

### Gettysburg.

Winter is coming, and so is the end of the war; as to the latter we cannot tell, but of the former we seem to be more sure. We are already experiencing harbingers of it: the temperature is considerably lower than has been the custom. Last week we had several hard frosts, which changed the complexion of the corn and other vegetation. The freezing we have had will help ripen the corn and dry up vegetable growths. It is a needful condition to put bugs and other parasites into hibernation so that they may cease to prey on things needful for the sustenance of human life.

Wheat sowing is about done and a considerably larger area has been planted than in other years. Without planting there can be no reaping, and it remains to be seen what may result for our efforts and expenditure for seed. Without sowing we can not reap, and without hazarding a venture nothing will be garnered.

Our M. E. Sunday school, instead of reciting the assigned lesson yesterday, rendered a prohibition program, which was deemed pertinent, timely and very interesting. It is needful that the prohibition question be bro't to the minds of the voters, and that voters may be assisted in the right way and an enthusiasm be created so that voters for prohibition may be aroused to the needs of the hour and vote Ohio dry November 6 and enchain it from the thralldom under which it labors. Following the close of the Sunday school, Rev. W. E. Ice, pastor of our M. E. church, delivered a most excellent sermon on prohibition and the wrongs of the liquor traffic, and, I think, pleased his audience, which consisted of the congregations of both our Presbyterian and M. E. churches. The former came in a body, uniting with the M. E.s, to get the benefit of the occasion. If the Reverend's name indicates effiginess, he heaped some pretty hot epithets upon the licensed traffic and showed it up in all its hideousness.

H. M. Dershem and family visited his nephew's family at Portland, Ind., yesterday. J. M. Moul and family and P. B. Miller and wife motored to Pleasant Hill yesterday afternoon in the former's auto and spent the afternoon with the family of D. Moul, who has suffered from serious illness for eight or more weeks, and found him very much better and able to be out of bed and to take his meals with a very much improved appetite. He will, barring relapse, be again his former self within a short time.

John Kuhlman, resident of the west side of this township, was a victim of a cave-in of the gravel pit a short distance east of the Cromer mill. He was considerably bruised and suffered a broken

leg. Lucky for him that he was found soon after the occurrence, as death would have resulted in the course of a short time.

The stealing of a barrel of tallow and some other valuables from Harley Feeser's slaughter house, east of our village, was perpetrated last week by some persons who wanted to get something without working for it. Some arrests followed, but with what result we know not.

Oct. 8.

XOB

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Palastine.

Mrs. Lulu Arnett entertained relatives from New Paris last Sunday.

John Michael and wife of Winchester, Ind., visited at this place last Thursday.

Jesse Woods and wife of Richmond, Ind., will become residents of this place quite soon. They will occupy the property south of the store.

Mrs. Laura Turner of Greenville has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. Anna Woods, who has been quite poorly.

Omer Dill, the genial clerk at our general store, will be in the employ of Uncle Sam as postmaster in the near future.

The Red Cross will meet at Mrs. L. A. Wilson's home next Thursday afternoon. Come all and let's get busy for our Sammies.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Burkebile and Mrs. Spittler motored to Mrs. Clara Mitchell's home, near St. Paris, last Monday. Mrs. Spittler will remain with Mrs. Mitchell for a while.

We all pity a poor old drunkard; but what about the man who, for the almighty dollar, will take such a person for miles to get the booze? Which, would you say now, was the lower and degraded of the two? A man who has no better principles than hauling whisky and beer for boozers is of the lowest strata of earth.

Oct. 8.

FROM PALESTINE.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Felt*

### Chronic Diseases of Men

Often reached by methods that effect permanent and lasting cures. In many cases without pain or loss of time. For 25 years I have devoted all my time to the treatment and cure of these diseases. If you want rational treatment from an experienced specialist, then I invite you to call for advice. My practical experience in treating thousands of cases is a guarantee to any man of my ability as a practitioner. My fees are reasonable and no more than you will be willing to pay for correct and efficient treatment. Better treat with a Doctor you can see regularly than to take treatment by mail.

Dr. Kutchin's next visit to Greenville, will be on Thursday, Oct. 11, at the Hotel James. Call in the forenoon.

READ OUR... CLUBBING OFFERS.

### New York Style Notes.

Every form of social activity these days, bears a Red Cross label. We tea, play bridge, dance or find diversion at concerts or plays where a percentage or all the receipts help some branch of war work, or give aid to succor the victims of its cruel havoc.

Women whose time has heretofore been devoted to their own pleasure or development, spend long arduous days in work connected with the various organized activities, and come to their homes with added appreciation of the blessed restfulness there, and thankfulness, for the new loosely adjusted "Hostess Gowns" comfortable as a negligee but with sufficient dignity of design to render them suitable for all home wear, except the most formal entertaining.

#### Lines Straight.

Long straight lines produce a slender silhouette, for even the woman of considerable embonpoint, and graceful accentuation of ornament or color renders these glorified tea gowns exceptionally becoming. Many hostess frocks are built on the slip-over model adjusted over the head, and fastened at the waist line or below it under some sort of ornament.



McCall Design

#### Colors and Materials.

For these the range of choice in color and material is simply unlimited. Paris sends over model home gowns developed in silks, velvets and laces fit for royalty, in the times when royalties donned the utmost in costly garments. Designers here copy the lines of the French creations and develop them in more practical materials that appeal to their clients, and the great majority of clever women recognizing the practical smartness and comfort of such a dress, develop it from a passe evening frock, or an odd length of material, too striking for other use.

As a rule there is a one piece chemise underdress of lace, silk, velvet or any other pretty fabric; topped by a contrasting long sleeved coat of any sort of material that suits the fancy. A gown of emerald green crepe-de-chine is topped with a coat of dark blue chiffon that has its lines emphasized by narrow gold embroidery. Printed patterns often make the coat, which usually nearly covers the underdress, of

plain color in one of the tones seen in the coat. The opposite arrangement is quite as modish, though there seems to be rather a fad for coats, and blouses in printed chiffons and silk materials.

#### New Blouses.

The smartest of the new blouses usually prolong the line below the waist. Very many have long cuirass or vest trimmings, while at the back the increased length is often obtained by sashes or similar devices. If the bodice is figured the sleeves are plain, with the cuffs done in the figured stuff, and showing the plain material considerably about the armhole and shoulder. Tan as a trimming contrast is notable with waists of blue, brown, currant, taupe and even black Georgette.

#### New Veils.

Veils are an increasingly important item in the dress of the modish woman, and should be selected with an idea of becomingness, style and quality. The right veil adds immeasurably to one's appearance, while the wrong one gives a tacky look anything but attractive. Hy-las veils are always reliable in quality and in all grades embody the latest style designs, so that one can be sure of up-to-dateness in this kind of veiling. To avoid cheap imitations and protect people, the makers have decided to fix tags on the edges of their veils hereafter.

The latest veil adjustment, with the border just above the point of the chin, is especially fetching in the new Hy-las "Veil-o-Youth."

#### Gloves and Shoes.

There are rumors that shoes are to cost less in the near future, but there is little indication of this in fashionable footwear seen in the shops here. The best solution of smart shoe economy so far lies in the use of spat-pumps worn with spats. The first cost is less and the wear obtained rather greater than from high-priced high cut street boots.

Patent leather is favored this season, whole high cut shoes of it being the novelty of the new showings. Cloth tops with leather foxings come in medium priced. Leather tops remain the choice of people who can afford them, though colored cloth spats are still considered very smart.

Gloves also soar in price, and it is prophesied that we shall, by another year, depend principally on fabric gloves in silk and cotton. Women are buying ahead of their present needs in kid to be sure of having the gloves they like later. However, if all the world wears woven hand coverings, we shall no doubt come to like them as well in winter as we do now at other seasons.

VERONA CLARKE.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Read Magazine Offers

Page Five of Journal.

### Judson Harmon Commends Bonds

Ex-Governor of Ohio Points Out the Plain Duty of American Citizens in Connection With Financing War To Preserve Our Liberties.

I wish to subscribe to the present issue of War Bonds, as I did to the first. I can not take rank among the large subscribers, but I esteem it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to take as many as I can.

The name "Liberty" bonds is most fitting, because, as the President showed by facts beyond dispute and now known of all men, what we are fighting for is really the independence of our country on which the freedom of every citizen depends.

Many Americans believed for a time that we have no concern in this war, though it rapidly involved one nation after another until virtually all were engaged in it, except our own. But it became clear that the purpose for which the rulers of Germany had for years been thoroughly preparing was no less than mastery of the world as complete as that of the Roman Empire. The plan was to subjugate Europe and Asia and then attack us with forces we would not be able to resist. Of this there is now no doubt whatever.

So our only course was to join the nations which were already engaged in fighting against this monstrous scheme and thereby make certain its defeat. It would have been folly unutterable to stand with folded hands awaiting our turn as the victim. With the oceans no longer a barrier against attack government by the people can not be safe on this continent unless it is made safe throughout the world. And it will not be safe so long as any government strong enough to work its will is allowed, in defiance of the long-established usages of nations, the laws of humanity and its own solemn obligations, to subdue and enslave other nations.

The government which has become the common enemy of mankind has debased the resources of civilization by making them, not only instruments of barbarity to men in arms against it, but also means of murdering the unarmed and innocent, without regard to age or sex, even of countries not engaged in the war. America would have been disgraced forever if the blood of her citizens thus wantonly shed on land and sea had not made her battle flags unfurl.

I am too old to serve as I should like to serve, but every eligible member of my family is on the way to the front, with hundreds of thousands of other young men who, no matter where they hail from, are my neighbors in the great community of the Union. To them all we who stand behind the lines owe support and encouragement in every possible way. These can be effectively given only through the Government. It has no means except what citizens supply. Part comes as taxes which are paid and gone. Part comes in loans which will be repaid with interest which, in view of virtual exemption from taxation, is most liberal. The surplus or incomes, to which alone these funds are subject, means nothing to the great body of citizens on whom the success of the loan depends. There is almost nobody who can not buy at least a small bond, and the universal display of patriotism will do more than anything else to inspire our soldiers and dispirit the enemy who still half believe we are not in earnest.

An emblem has been adopted to float on every home which has sent a member to defend Liberty. It is inspiring to see these floating beside the flag. Why not have one also for the households which have lent to the Nation to defend Liberty. But the feeling of satisfaction for patriotic duty done will be more precious than gain, whether there be a visible emblem or not.

JUDSON HARMON.  
September 28, 1917.

### FARMERS MUST WIN

EMINENT SCHOOL MAN PINS HIS FAITH TO TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Money and Food Must Come From the Industry and Patriotism of Producers As It Has in Past.

"If this war is to be won for democracy—and it surely is—it will be won by the farmers of America," says Superintendent R. J. Condon, of the Cincinnati Public Schools.

"As I ride across Ohio, and see the results of the splendid response of the farmers of this state to the call of the government for greater food supplies, I am convinced that they will measure up to any patriotic appeal which may come to them.

"Now the call comes again, and this time it is for funds with an appeal that is as strong and necessary as the call for food. This demand must be met, and every man must do his part. The government asks us not for a gift, but for a loan, with ample security and a good rate of interest. And to this latest appeal the farmers will, I am certain, respond as rapidly as they did last spring to the call for more food.

"The war is going to be won—but the victory can not be obtained without food and money. The people of America have the money, and they must willingly place it at the disposal of the government. The banks and the manufacturers can be counted on to do their part, but that is not enough. This is a war for democracy in which every man must do his part according to his ability. We must save that we may serve. The call comes to us for a generous contribution of our savings to this Second Liberty Loan, remembering that it is not a gift, but a loan.

"One of my earliest memories as a boy back on the farm in Maine, is of Uncle Jim, cutting the coupons from his Government Bonds which he had purchased during the Civil War. He had the satisfaction of looking out over his fields in his old age, when he could no longer plow and plant them, knowing that he had a fixed income from the money he had advanced to the nation in her time of need. He had done this from patriotic motives but the loan was a most profitable investment.

"A Liberty Bond in every farm house in the land, as well as in every home in the city, must be our slogan for this Second Loan."

Judge Favors Bond Purchase.  
"This second Liberty Loan campaign should have the unqualified endorsement of the American farmer," is the opinion of Judge J. H. Bromwell, and former member of congress, Cincinnati, who in an interview declared that "no better or safer investment can be made in the world today.

"Of course no one but wishes this war to close today, but there is no getting around the fact that the farmer is reaping richer harvests than ever before in the history of this country, and should be more than willing to give financial aid to the allies, who are freeing the people of Europe from autocratic land owners.

"As an investment, none better can be offered. The bonds are tax free and pay as high dividends as any bond of the nation. Fear of loss can not possibly hinder one from investing in the bonds, for life in America with a bankrupt government, would be the knell of all, large and small businesses."

A Safe Investment.  
The Liberty Bonds are issued to equip our soldier boys with every comfort and strength. These bonds are a safe, sure, profitable investment



### DRIVE OF DRYS SINCE OHIO VOTED

Big Gains Made in Past Two Years.

### WETS ARE ON THE RUN

In Numerous States as Well as in Congress and the Supreme Court the Liquor Traffic Has Been Hard Hit and the Trend Towards Prohibition Is So Great That Drys of Ohio Are Discouraged While the Wets Are Discouraged.

Columbus—The vast majority in Ohio in 1915 was 54,308.

What has happened since that vote to cause the wets to believe they can win this year?

Since Ohio voted in 1915, statewide Prohibition has become effective in the states of Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Arkansas, Iowa, Idaho, South Dakota and Utah.

While these nine states have become dry since Ohio last voted on Prohibition, not a dry state has become wet.

Michigan and Indiana have decided for Prohibition, the one by constitutional amendment and the other by statutory law, and both these neighboring states will become dry next April. Alaska has voted dry and the vote of the people has been ratified by Congress.

Prohibition legislation for Porto Rico has been enacted by Congress and the people have endorsed it by popular vote.

Hundreds of wet counties, cities and towns have voted dry.

Congress has made dry the District of Columbia, including the capital city of Washington.

Congress has prohibited the use of the mails for carrying liquor advertisements of any character into the states having an anti-liquor soliciting law.

Congress has prohibited the shipment of liquor into Prohibition states.

The Supreme Court of the United States has held valid the Webb-Kenyon anti-shipment law.

Congress has passed a law prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform, and also providing for a dry zone about the cantonments and training camps.

Congress has inserted a provision in the food control law prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes and given the President the power to restrict or prohibit the manufacture of beer or wine, if necessary, to conserve foodstuffs, and also empowering him to commandeer all whisky in stock and bond for war purposes if he deems such a step necessary.

The Senate has voted three to one to submit national Prohibition to the states.

These are a few of the important happenings in this country in the drive against the liquor traffic since Ohio voted two years ago.

In other countries the battle with liquor has been vigorously prosecuted and the great war has stirred the world to a realization of the wastefulness and destruction of the traffic.

This trend towards Prohibition everywhere has been most marked since the Ohio election in 1915. These tremendous dry victories will arouse the fighting spirit of the Prohibition forces here in Ohio and there is nothing in them to encourage the wet camp.

### ARRESTS IN YOUNGSTOWN

They Ate on the Increase and Most of Them Due to Drink.

Youngstown—At the present rate of arrests in this city, the total for 1917 will reach 20,000, breaking all records. Of these, 16,000 will be due directly or indirectly to drink, according to the Telegram of that city, which goes on to say:

"Manifestly, the saloon is growing worse, in Youngstown and everywhere else. To talk of its reformation is childish and absurd. It is essentially evil and its results on society are demoralizing and crime-inspiring. It is high time the whole business should be prohibited and the public at large are more thoroughly convinced of that necessity than ever before. This is the reason why Youngstown, Mahoning county, and the state of Ohio will vote dry next venber."

Liquor and Automobile Accidents.

Lima—During the recent street car strike in this city, saloons were closed for a number of days. The thirsty ones used automobiles in reaching the neighboring wet towns of Delphos and Wapakoneta. The sheriff of Auglaize county is quoted in the newspapers as saying these liquor pilgrims were responsible for 39 week-end automobile accidents on the two roads leading to these wet towns.

Defendant Won.

Cleveland—The United Press Association, sued by the United Press Associations for infringement because of similarity of names, won its suit in the courts by proving that it used the name first. The United Press Association is the name of a news service, while the United Press Association has been used by the defendant in sending out literature.