask and answer questions pertinently; to generalize without vagueness, and to specialize without triviality; to marshal his mental forces for attack or defense in a sudden emergency as an able commander marshals his regiments.  
Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm; it is the real allegory of the lute of Orpheus; it moves stones; it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.

Public Sale.  
On account of poor health the undersigned will quit farming and sell at public sale at his residence one and three quarters miles south of Plymouth, on the Plymouth and Bucyrus road, one half mile west of stop 71, on the S. N. & M. Electric road.  
Friday Nov. 8, 1918.  
The following described property to-wit:  
2 Head of Horses.  
One black gelding horse 6 years old, one Bay gelding horse 7 years old.  
6 Head of Cattle.  
Jersey cow 10 year old, to be fresh Nov. 21. Jersey cow 8 year old to be fresh in spring. Jersey cow 5 year old to be fresh in spring. One full-blooded Durham bull, 10 months old. Jersey bull 18 months old, and 6 months old Gurnsey heifer.  
SHEEP—20 ewe lambs, Delaine, 21 wether lambs, Delaine, 10 ewes, 1 Shropshire buck, 2 years old.  
HOGS—11 shoats.  
Timothy hay. Corn in shock.  
Farming Implements.  
One Superior phosphate grain drill, one narrow tire wagon with double box, one good 3 inch tire wagon, spring wagon, buggy pole, set of wooden dummy wheels, one solid floor hay rack in good condition, side delivery hay rake nearly new, Keystone hay loader, hay tedder, Osburn mower 6-ft cut, Buckeye mower 5-ft cut, Cloverleaf manure spreader, corn cultivator, in good shape; Spring tooth corn cultivator, Gair sulky plow, Fairfield plow, Weir plow, double shovel plow, single shovel plow, corn planter, spring tooth drag, iron harrow, pair of hoes, long sleigh, dinner bell, two hand corn planter, grain cradle, sleep bench wool tier, dump scraper, timber for two axes, timber for two reaches, two set of double heavy harness, one brass trimmer nearly new; one set of double light driving harness. Collars and bridles and odd sets of harness, one saddle, 100 grain sacks, 2 log chains, other things too numerous to mention.  
Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to begin at 10:00 o'clock. Lunch stand on ground.  
**JACKSON BEVIER**  
Col. George Cole, Auctioneer

For Sale—44 Good Delaine breeding ewes.  
Farmers Farm Co.  
The men who have become rich are seldom those who started in business with capital, but those who had nothing to begin with but their strong arms and active brains.

**Consternation in Wet Camp.**

While the Liquor Forces are urging the silly argument about a tobacco law; and boasting that the American Boys are drinking in France; and are shamelessly pleading to be let alone until they can serve booze to the returning boys;

The VOTERS OF OHIO, realizing the saloon argument does not meet the issue, but is only deceptive and misleading, are now asking the Ohio Home Rule Association to come out in the open and answer these questions:

1. Have you ever explained or justified the relation of the Liquor Forces and the German-American Alliance, and the charges of German propagandas?
2. Have you ANY ARGUMENT that the saloons are a benefit to the people of Ohio?
3. Should patriotic Americans vote to retain the saloon as a good thing for the returning armies?
4. If grain and coal is used in European breweries should America waste ITS RESOURCES that way?
5. Were soldiers rejected for the army because of liquor?
6. If Liquor is conceded a waste and ruin by Uncle Sam during war, is it not that during Peace?
7. Can you deny your pro-German activities unearthed in the United States Senate? If you do not know which activities we mean, explain ANY OF THEM.

Until you answer these questions, can you ask a patriotic American to vote Wet?  
W. F. Black, Chairman.  
Richland Co. Dry Federation.

**It Costs Less—At First**  
To bury in a wooden box, a slate or brick cistern or even a cement vault with an unsealed lid costs less than the Norwalk. A heavy top lowered and sealed by hand is naturally more expensive. But once you have seen with your own eyes the workman cement the top and bottom of the Norwalk Vault together into one solid piece of masonry you are satisfied; and that comfort is worth any price you could pay. That's why every modern undertaker is glad to use the Norwalk—he can guarantee his work.  
**THE NORWALK VAULT CO.**  
NORWALK, OHIO.  
JOHN H. COX, Manager  
LOCAL 230  
BELLS 548  
BE SURE YOU GET THE NORWALK