

The Plymouth Advertiser

VOLUME 66.

PLYMOUTH, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918.

NO. 1.

OLLA PODRIDA



BY LUKE WARM.

A LONG time
AGO
WHEN we were living
IN the country
WHERE
THE invigorating ozone
ACCELERATED our
APPETITE.
WE remember how
WE used to get
UP early
WHEN night was
JUST lifting her curtain
AND go out
WITH our mother to
WHAT we called the
HEN House,
AND there we would
FEEL around in
THE dark
TILL we found what
MOTHER said was
THE turkey
THAT was to fill
THE roaster and
ALSO the stomachs
OF the household.
THEN we would
DRAG
MR. TURKEY up
TO the woodpile
WHERE the chips
WERE a foot thick,
AND lay
HIS long neck
OVER the chopping block.
AND when Mother
SAID
BE careful, we brought
THE keen blade of
THE axe
DOWN hard, and
THEN mother gave
MR. TURK a fling
OUT on the chip-pile,
AND we stood
IN the gray of the
MORNING
AND watched the
LAST quiver.
NOW
WE go to the butcher
AND buy our turk.
ALL dressed,
AND we don't know
WHO raised him,
OR who fed him,
NEITHER did we ever
MEET Mr. Turk
IN life.
FURTHERMORE, we learn

Wood Cutting.

Wood cutting was the order of the day for Mr. and Mrs. Guy Vansdale on their farm north of Shelby when their neighbors and friends gathered Monday to help cut the wood.

Mr. Vansdale last Thursday lost his hand sawing wood for Arthur Adams. The men who cut the buzz wood are going back to finish the job Tuesday after buzzing Monday afternoon with two rigs belonging to Mr. Vansdale and Harry Bevier.

Those present were:

- Harry Stroup.
- Wm. Stroup.
- Isaac Price.
- L. J. Vansdale.
- Clayton Pugh.
- R. C. Vansdale.
- Wm. Dickson.
- Albert Kirkendall.
- Hiland Mellick.
- Rush Grove.
- Vern Broadhead.
- Isaac Bevier.
- Cleo Griffith.
- Harry Griffith.
- Emerson Dickson.
- Judson Hart.
- Perry Preston.
- Walter Cook.
- Charley Kern.
- Harley Smith.
- Moody Sponseller.
- Harry Dawson.
- Rev. Rough.
- Frank Cole.
- B. O. Stock.
- Wm. Harris.
- Russell Scott.
- Joe Hollenbaugh.
- George Martin.
- Harry Bevier.
- Sam Cashman.
- Arthur Adams.
- Huff Rhine.
- Ira Pettit.
- John Payne.
- Floyd Vansdale.
- Wm. Kirkendall.
- George Adams.
- John Adams.
- Alva Ebersole.
- Charley Griffith.
- Clyde Forkner.
- Judson Keller.
- Charley Keller.
- W. H. Vansdale.
- Walter Payne.

There will be in the neighborhood of one hundred cords or over.

The Alpha Circle.

At the Lutheran annex the Alpha sewing circle met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. M. F. Dick and Mrs. Fred Clark, as hostesses, the attendance being forty in number. The evening was spent in sewing carpet rags for rugs, which will be made up by wounded soldiers now somewhere in our hospitals and who are anxious for light work with which to pass away their time.

A short program was enjoyed by all present and after a business meeting, light refreshments were served. A later hour found the members and several visitors thanking the hostesses for the pleasant evening spent and with plans to meet again in two weeks with two other members whose names will be announced later.

Farewell to James Ward.

The Maccabees will give a farewell to James Ward on Friday evening November 29, at I. O. O. F. hall. Let every Bee be there abuzzing.

Geo. Mittenbuhler, R. R. 3.

Killed in Auto Accident.

A telegram was received Tuesday by R. H. Nimmons telling of the death of Ami Nimmons, a cousin, at Salina, Kans., on Saturday last.

Mr. Nimmons was born near Plymouth and for many years lived in this vicinity.

TO pay the butcher
FORTY cents the pound.
AND just because
OF the price
We are trying to be
THANKFUL that we
CAN rake up
ENOUGH
TO buy a hen.
FOR we can eat
A hen
IN two or three meals
WHILE a turkey sticks
AROUND the
KITCHEN for about
A week

NOVEMBER

November, bleak November,
Portent of Winter's drear,
With halt and dubious hearts
We welcome thou here,
Inclined to thankful praise
For thy plentitude and store,
While hush of battle, blessed peace,
Make us thankful more.
And on tomorrow, lest we forget
When circled 'bout the family board,
God, inspire our hearts to know
'Tis not thy well provisioned hoard,
But solicitude for friend or foe,
For all who hunger everywhere.
There is no thank that God will bear
Until we sacrifice and share.
For God is deaf toward him who prays,
Unmoved by hunger's plea.
First let us share where hunger stalks,
Then reverence mete to Thee.

—White.



Edwin Buhler, who lives down at Hadensville, Hocking county, Ohio, puts a money order with his mailed request, and now the Advertiser is another button on Mr. Buhler's string. We don't know Mr. Buhler, but it is evidently some tie that binds him to Plymouth.

Oliver Miller is a good honest boy that puts a lot of zip into The Plymouth Stamped Metal Co. and his visit on a recent evening to this office was to take his place in the Advertiser circle. Postman Dick will please take notice that there is one more home gladdened. A new one.

Wm. W. Howard, a long time resident of Plymouth, left this week with his family to abide with the good people of Windsor, in Ashabula county. That he might not forget his old associations, he came in before departure and had his name written in the list of immortals. Sometimes we half believe that Howard, like the bread on the waters, will come back to us. A new one.

L. F. Voysard and his good wife came here from Boston, and are now abiding in the F. W. W. land homestead on Broadway. Good citizens, but the home was not quite home until the Advertiser found its way to the family reading table. A new one.

Frank Moon abides in Mansfield, we sent him a copy of last week's issue and straightway came a letter saying that it stirred up a longing that nothing but the continued visits of this truth teller will satisfy. An old subscriber reclaimed.

Mrs. Alex Bachrach told us that Alex simply wouldn't attend to the subscription about which she

told him many times, so she came in herself. It takes the woman of the household to do things, and Alex will not hear about the subscription again till about the time we are celebrating the fourth next year.

John Caldwell, a brother of Doc, the vulcanizer, was in town Tuesday and looked in on the Advertiser. He lives out on the county line and reads the Advertiser via Shiloh. When he left he carried with him a blue receipt bearing our autograph.

We met up with Scott Bistline Wednesday, the first time since our sojourn in Plymouth. After Scott had paid all he owed and ran us up debt to the Advertiser, that he had a way of punishing the ex-kaiser, but we are afraid to print it. The editor of the New London Record might come over and demand explanation, and really we don't know just how much the New London editor weighs.

Mrs. Martha Snyder, living over in New Haven, was a particular tell us to stop, the Advertiser when we did, then Mrs. Snyder came straightway and subscribed again just as we knew she would. Now it will be Thanksgiving next year before we can write another receipt for her.

C. F. Root, who keeps a close tab on the Advertiser, tells us that last week's issue was the best since March 1, 1918, the date when our pencil began to play its part. Furthermore Mr. Root's judgment is good, for there's something about a print shop and newspaper making that's fascinating to him, and if we ever get time to take a vacation, we are going to call him in and tell him to stick tight till we get back.

Committed Suicide.

Chas. Russell, a farmer living east of Shiloh, committed suicide early Tuesday morning by drinking strychnine. Despondency is attributed as the cause. He leaves a wife and two daughters. Mr. Russell was well known in Plymouth, where he transacted much of his business, and was a man well liked by all who knew him.

Farm Sold.

Edward J. Channing and his mother, Margaret, sold their magnificent country home farm in Plymouth township of about 100 acres, to John B. and Lucy L. Gilger, of Cass township, for spot cash, \$14,600. This farm is known as the farm of the late J. R. Channing deceased. The buildings on this farm several years ago cost about \$10,000, and would now cost very nearly third more. The sale was consummated through the S. F. Stambaugh, real estate agency, of Shelby, Ohio.

Rumaging

In a copy of a Plymouth Advertiser dated Saturday June 21, 1884, we note that Will E. Reed will stage a concert on Friday evening June 27. The Advertiser says that Mr. Reed has called a number of good singers together, and if he is given a passing good house he will favor music lovers with a number of concerts during the season. Stand up, all ye that sang in that event.

One member must have been a star in another column we read: "Mr. Ed Willett, Plymouth's popular young tenor, will sing a descriptive solo at the concert next Friday evening."

In another column the information is released that Mr. Reed will sing a number of selections in costume.

The Plymouth elevator said buy corn while it is cheap. Then we looked in the market report for the price and found it quoted at 55c. We noted, also, that eggs were 12 cents, butter 10 cents, lard 10 cents, potatoes 25 cents per bu., steak 12 cents, roast 8 cents.

We note that there are 82 saloons in Huron county and from the comment which Mr. J. Frank Beelman, the editor, made thereon, we surmise that if permitted to have no saloons, the last election he would have voted dry.

Champion Corn Raiser.

James B. Appel, of Lucasville, Scioto county, is the only person to be elected this year to the 100-Bushel Corn Club of Ohio. Mr. Appel raised an average of 101.93 bushels of corn to the acre on 10 acres with the yield reduced to a uniform moisture content of 20 per cent. This percentage of moisture in Mr. Appel's corn was 23.5 per cent.

This is the fourth man to have this honor conferred on him by the Ohio State University College of Agriculture. The others are E. E. Simmonds, Clevel., and E. R. Gallipoli, of the highest record is held by Mr. Simmonds with an average of 102.64 bushels. Contestants for this honor are members of the Men's Ten-Acre Corn Contest conducted by the College of Agriculture. The purpose is to promote the average corn yield of the state.

Local losses of corn will receive a cup and each of the county champions, gold medals. These will be presented in person by Dean Alfred Vivian of the College of Agriculture during the seventh Annual Farmers' Week to be held at the Ohio State University, Columbus, from January 27 to 31.

Recurrent Epidemic.

Recurrent outbreaks of influenza attributed by state health officials to premature relaxation of local closing regulations, are continuing in various parts of Ohio, reports to the State Department of Health indicated today.

These outbreaks, returning in numerous communities, after conditions had presumably been restored to normal, are delaying the final extinction of the epidemic which has caused an estimated total of 600,000 cases and 12,000 deaths in Ohio.

The responsibility of these recurrences rests with the local committees, and the State Department of Health, the State of the Public Health Council conferring upon local health officials power to rescind closing regulations when they should consider it advisable, strongly advised caution.

H. D. Hoak Dead.

Word was received Monday by R. K. Hoak, telling of the death of his father, H. D. Hoak, in Los Angeles, Sunday.

No funeral arrangements are announced, but the body will probably be brought to Plymouth for burial.



Don't forget that Ohio coal is now being diverted into Pennsylvania and New York. Ohio people will do well to fill the cellars now.

Don't forget that natural gas threatens to be short this winter, and indirectly the kaiser is responsible for that, because his acts have made prospecting unprofitable and extensions almost impossible.

Don't forget that eighty Fuel Administration, 124 Railroad Administration and 106 State Inspectors are waging a vigorous campaign just now for clean coal. Thus far the United States Fuel Administration has peremptorily closed 125 mines because the operators tried to sell dirt as coal.

Don't forget that only 4,350,811 tons of coal have been ordered by the War Department for use in this country, and the navy takes as much more. Then the big mercantile fleet we are building must be supplied—three good reasons for the coal conservation campaign now being waged by the United States Fuel Administration.

Don't forget that the increased coal tonnage handled up to October 26, in the United States by the railroads over the preceding year was 24,275,000 tons, the train this means 12,085 trains—and yet the supply is short.

Don't forget the United States Fuel Administration has peremptorily closed 125 coal mines in the last few weeks because they did not prepare their coal properly for shipment. Most of these were in Pennsylvania and Alabama. Clean coal is one of the aims of the Administration.

Don't forget the decline in coal production caused by the influenza in the last few weeks makes necessary an average daily production in the remainder of the coal year of 2,047,000 net tons, an increase over the average coal production for the present year of three per cent.

Don't forget that a force of 80 Fuel Administration and 124 railroad inspectors are looking after the quality of coal now being mined, in which they have the assistance of 106 state inspectors—a big number working for clean coal.

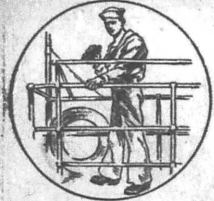
Ralph May Died at Columbus.

Ralph May, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. May, 142 West Main street, Shelby, Ohio, died Sunday morning at 6 o'clock at Columbus, where he was attending the Ohio State University. Death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain. Ralph had been playing football Saturday morning on the college field and the game had just been finished. The teams were walking off the field when Ralph fell unconscious and was removed to the hospital. He had not been injured in the game so far as his companions know. He, at least, had said nothing about it and the first indication of his condition was when he dropped over on the field.

As soon as he reached the hospital his father and mother here were notified and Saturday evening Mrs. May and daughter, Miss Bertha, went to Columbus. Harry May, a brother, who has been located at Camp Sherman, was also notified and arrived in Columbus Saturday afternoon. The mother, brother and sister were present when death came. Ralph did not regain consciousness and passed away Sunday morning.

The funeral held Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock from the home, conducted by Rev. Cowling, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Interment in Greenlawn cemetery, Plymouth.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. May, formerly of Plymouth, Ohio, will be remembered as Miss Minnie Monteith.



OUR boys who have gone to the navy are constantly on the alert for the submarines which menace their army comrades on the long trips across the Atlantic.

One \$100 Liberty Bond and one \$50 Liberty Bond will equip an enlisted man in the navy for one year. Or the same two bonds will feed him for a year.

Cards From Boys Will Urge Buying of Bonds

Ten million sets of post cards—five in a set—have been sent to Europe by the War Loan Organization at Washington to be distributed among the boys of the American Expeditionary Forces.

By this time they probably have been put in the hands of the boys over there and some are probably on their way back to this country. Each card bears a message from the boy to the home folks urging the home folks to invest in Liberty Bonds.

The cards bear photographs of tanks, guns, ammunition, etc.—things which the boys need and which the home folks' money will buy. The cards will be coming back soon in large numbers. Ohio and Kentucky and West Virginia and Pennsylvania will be receiving their share of them.

Brother, Buy Another!

Brother, buy another bond!
It will help to pave the way
For the boys who've gone beyond
The Atlantic to the fray.
Do not falter. Do not say,
You have done enough, my brother,
Buy another bond today—
And another—AND ANOTHER!
What a blessed chance is yours
Thus to do your humble part
For the Freedom that endures
Deep in every Yankee's heart!
Give this glad a rousing start
With your loan subscription, brother,
Every dollar is a Dart!
Buy a bond—AND BUY ANOTHER!
—William F. Kirk.

WHERE LIBERTY BOND FUNDS GO

ONE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND WILL BUY:
Steel helmets for a company of infantry,
Five hundred overseas caps, or
Pay the cost of drafting one hundred men.

"Let your dollars be the ships that will bring the boys home again—but Liberty Bonds!"

Another the Kaiser in Liberty Bonds.

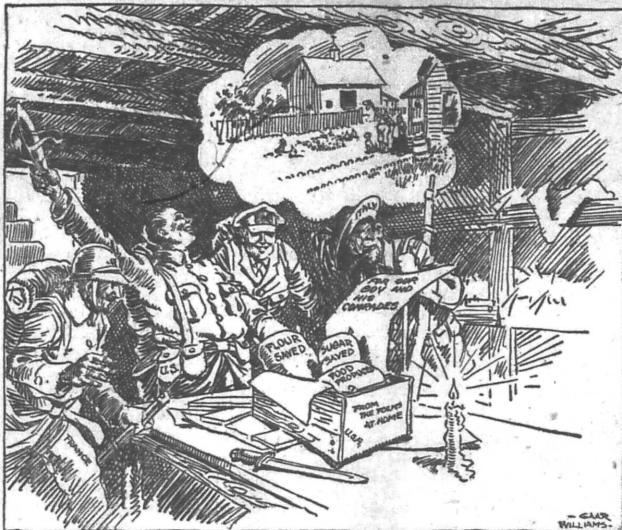
Speed on the Piano.
When a well-known pianiste was playing a presto by Mendelssohn a man who was present set himself to counting the notes and the time occupied. She played 5,555 notes in four minutes and three seconds. Every one of these notes involved three movements of a finger, elbow or arm. At 24 notes per second that amounted to 72 movements a second.

Be Wise.
Cato used to assert that wise men profit more by fools than fools by wise men. wrote Plutarch; for wise men avoid the faults of fools, but fools will not imitate the good example of wise men.

Cake Annoyed Him.
Eugene, who is just beginning to learn he should not eat cake before his meal, was seated at the table when suddenly he saw a cake on the buffet and remarked: "Oh, my! Toward us take till I eat my tatoes."

Wind and Trees.
The existence of tall plants and trees depends largely on the wind force. A tree with square trunk and branches would offer so much resistance to the wind that it would be continually having its branches snapped.

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gaar W. Shama, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

Constitutional Convention of 1851.

The state convention that prepared the present state constitution, as amended from time to time by vote of the people, and finally generally reworked by the similar convention held in 1912, was composed of delegates elected by the people in pursuance of enabling and authorizing measures provided by the 48th general assembly—one delegate for each member of the lower house, and it met first in the hall of the house of representatives here on May 6, 1850, and effected an organization.

Unlike the convention of 1912 this one did not perform its work in a single session. A complete rewriting of the original constitution was proposed then, while there was a general demand in 1912 for only the preparation of such amendments as had been found desirable.

Midsummer found the work far from completion and adjournment was made to the second of the following December. As the legislature was due to be in session at that time and the chamber would be needed, and because it was deemed best that the deliberations as to the constitution take place far from the influences of the legislature, the second session was held at Cincinnati. This second session continued until the tenth day of March, 1851, when the new constitution was adopted as a whole in the form it had been agreed upon by sections, and was later referred to the people who

ratified it. It was said at the time that the convention was made up of strong men, but the list of members present few names with which even those fairly acquainted with the history of the state are familiar. William Medill, immediately afterward the governor of the state, was its president and a controlling factor. Joseph Vance, who had been governor of the state fourteen years before was another member.

In the list were also Joseph R. Swan, afterward a judge of the supreme court; Henry Stanberry, afterward the attorney general of the state; William S. Grovesbeck, a noted Cincinnati lawyer; Benjamin Stanton, brother of Edwin M. Stanton; Valentine P. Horton, afterward a prominent member of congress; Rufus P. Ranney, afterward a noted judge of the supreme court, and Norton S. Townshend, who was to be the founder of the school of agriculture in the Ohio State university. But as for the others they were for the most part mediocre.

The Value Of Time.

One of the most important lessons to be learned by every man who would get on in his calling is the art of economizing his time. A celebrated Italian was wont to call his time his estate; and it is true of this as of other estates, of which the young come into possession, that it is rarely prized till it is squandered; and then, when life is fast waning, they regret to think of spending the

hours wisely, and even of husbanding the moments. Unfortunately, habits of indolence, listlessness, and procrastination, once firmly fixed, cannot be suddenly thrown off, and the man who has wasted the precious hours of life's seed-time finds that he cannot reap a harvest in life's autumn. It is a truism which cannot be too often repeated, that lost wealth may be replaced by industry, lost knowledge by study, lost health by temperance or medicine, but lost time is gone forever.

A Pioneer Story.

Among the pioneers of Central Ohio the territory now included in Mifflin township, Franklin county, and its immediate vicinity, was known as excellent hunting ground. The wild game most sought for food was to be found there in great abundance, and there in fact the last deer to be killed in Franklin county was shot in the early fifties by John Bacon, who lived on the west side of the Olentangy, a mile north of Olentangy park.

Probably the abundance of game was the inducement that led James Price a noted pioneer hunter of the early days in Ohio to locate in Mifflin township. He was a born woodsman and knew the habits of animals so well that getting game was an easy matter with him even when others failed. Many of his pioneer neighbors came to depend largely on his faithful rifle for meat food. It has been estimated that from the antlers of his coming to the township in 1811 to the time when deer disappeared in this vicinity not less than five hundred deer fell under his rifle.

He was also instrumental largely in ridding the country about here of wolves, whose presence made sheep raising impossible, and in his time he succeeded in trapping a particularly destructive wolf that had managed to keep out of range of his gun.

An interesting story of pioneer life in this vicinity tells of Price's narrow escape from an infuriated stag that he had shot. Price supposed the deer was dead and approached it carelessly. But suddenly it leaped to its feet and charged him. His rifle was unloaded and at the first blow of his tomahawk the handle struck the antlers and flew many feet away. Grasping the horns of the stag he was lifted from the ground, and as it prepared to throw him over-head, he released his hold and the stag fell over backward and a prong of its antlers being thrust under the roof of a tree, it could not rise. As it struggled to get free Price leaped to its head and with his hunting knife cut its throat.

Health is the soul that animates all the enjoyments of life, which fade, and are tasteless, if not dead, without it. Without health a man starves at the best and the greatest pleasures and pleasures in the midst of the greatest treasures and fortunes.

Jeff Davis Early Education

Three of the most pretentious volumes on the life of Jefferson Davis to be found in the State library touch very lightly on his childhood and youth. They would better all be entitled "Jefferson Davis and the Civil War," for they all deal with him in connection with the organization, defense and fall of the Confederacy. His life from his birth to his years of activity are dismissed in a few paragraphs.

Hence they throw little light on the controversy as to whether, as has been claimed, he was ever a student at Ohio university or not. Pollard's life of Davis has this paragraph: "He commenced his education at Transylvania university in Kentucky, but left it for West Point, where he graduated in 1824."

Another biography, published by the Keystone Publishing company, no author's name being given, says: "After receiving a good academic education Jefferson was sent to Transylvania college, where he remained until 1824, when he was appointed by President Monroe as a cadet in the celebrated military school of the United States at West Point." These statements still leave open the question of whether he was a student at Athens, Ohio, for nothing is said as to where he received the academic education he received before going to Transylvania. It might have been the preparatory department of Ohio university.

But Alfriend's Life of Davis is more conclusive, and it stands against the assumption that he was ever student at the Ohio institution. It says:

"After having enjoyed the benefit of partial academic training at home he was sent at an earlier age than is usual to Transylvania college, Kentucky, where he remained until he was 16, when he was appointed by President Monroe a cadet at the West Point Military academy."

This seems to leave no time of his youth when he could have been at Athens. He received his academic training at home, then went to Transylvania, where he remained until he got his West

The Best Soft Drinks

The best of Everything at

Heinie's who is Mr. Hiram Beckwith

Point appointment—and we know that his sixteenth year was 1824, for he was born in 1808.

No matter how many good things our friends say about us we are never surprised.

Quick penetration and intelligence, comprehension, the view of facts together, comparison the mental power to set things side by side and perceive the greater, the wiser, the more effective of different plans or powers, sagacity, foresight of probable results—these seem to be the intellectual qualities which go with or precede those decisions which have secured success.

Rehabilitation of Soldiers Is Work Immediately Ahead



The great battle for the salvation of the world from German Kultur is not "over and done with" for a good many thousands of the men who have been fighting it, and consequently it is not "over and done with" for the Americans who have been backing them at home. These thousands are coming back from the battle fields wounded and disabled. Their sacrifices will be continued throughout their lives. But the sacrifice will be lessened as much as possible by the greatest sur-

gical ability of the world, and by the money of the country.

A considerable part of the last Liberty Loan funds will be used in such rehabilitation work as the world never dreamed of in past years. It will include surgery, artificial limbs, medical services, and finally vocational training which will enable the soldier to take up his life again and make it of value to himself and society.

The picture above shows one returned soldier for whom a mechanical arm application makes it possible to work in a chemical laboratory.

Liberty Loan Honor Counties Announced

Cleveland, Dec. 6.—The six product counties in the Fourth Federal District are those which first reached the Liberty Loan quota. Along with the pride of being first, they won the honor each of gaining a U. S. ship. The counties are, Ashland, Vinton, Franklin and Henry in Ohio; Hancock in West Virginia; and McCray in Kentucky. Mrs. Frank K. Martin has been chosen sponsor for the ship for Franklin county; Miss Dorothy Wolf for Hancock county, and Miss Myrtle Campbell for McCray county. The others have not been named.

Peace, As War, Must Be Financed

We are going to have to finance peace for a while just as we have to finance war. So says Secretary McAdoo in announcing the certainty of another Liberty Loan. "There are over 2,000,000 United States soldiers abroad," he pointed out. "If we transport these men back to the United States at the rate of 300,000 a month, it will be over half a year before they are all returned. Our army, therefore, must be maintained, victualled, and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality."

A CAR OF COKE Is On The Track

And it is a good substitute for Hard Coal.

Also a car of Corn is ready for you.

All Cash. D. W. ELLIS

The Store That Never Disappoints

Hundreds of OVERCOATS and SUITS

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 up to \$75



Men and young men who know "Value" are the easiest to convince that our overcoat and suit prices spell "Economy" with a capital "E." The style, the fabrics, the workmanship and the years of service that the overcoats and suits will give--these are the important factors that add to the value of the garments.

"Value" is the real foundation stone upon which we have built our Wonderful Clothing Business

Our large volume of business at small profit rather than a limited volume at a larger profit--these have been the forces that have moved us so powerfully to a greater clothing business each year, and when you come here to choose your Overcoat and Suit you will find that these forces act as one unit to give you Clothing of dependable quality, in leading styles, at unmatched price.

Boys' Mackinaws

These are ideal for winter sport.

Come in fancy plaids in a very extensive assortment Sizes 4 to 18 Years

\$5, \$6, \$7.50 up to \$15

Men's and Young Men's Hats

(CELEBRATED)

Jno. B. Stetsons and Howards

Our Hats Always Get-A-Head

Everything Ready for the Holidays at

The Kennedy Mammoth Clothing House

76-78 W. Main St.

Phone 270

Shelby, O.

At The Peace Table

(By Edgar A. Guest.)
Who shall sit at the table then, when the terms of peace are made—
The wisest men of the troubled lands in their silver and gold brocade?
Yes, they shall gather in solemn state to speak for each living race,
But who shall speak for the unseen dead that shall come to the council place?
Though you see them not and you hear them not, they shall sit at the table, too;
They shall throng the room where the peace is made and know what it is to do;
The innocent dead from the sea shall rise to stand at the wise man's side
And over his shoulder a boy shall look a boy that they crucified.
You may rattle the doors of that council hall with barriers strong and stout,
But the dead unbidden shall enter there, and never you'll shut them out
And if a man that died in the open host, and the holes that suffered worse,
Shall sit at the table when peace is made, by the side of a smarted nurse.
You may see them not, but they'll all be there when they speak you may fail to hear.
You may think that you're making your peace alone, but their spirits hover near,
And whatever the terms of the peace you make with the tyrant whose hands are red,
You must please not only the living here but must satisfy your dead.
Six sons in the American army is the boast of Luigi Martoccia to an American Red Cross worker in Ferrandona, Italy. Romeo, Ferdinand, Pasquale, Leono, Domenico and Giuseppe fighting in Uncle Sam's army and Luigi is very proud.
Crowds at all times are dangerous. Avoid them.

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
SHELBY, OHIO
Let Us Be Your Family Druggist

ALIEN PROPERTY
What Should Be Done With It After the War?
A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, in a recent address at Baltimore, Maryland, advocated the enactment by Congress of a law confiscating the German-owned industrial plants in this country at the close of the war. Among other statements made by Mr. Palmer were the following:
"I would divorce utterly and forever all German capital from American industry. I have watched these great enemy corporations under my management earn enormous profits growing out of the very war conditions for which their owners' friends in Germany are directly responsible, and I face the possibility of piling up these inordinate profits for distribution after the war to the very persons to whom under the circumstances it would be unmoral and unbecomingly for them to go."
The Government finds itself with a large organization at its own expense preserving property which was placed here originally as a hostile act looking to the conquest of America.

Mr. Palmer was appointed to his present position shortly after America declared war, and since that time he has seized, on behalf of the Government, a large amount of German owned property, including money, stocks, bonds, merchandise, etc., aggregating more than \$500,000,000. Actual cash amounting to more than \$50,000,000, has been turned over to the United States Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and invested almost entirely in Liberty Bonds. A large number of business concerns, valued at about \$250,000,000, have been or will shortly be sold by Mr. Palmer and the proceeds invested in a similar manner.
The Last Old Charter Legislature.
The last legislature to sit under the old original constitution of the state, assembled here December 1, 1850, and adjourned March 25, 1851. It will therefore be 67 years ago next month since it met. Of course no one is now living who sat in that legislature or held state office at that time.
Reuben Wood was governor then, Henry W. King secretary of state, Albert A. Bliss treasurer of

state and Henry Stanberry attorney general. Rufus P. Ranney, Rufus P. Spaulding, William B. Caldwell and Edward Avery were the judges of the supreme court. That court then had but four members. Sam Medary, Columbus editor and printer, was the supervisor of state printing.
The legislature's roster contains the names of few men who would be recognized now as forceful characters in the light of the state's history. The few whose names mean anything to us now on the senate side were Charles C. Conyers, E. R. Eckley and William Lawrence, who were afterwards prominent members of congress; Milton Sutliff, who afterward as a judge of the supreme bench gave a decision that, had it prevailed, would have made Ohio and not South Carolina take the lead in nullification--Joseph H. Geiger, afterward for some years the state librarian, and a witty orator and lecturer, and Henry B. Payne, later to be elected U. S. senator under remarkable and questionable circumstances. On the house side there were still fewer men whose names lasted longer than they did. One of these was Colonel John F. Morse of the Western Re-

serve, who was elected speaker of the house, and was later as a member of the senate of Ohio to throw the election of United States senator to Salmon P. Chase, a free soiler, in spite of the fact that there were only three members of the legislature elected as such--and set Chase's feet in the way of high political preferment.
One other was Nelson H. Van Vorhes, who was later a notable member of congress from Ohio and the third Hezekiah S. Bundy of Jackson county, later also a member of congress, but best known as the father-in-law of the late Senator Joseph B. Foraker.
The greater part of the courage that is needed in the world is not of a heroic kind. Courage may be displayed in every-day life as well as on historic fields of action. The common need is for courage to be honest, courage to resist temptation, courage to speak the truth, courage to be what we really are, and not to pretend to be what we are not, courage to live honestly within our means, and not dishonestly upon the means of others.
Necessity is the priceless spur.

The Battle Is Not Over.
The great battle for the salvation of the world from German Kultur is not "over and done with" for a good many thousands of the men who have been fighting it, and consequently it is not "over and done with" for the Americans who have been backing them at home.
These thousands are coming back from the battle fields wounded and disabled. Their sacrifices will be continued throughout their lives.
But the sacrifice will be lessened as much as possible by the greatest surgical ability of the world, and by the money of the country.
A considerable part of the last Liberty Loan funds will be used in such rehabilitation work as the world never dreamed of in past years. It will include surgery, artificial limbs, medical services, and finally vocational training, which will enable the soldier to take up his life again and make it of value to himself and society.
The picture above shows a retrained soldier for whom a mechanical arm application makes it possible to work in a chemical laboratory.

PLYMOUTH ADVERTISER
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We glory in Republican ascendancy in the confidence of the people, but by way of admonition, we feel inclined to remark that if those who were recently elevated to the senate and house take their election as a warrant to hamper the president in the conclusion of peace, and spend their time in criticism and obstructive tactics the party will be called to account in 1920. Of late it seems that the party is out of luck in its election of men to the national houses who have a vision of responsibility and integrity of purpose. The average republican of good sense would think that Senator Jim Watson, of Indiana, could find something more useful to do in this house of big accomplishment than to dissipate his own as well as the time of the senate in the making of what he called a speech of criticism against the president. Watson's chief claim to fame is his ability to make malignant attacks on the opposition, and his career in the lower house reveals nothing but a sort of pyrotechnic with no really big thing to his credit, unless it be his questionable connection with the Muihall letters. President Taft says that if we finish as we have started, there will be a wholesale retirement of

Republicans in 1920, and he's eminently right. Government is a serious business. Let the Republicans get down to serious business.

McAdoo's resignation from the cabinet sounds to us like a preparation for his presidential candidacy in 1920. And, by the way, McAdoo is about the most available stick of presidential timber in the Democratic forest. He has assumed the most heroic work of the war and came through it all with but little if any destructive criticism.

When the mantle of peace has been spread over battle-scarred Europe, we must plan for the future. Planning time is already here, and in any comprehensive scheme live stock must have a prominent place.

The International Live Stock Exposition is dedicated to the task of promoting improvement in horses, cattle hogs and sheep. It is a business problem, with the essential admixture of sentiment. Only by active co-operation can peace problems be solved, and at the 1918 assemblage of breeders, feeders and farmers in Chicago the first week of December, these problems will be considered by men whose personal interests force them to keep abreast of the times and coincidentally operate to the advantage of the whole community.

A long needed improvement is being made to the approaches on the east side of the railroad bridge on Broadway. The old plank sidewalk are being removed to be replaced with a modern concrete sidewalk, much to the gratification of the residents of the west part of town.

CLEAN-UP SALE

OF

LADIES' SUITS and COATS

Too much warm weather, too much flu. We must inaugurate our regular Winter Clearance Sale of Ladies' Suits and Coats AT ONCE. We are over-stocked, and to make sure of a quick clean-up we will offer special prices on the entire line for 10 days, beginning

FRIDAY, November 29

Coats reduced from 15 to 25 per cent. selling at
\$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$40.

A straight discount of 25 per cent. on Suits, Coats, in Silk Velour, Kerseys, Silvertone and Broadcloth. We will save you from \$5 to \$10 on every garment. We aim to always sell the best. If at any time we don't, we are ready to rectify same.

OTHER SPECIALS

20c yd. A good grade brown or bleached mgslin 20c. 25c yd. Dark and light Percales, yard wide, at 25 ce. 20c yd. Dark and light Percales, good quality, 29 in. wide

We invite the people of Plymouth and the Advertiser readers generally to do their shopping at this store. We carry none but the best goods, and sell at prices that will always compare favorably with the lowest. We guarantee every customer a positive square deal.

L. E. SIMMONS

THE STORE OF QUALITY.

WILLARD, OHIO.

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

Hooray! Hurrah!

The War is Over AND NO MORE Corn Bread

Our Bread is Better Than Ever.

Give Us a Trial.

1 Pound Loaf 10c
1 1-2 " " 14c

Our Bread Sold Only at

SANITARY HOME BAKERY

Big Deal in Farm Land.

On Tuesday-morning the Alonzo Ketcham farm of 337 acres three miles north of New London was sold to Senator-elect Thos. W. Lathran, the price being reported at \$22,000. It is not known whether Mr. Lathran was acting for another party or bought the farm as an investment.

Riches and poverty alike have their dangers, which can only be controlled by a strong character.

Legal Notice.

Estate of Thomas Neely, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Maggie Neely has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Thomas Neely, late of Huron County, Ohio, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to said administratrix for allowance. Norwalk, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1918. Arthur E. Rowley, Probate Judge.

Legal Notice.

Notice is Hereby Given. That Charles W. Fenner of Cleveland, Ohio, 1708 Payne Ave., has been duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Fenner late of Plymouth township, Richland County, Ohio, deceased. Date Oct. 30, 1918. Wilbert J. Bissman, Probate Judge of Richland County, Ohio.

Legal Notice.

Estate of Charles M. Brown, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Orpha L. Brown has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Charles M. Brown, late of Huron County, Ohio, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to said administratrix for allowance. Norwalk, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1918. Arthur E. Rowley, Probate Judge.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given, That Russell D. Clark, of Plymouth, Ohio, has been duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of J. Howard Clark late of Plymouth township, Richland County, Ohio, deceased. Date October 25, 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. 62. Res. No. 166-J
Office No. 40, West Main St. +
SHELBY, OHIO.

NEW HAVEN

Mrs. Warren Bevier, of Plymouth spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Will Thumma. The Red Cross will hold a Bazaar in December. Each and every one is invited to contribute.

Boyd Clark is erecting a new barn to replace the one destroyed by fire recently.

O. E. Bevier and W. J. Skinner disposed of a car load of corn Thursday and Friday, which they purchased in Wood county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dickinson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Tuttle, of Pleasant Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Kaywood, of Plymouth spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Will Strimple.

Mesdames Cliff Tilton and Geo. Smith spent Saturday with the latter's sister, Mrs. P. J. Dowd, of Plymouth.

J. C. Woodworth and son, spent Sunday and Monday in Cleveland at the war Exposition.

Miss Gladis Kiser spent Tuesday in Mansfield.

A. H. Hoose attended the war Exposition in Cleveland and visited his son.

Alex Phillips of Camp Sherman, spent the week end with his parents.

Will Thumma and family, and Mr. and Mrs. James Chambers spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bevier of Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Day of Willard, have purchased the E. N. Kiser farm of the Home Savings Bank Co.

Mrs. Richard Salisbury received an official report Thursday from Washington that her brother, Virgil Fife, was slightly wounded in France in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Janice Chambers spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kinney, of Willard.

Mrs. Mary Mills of Plymouth, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Addie Mills and family.

Miss Gladys Fee, of Cincinnati, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Herman Ebinger.

Insured For \$30,000.

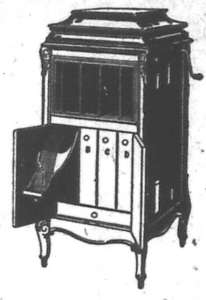
What is said to be the most valuable tree in the world, from a produceive standpoint, is the Gantor avocado, or alligator pear, near Wintier, Cal. Its average revenue to the owner is \$3,000 a year.

At one time it was insured in Lloyd's for \$30,000, but the company insisted that a high lattice fence be built about it to avert any damage from the wind or carelessness, and it was feared that this might interfere with the health of the valuable producer, and two years ago the lattice work was removed, causing a cancellation of the insurance policy.

Other alligator pear trees in southern California produce large returns, but none so far has rivalled the Gantor tree, the fruits from which sell at from 50c to \$1 each.

Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.

Bring your Job Printing to the Advertiser Office



Columbia Grafonola

Should be in every home, don't delay in making your selection, but stop at our booth, and we will be glad to have you play and record on any Grafonola, whenever you like and as often as you want.

Every Columbia Grafonola, gives you the utmost in volume and quality of tone.

Come to our booth and hear this wonderful machine.

New records in, and listed below.

- Smiles (Princes Band) \$1.25
- Me, Ow (Jockey Brothers, Violin and Piano, Foxrot) 85c
- Tishamingo Blues (Marimbaphone Band) 85c
- Johnny Chuck finds the best thing in the World \$1.25
- When I am Crying for You, (Waltz by Gypsy Orch.) 85c
- Where have you been hiding all of these Years (Henry Burr) 85c
- La Traviata (Maria Barrientes and Hipolite Lazare) \$2.50

Quality is Economy

Ralston Hardware & Furniture Store

Ladies' Tailoring Special

Suits, Skirts and Cloaks at 10 Per Cent. Discount.

Made to order and sure to fit.

A large range of material from which to make a selection.

The above is the TAILORING CO.'S OFFER

Additional to their offer I will give a 10 Per Cent. Discount on the Reduced Price.

Get Your Order in Early

Also a Full Line of Christmas Novelties

Elнора Taylor

Clark Bros. Co. Quality Grocers

Thanks

For the splendid trade trade you have given us, and the expressions of satisfaction over our quality and price.

We Court

Your patronage strictly on the service we render. We buy the best at the lowest market obtainable and sell to you at the best saving possible.

We Buy

Quantity, quality and variety that we may supply you promptly and with satisfaction.

Bring Produce

We are always paying the market price and you are sure of the top here.

Clark Bros. Co. QUALITY GROCERS



Plymouth Comes And Goes

J. L. Judson, pharmacist, was in Mansfield Tuesday.

R. H. Nimmons transacted business in Mansfield Tuesday.

Yarns of all kinds and colors at J. W. McIntire Co.

For Sale—A genuine leather couch. Inquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Ralston are giving thanks in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rolands, Mansfield.

Men's Boys' and Children's underwear and lots of it. McKellogg Clothing Company.

Do you need a pair of boy's short pants? If so we have a fine assortment. McKellogg Clo. Co.

Mrs. W. S. Struble, of Cleveland, was a guest over Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. White.

Blankets of many kinds and prices also a few comforters left at J. W. McIntire Co.

Miss Nettie Ganong will be entertained by Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bevier and family, of near Tiro, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Waite are in Cleveland, Thanksgiving guests in the home of their son, A. O. Waite.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor attended the funeral of Ralph May, at Shelby, Wednesday.

Dress goods in wool and silks at prices below the present wholesale cost at J. W. McIntire Co.

Miss Elнора Taylor will be a guest Thanksgiving day in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bennett, of Norwalk.

Miss Harriet Rogers left Wednesday to be a guest over Thanksgiving in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kirtland, Toledo.

Gloves, Sox, suspenders, garters, sweaters, caps, mufflers, shirts, clothing, and everything in men's wear at bottom prices for cash. McKellogg Clo. Co.

Mrs. Elbert Snyder and children, Earl and Velma, spent the first of the week with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Laver and family, of Mansfield.

Helen and Eleanor Munk, of Mt. Gilead, arrived Wednesday to superintend the Thanksgiving dinner in the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. White.

Mrs. Mabel Heath and Mrs. Bess Root Krueger, of Cleveland, will be entertained in the home of their brother, Mr. J. A. Root and family, Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kornhauser, of Cleveland, arrived on Tuesday to be the guest over Thanksgiving of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bachrach.

John I. Beelman and family will spend Thanksgiving in Galion, with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bodley, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Spear, of Pittsburg, arrived Thursday and were guests over Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Spear.

Mrs. W. S. Struble, of Cleveland, and who has been the house guest of Mrs. O. A. White, left Tuesday, for Fredericktown, where she will spend Thanksgiving, before returning to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Bevier and son, Clarence, of New Haven, and the Misses Dortha and Francis Lawrence and Mr. John Cline, of Steubenville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bevier.

Miss Grace Trimmer, student at Ohio Northern university, Ada, Ohio, will spend Thanksgiving and the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trimmer, Sandusky street.

Mrs. A. T. Ferrell and Miss Marie Ferrell of Saginaw, Mich., have been the guests for several days of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Sherman. On Tuesday they were accompanied by Mrs. Sherman to Mansfield, where they were entertained by Mrs. May McCormick.

In the evening Mrs. Ferrell and daughter left for Canton, O., and Washington, D. C., where they will spend Thanksgiving at the latter place, as guests of Mr. Raynor Judd, who is in military service.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hamilton motored to Mansfield Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bachrach will have as their Thanksgiving guests, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glick, and son Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Bachrach, and Mrs. Hattie Somerville, of Willard, and Mrs. Yetta Kappenberg, of Plymouth.

Misses Beatrice and Ina Vi Stock, wish to thank their friend, Mrs. C. C. Pugh, for the beautiful cake presented to them as a remembrance of their birthdays. The cake was not only fine to look at with its candies and candles but delicious to taste. This kindness will long be remembered.

Harold Lyons, son of L. W. Lyons, who enlisted in the navy in July, and has been at the Great Lakes Training station at Chicago for several months, writes his father from Detroit, that he is on his way to Philadelphia and from there overseas. Harold has never had any mention of his activities in regard to military matters in these columns, and so quietly did he arrange his movements that few people in Plymouth were aware that he had enlisted. Good luck to you, Harold.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cheesman will mix a little music with their Thanksgiving turkey. The Ralston store has delivered Tuesday a fine cabinet Columbia Gramofola.

Ward Bliss, who has been operating the Bodine farm northeast of Tiro, has leased a blacksmithing shop in New London and will begin operations there in the near future.

Mr. E. R. Johnston, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was an over Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weber. Mr. Johnston was accompanied home by his son, Edward Weber, who had spent the past four months with his grandparents.

Standard Sewing Machines



Come in and look them over. See our new line of dining room and bed room furniture. November Victrola Records are now on sale. Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas? Better see about it now, as they will be hard to get later on.

Miller's Furniture Store, South of Square Plymouth, Ohio

R-E-J-O-I-C-I-N-G.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the Flu Ban is busted. The noise of the explosion comes over the hill. I'm happy that I came here to tell you. Again we can wander and sponon as we will.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the Flu Ban is ended. Our days of separation are no more; The bright lights are shining away in the distance, Every thing's wide open, as in days of yore.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the Flu Ban is lifted. I've saved a million bucks while th' Ban was on th' Flu; It may take us years and it may take forever. But I'm just dying to blow it all in on you.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the Flu Ban is murdered. Once again we must see the gay life of the town; There's theatres, dances, grill-rooms and movies. So slip off your Flu Mask and jump in a gown.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the Flu Ban is broken. Again we can do just like we did before. So when you are ready, just give me the high sign. Andyany Ford and I'll be at the kitchen door.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank E. Strong.

Bring Your Job Printing to the Advertiser Office.

Undertaker Miller reports the death of Jessie Omino, age 4 years, which occurred at the Farmers Farm Saturday evening, of pneumonia. Interment was made Tuesday in Greenlawn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ward received word Tuesday morning, saying that their daughter, Miss Mary Ward, of Cleveland, was ill with the Flu, and confined to a hospital in that city.

Mrs. J. Frank Holtz, and son Robert, will be guests, Thanksgiving day in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hofman, Willard, O.

On Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Melick and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pugh and family, were after church guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Stock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nimmons will enjoy their Thanksgiving dinner in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonough, Cleveland.

Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Wolford and son, and Mr. H. J. Wilpelt, will be Thanksgiving guests of A. L. Wolford and family, of Shenandoah.

Ladies' misses' and children's coats at prices less than any other store will be found at J. W. McIntire Co.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will meet in the church Friday afternoon, Dec. 6, at the usual time.

Short lengths of silk in stripes, plaids and plain colors at very cheap prices at J. W. McIntire Co.

Miss Addie Beckwith is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Schreck, Galion, having been invited to share the Thanksgiving dinner and spirit.

Mrs. Georgia Boardman and daughter, Margarie, left Wednesday for Cleveland where she will spend the winter.

Living Rooms. Pleasant living rooms for rent. Inquire of W. A. Clark.

Coal At New Haven. I will have two car loads coal on track next week. Good lump coal. Ralph Snyder.

Kitchen Shower. Presbyterian young people and their friends, seventeen in number, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan'l Hofman Friday evening where they gave a kitchen shower for Mrs. Ralph Hofman, preparatory to her resuming housekeeping on the return of her husband from the service.

Lutheran Church. There will be the usual service Lord's Day morning. The subject of the sermon will be, "Christ hath made us kings and priests unto God."

The Christian has royal rights and honor, not because of his blood or birth, but because of divine grace. Let our eyes be open to see what our possessions are. Join with us in this bit of meditation upon high things. Royalty is all right in its place. Let us place it where it belongs. Time of service ten-thirty. Sunday school at nine-thirty.

For Sale. 7 room house, cistern, cellar, front and gas on street. House well built with slate roof, newly painted and decorated. Price \$1300. Cash or on easy terms. Liberty bonds will be accepted in payment. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wolford, 79 Sandusky St.

For Sale. We make a hobby, of two kinds of stock. First we are sincere and know the stock in question has merit.

First we allude to the Ohio Seamless Tube Company Stock. It has made big money for my friends, hence why we like it.

Then there is the Ohio Cities Gas Stock, has for some years, paid 5 per cent cash dividend, quarterly, and then as a little surprise, just thrown in, it likewise pays a stock dividend each year. Its capital stock is one hundred million. The more we tell you of this stock, the better you will like it. It is another company, that has great merit.

We make it a rule not to offer any kind of stock to our clients, that we do not own ourselves, more or less.

We have one Fire Insurance Company, that we have issued at our Agency over 1400 policies. Its cost is only one half stock rates.

We issue Bonds for Administrators and guardians. Make selling farms a specialty. As Pension attorney, we have achieved an enviable reputation. Employ a live wire and obtain results.

Phones Nos. 66 and 967. Office hours 7:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. S. F. Stambaugh, Shelby, Ohio.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

Let us not Forget Our Obligations

Coupon Bonds

Are here, and while the fight has stopped the war is not over.

There is Much Work

and expense ahead of Uncle Sam. Take up the bonds promptly.

Let us meet

All our war relief obligations in sunshine as we did in storm.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

CHAPPELL Grocer Say!

This is the season. These are the mornings when the morning Plain Dealer and Buckwheat cakes makes a breakfast with a punch in it.

Whose Buckwheat? Cuykendall's Buckwheat,

made in Cuykendall's mill, out of whole buckwheat. The old fashioned John to John Buckwheat Flour.

Other Things

Then there are other things in my store, all good, all rightly priced. I am always looking out for something new if its right.

EGGS and BUTTER

Bring 'em in. Saturday is a great day in my mart. Come in Saturday. Let us help you look around. Let us suggest for your economy and quality.

CHAPPELL Grocer

HOW SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by \$44,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,000,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the shipping of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being brought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on the figures and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918. The shipments of meats and fats (including meat and fat, lard, tallow, products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,106,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,138,100,000 pounds, as against 1,296,500,000 pounds for the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 256,000,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,800,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 181,000,000 bushels and of rye 18,800,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 185,100,000 bushels and rye 2,000,000 bushels, a total of 187,400,000 bushels. In addition we shipped 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore about 144,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels of wheat which we sent out upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without touching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in obtaining a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn in the ordinary crop, "an sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest, not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with such temporary periods of hardship as it is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food stores, urban or suburban populations—in assessing credit for their results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A banner is a man who is more interested in getting his wife than in getting his bill.

Report of Huron Co. Farm Agent

At the meeting of the township men and Executive Committee of the Huron County Farm Bureau on Tuesday, the 19th of November, the county agent made a report on the work which has been done since last February. A resolution was passed that this report be given publicity throughout the county in order that the farmers generally might know more as to what is being done. A brief summary of the report and the outline of next year's program is given in the following items:

The county agent began work in Huron County on February 15, 1918, since which time there have been two hundred and twenty working days, one hundred and ten an one-half of which have been spent in the office, the balance in field work. Twenty-nine office days during February, March, April, and May were spent in testing seed corn.

The different phases of the work done will be classified as follows:

- 1 Crop Work.
- 2 Soils and Fertility Work.
- 3 Farm Management.
- 4 Extension Work.
- 5 War Activities.

These will be taken up in order named.

Crop Work

In the work done in relation to crops, a great many farmers were reached but not so many reports of results accomplished was secured. In the seed corn work during the spring from the reports secured from 127 farms in the county that tested their seed corn for germination, 5748 acres were planted with tested seed. A great many farmers tested their seed, but found it of low germination to be used and secured seed elsewhere of good germination. There were 54 farms on which wheat was grown following the suggestions of the agent, with a total of 549 acres of wheat involved.

On account of the seed corn calamity, the agent was not able to hold any public demonstrations of oats smut control, but through individual work, 122 farmers of this treated seed, 1463 acres of oats was grown. Experience has shown that the oat which has been treated, will average from two to ten bushels per acre more than that from untreated seed, depending upon the amount of smut present. Taking the lower figure of two bushels to the acre, increase on the 1463 acres sown with treated seed would give an increased yield of 2926 bushels. Quite a number of farmers appealed to the county agent for advice regarding alfalfa and suggestions were made for all of these. One experiment is now under way which will give us information as to the effects of different fertilizers and lime on alfalfa.

On account of the need for bread grains, a campaign was put on for the increased sowing of barley and 21 farms sowed this crop, with a total acreage of 156. During the summer a considerable trouble was experienced with the potato aphid or plant louse. Ten farmers were assisted in combating this pest and a total of 57 acres were saved from the control work. Several others were advised not to spray on account of the infestation not being sufficient to do much damage. In some sections chinch bugs also did considerable damage and eleven farmers were assisted in fighting this insect. A total of 109 acres of corn and wheat was affected by the control work along this line.

Soils and Fertility Work.

In this work two crop rotation systems were planned and adopted. Three drainage systems with a total acreage in the drainage area of 170 acres were laid out and the work done according to the suggestion of the agent. Considerable publicity was given to the fact that practically all our soil in this county is benefited by the use of lime. Soil tests were made on fifteen farms for acidity and ten farmers used a total of two hundred tons of lime on the suggestion of the agent.

Quite a little work was done along fertilizer lines, but the purchasing of fertilizer was done by the Farm Bureau, and this work will be reported under crop production as part of the War Activities work.

Farm Management

A Farm Management Survey was conducted in the county and co-operators secured in the northern part of the county. A total of 84 account books was placed in the hands of farmers and 60 of them assisted in summarizing their accounts and a record taken of their last year's business in an effort to determine what portions of their business were giving them the best and poorest returns. This work has not been entirely completed owing to the shortage of help in the department of the College of Agriculture, which co-operates in this work.

Extension Work

Under this heading will be con-

sidered the individual and organization work done in the county both by the agent and the Farm Bureau. 147 different farmers were visited on their farms and a total of 191 farm visits made. The agent received 1096 calls at the office relating to county agent work. 43 meetings were held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau or agent. The agent took part in a total of 61 meetings, the total attendance at which was 4702. This includes the tractor demonstration which was attended by about three thousand people who were enabled to see twelve tractors under actual operating conditions. 386 letters were mailed which includes only the original copy of circular letters. 11 meetings or demonstrations were held at which assistance was rendered by specialists.

War Activities

Much of the work done under this heading would under non-war conditions have been considered as part of the regular work, but since a special food production campaign was being waged, it was considered a part of our general war work program. In the crop production phase of the work, four farmers were assisted in securing spring wheat seed. Fifteen were assisted in securing 300 bushels of winter wheat and a total of fifteen hundred additional acres of wheat was seeded as a result of the special increased wheat production campaign. With the county average of twenty bushels to the acre, this would mean an addition of 30,000 bushels from this acreage for 1919. This does not include of course all the increased acreage sown in the county since many farmers increased their acreage because of the shortage of labor. Last spring there was a total of 1830 bushels of seed corn secured or located for 762 farmers. The increased acreage of barley for 1918 was three hundred acres with an average of 35 bushels to the acre, would give 10,500 bushels increase. The Farm Bureau Association purchased and distributed among its members at somewhat reduced rates, 350 tons of fertilizer for use this fall.

A great many more calls for help were received by the county agent than there were men to fill the jobs. A total of twenty-six men however, was supplied, most of them in the early part of the season as after the first of July it became almost impossible to secure help of any kind. The agent has been called upon to make several surveys and other work of various kinds for the state and federal government. Among these have been the farm labor survey for draft information; a questionnaire on the relative prices of farm implements since 1914; prices of live stock and grain; information for the Food Administration in regard to threshing outfits; information for the state as to the exact number of tractors being used in the county at the present time.

The program of work for 1919 will be about as follows:

- 1 Labor Efficiency.—There will be a number of phases to be considered among which will be (a) planning work in advance; (b) better direction of effort and (c) too much interest in arranging crops systematically; (e) possibilities of larger tools; (f) fall plowing; (g) help for self; (h) threshing rigs; (i) self-feeders, etc.

It is felt that the labor problem is the hardest one the farmer has to solve at the present time and this feature will be made the main issue for the coming year.

2 Secondary Projects.—

- (A) Clover, under which heading will be considered larger acreage; use of lime, and manure.
- (B) Live Stock work, which will largely be confined to the better feeding of hogs, and probably the organization of a wool growers' association.
- (C) Two Boys' Clubs, which will consist of one "Pig Production Club" and one "Corn Club."

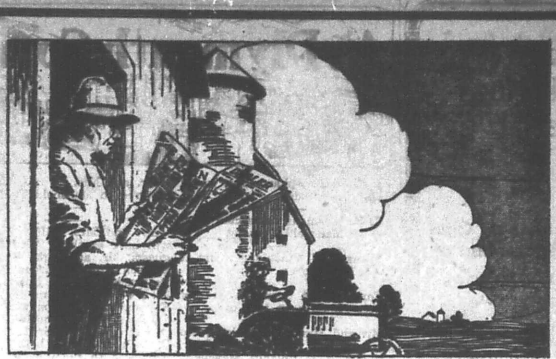
The Home Demonstration Agent will also organize some girls' clubs.

Calls from individuals for assistance will be attended to so far as possible, the same as in the past. There will also undoubtedly be calls for emergency work from the government and state departments, but so far as possible the above outlined program will be held to.

M. E. Laird,
County Agricultural Agent.

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 you may have, or how clever, courteous, or amiable he may be, if he lacks energy, the powder of success, he will never accomplish much.

Health is the vital principle of



Look Ahead!

If you knew what would happen next year you could capture a fortune

TODAY is a day of opportunity for you, Mr. Farmer. The Reconstruction of the world is at hand. Great economic and social changes are coming—changes that will vitally affect your business.

To make your farm pay big in 1919, you must keep closely informed as to legislation, finance, invention, labor, transportation, and all the other factors that bear upon the prices a farmer gives and the prices a farmer gets. You must study the day's news.

With three great telegraphic news services, its own bureaus at Washington and Columbus, and many other unusual facilities for covering world events, The Plain Dealer is the first newspaper in Ohio. You must have a metropolitan newspaper, Mr. Farmer—so get the best!

Subscribe Now—TODAY—to

The Plain Dealer

First Newspaper of Cleveland, Sixth City

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

Bring Your Job Printing to the Advertiser Office

"Before I Went To Sleep

That night" said one of the biggest undertakers in a New Jersey town, "I knew that the wooden box was already half full of water. At that time I didn't know about the Norwalk Vault. But from now on it will be used at every funeral in my charge". The best undertakers in this region are years ahead of New Jersey—they have been using the Norwalk right along.

The Norwalk Vault Co.

NORWALK, OHIO.
JOHN H. COX, Manager.
LOCAL 230 LOCAL L-596 BELL 540
BE SURE YOU ASK FOR THE NORWALK

REPORT FROM THE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED. Averted European Despair.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the victims of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with the sustenance among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons. Practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet the world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other countries now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to will for a high percentage of export and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds of pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons of rich protein foods and animal, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

As a matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the rationing is maintained their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rationing to a normal extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Over the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a normal survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to relieve. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is completely paralyzed and the vast majority of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and the mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB



PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving Showed Heart of America Beat True for Freedom.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

Upon this spirit of service and sacrifice will depend Europe's fate in the months to come. In the past year we have carried out an export program, the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. But with the new demands that have come, with the liberation of nations freed from German oppression, our exports must be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820,000 tons, we must ship twenty million tons of food to Europe in the coming year—as much as can be pushed through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by America, it would have been impossible for them to maintain their defense against Germany.

Meeting this need now on a purely voluntary basis, the American people have conclusively proved that democracy is an access line that in time of need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplishment to its credit the very fact that it has shown the strength of democracy has in itself more than justified the existence of the Food Administration in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the United States declared war the United States Food Administrator expressed his determination to meet America's food problem on a basis of voluntary action and retorted his confidence that awakened democracy would prove irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany was confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to organize, and to act, and to prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon the mere word of inspiration aside from the remarkable assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administration has clearly shown that the trust of those who put their faith in democracy has not been misplaced.

be proud to be a food saver

FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for sag and freedom than King, King, people, and the world's pulse.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; but the year has accomplished the

SUGAR OUR BACKBONE DID FULL DUTY

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES. FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home In Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened, and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 200,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 270,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 220,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration, this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. It has not only been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the situation is in position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the means to go far afield, can maintain its present restricted ration. If, however, the nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America and her people may win the world's good will by saving to share.

NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food saving, now that we are "getting ready," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rails on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

INCREASE IN AMERICAN HOPE WILL HELP TO MEET WORLD FAT SHORTAGE.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Seventeen Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fat, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply the world with the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigeration facilities. All beef not available, however, will be filled by America, Argentine and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Exports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1st.

In this year corresponding to the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,772,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,283,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel

eat less
serve less
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had already made good, they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies to consumers. Increased exports—total shipments doubled.

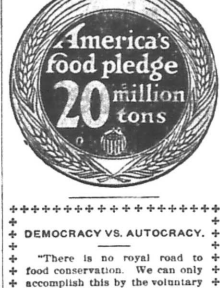
FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS.

I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people. It has been learned that cooperation and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we cannot neglect and depend on to meet the evil developed by the war.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be a food saver



Overcoats Overcoats
Overcoats Overcoats



We would like to show every man that is thinking of buying an overcoat some of the bargains we are offering.

Heavy, Long, Comfortable Collar Coats

For the man that does lots of riding at \$15.00—\$17.50—and \$20.00
You'g men's short coats at \$10, \$14, \$18.50, \$20, \$22.50 and \$27.

Men's Small Sized Overcoats

And boys' large sized overcoats, we are almost giving them away. Priced at \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00.

Bring the Boy In

And let us try one of those low-priced coats on him.

Clothing Will Not be Cheaper

Don't think for one minute that clothing is going to be cheaper. When we have to clothe all the returning soldiers, it is bound to advance in price. So buy now when our assortment is good.

McKellogg Clothing Co.

Kirtland Block Plymouth, O.

Bring your Job Printing to the Advertiser Office

B. P. S.

Auto Enamel

The New One-Coat Finish
You can put it on
No experience necessary
Make the old car look like

new

Webber's
Drug Store

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



ILLUSTRATION BY HANNAN JONES AT A RECEPTION AT THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

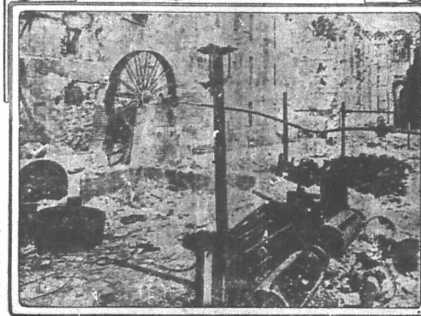
LOADING CANE IN HAWAII FROM WHICH AMERICA GETS HALF A MILLION TONS OF SUGAR A YEAR.

AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German

troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation. The situation which the United States faces in its effort to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed. Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar. Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

No Missing Buttons

on Shirts and Underwear that we Launder.

Shirts and Underwear are inspected before finishing and all missing buttons replaced WITHOUT CHARGE.

Nerwalk Troy Laundry

Derringer & Hillborn Agents.

Ohio The Banner State.

Official announcement from the United States Treasury Department in Washington shows the cash sale of War Savings Stamps in Ohio for October was \$9,763,167, or \$1.85 per capita.

Next in order of sale, as reported from Washington, is New York City and state—two districts—\$7,780,405, or 71 cents per capita; Pennsylvania—both districts—\$5,397,005, or 70 cents per capita; Texas, \$5,284,878, or \$1.18 per capita. No other state, excepting Illinois, sold as much as \$3,000,000 in War Savings Stamps for the month.

Total sale of War Savings Stamps in Ohio to November 1, as officially reported by the Treasury Department, was \$76,493,578, in current cash value. For New York, the total was \$69,863,748, and Pennsylvania, \$67,735,578.

A survey of the entire state made by the Ohio War Savings Committee shows there are more than 3,700,000 people who own one or more War Savings Stamps. With but little stimulation on the part of local committees, this vast army of investors is now absorbing these unrivalled governmental securities at the rate of about \$1,000,000 each week.

That individual or nation is hastening toward poverty that does not love the right and hate the wrong.

No Hunting.

All persons are hereby notified that no hunting is allowed on my farms, under penalty of law. Andrew Myers.

For Rent—Seven room house in good repair. Inquiries of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wolford, Sandusky St.

Hulbert Has A Helper.

I now have a helper in my blacksmith shop and can therefore take care of work promptly, and can also take on additional work. Come on with your horse-shoeing and general repairing. Clay Hulbert.

Gold is tried in the fire and acceptable men in the furnace of adversity.

Adversity is the diamond dust heaven polishes its jewels with.

Someone has defined genius as an immense capacity for taking trouble.

Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties.

Candidates File Expense Accounts

Additional candidates filed statements of their expenses incurred during the last election, showing what it cost them to be elected or defeated.

James W. Galbraith, \$359.01.
M. K. Johnston, \$85.90.
W. O. Burkholder, \$436.22.
Milt Robinson, \$35.25.
E. A. Merkel, \$371.74.
Republican committee, \$1,708.47.
Edward Formby, \$74.86.
Barney Furr, \$32.50.
Thomas Dickerson, \$97.80.
Dr. I. H. LeBarre, \$10.15.
Tully Wells, \$68.00.

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune.



Do You Find Life Monotonous?

We all hate monotony. When you get tired of seeing the same things and talking about the same things, you need to rest your eyes and refresh your brain by turning to

WORLD OUTLOOK

a magazine that introduces you to all lands through pictures—the best that can be made—and first-hand stories. A whole new set of world-neighborhoods with whom you can have the truest, without fear of their gossiping about you over the back fence, or borrowing your new lawn-mower—dainty Japanese ladies, swarthy Filipino citizens, progressive Chinese merchants, loosely-robed Malay seamstresses, fur-clad Eskimo babies, eager Italian students, sunbrowned Brazilian coffee-planters—all these feature the American you never knew were here. You can enjoy for

\$1.50

the price of a year's subscription. Send ten cents today for an introductory price sample copy if you need convincing.

WORLD OUTLOOK
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

The Ideal Laundry

WILLARD, O.

Will call Wednesday
And Deliver Friday.

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

Special Attention to Family Wash.

This Laundry is well known for its Good Service, Efficient Work and we solicit Your Patronage