

MEMORIAL SERVICES SUNDAY AFTERNOON AUSPICES AM. LEGION

Congregational Church Auditorium Filled to Overflowing—Courtney Lawrence Post Participates.

ADDRESS FOR OCCASION GIVEN BY REV. S. F. ROSS

The officers and members of the American Legion held a most interesting memorial service in the Congregational church Sunday afternoon. The auditorium was filled with A. E. F.'s and friends, who all joined in the spirit of the occasion. Mr. John Beck presided at the organ, the Community orchestra played several numbers. Mrs. Bigelow sang with feeling and power, and Rev. Ross, of Wadsworth, a former pastor of the Medina M. E. church, made the address of the afternoon.

The first number on the program was "Twilight Reverie" by the orchestra. Post Commander J. R. Moore made a welcome address, followed by scriptural reading by Rev. Bryenton. Prayer was offered by Rev. Irwin, of the Baptist church, with the recessional number by the orchestra. Miss Anna Bigelow read the poem, "France in Battle Flame."

At this point in the program Rev. Ross gave the address of the occasion. He reviewed the glorious record in freedom's cause of American arms, calling attention to the achievements from Washington's day to this—the event in commemoration being the birthday of the "Father of his Country." He spoke, too, of the fact that sin and strife do always raise head—and hand—at every opportunity that gives promise of success—success that can only come to those who believe in right having been lulled to sleep in the belief that security compasses them about. He asked for vigilance against the common foe, the evils that fight right and God, a vigilance that alone will make sure of peace and prosperity. He emphasized the fact that Bolshevism is but another form of opposition to right and God, but another clothing of all that is evil and unrighteous.

After the close of the address Mrs. Bigelow sang "The Americans Come," a solo built on the joy and happiness that came to the French nation in the arrival on French soil of the "Boys in Blue."

At this point in the program a short pageant was presented to the gathered throng. Miss Yvonne McNeal, as Columbia, presented "Columbia Welcomes LaFrance;" Miss Anna Bigelow represented "La France;" Little Alice Goodale represented the "Alsatian Child;" Boyd Davenport represented the American soldier.

After the presentation of the speaking parts Miss Anna Bigelow read the "Honor Roll" of Medina county, the audience standing. L. D. Best sang the "Marseillaise," the verse being sung in French and the audience joining in the chorus in English; Alice Goodale brought to the platform the bundle of "Memorials" for distribution, and Post Adj. Seymour gave a short address in presentation of these memorials.

The pageant was followed by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the audience, when the gathering was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Caulk of St. Paul's church.

The platform was decorated with flags of the Allies—U. S., England, France, Belgium and Italy.

It was a very impressive ceremony and many a tear were dropped for the departed, not only by the immediate friends who had lost a loved one in the war, but by other sympathetic friends who not only felt for those who had lost dear ones, but in gratitude to God that their loved ones had been spared.

Following is the honor roll for Medina county:

- Brunswick—Paul Damon.
- Chatham—Guy E. Musser.
- Chippewa Lake—Ernest Gault, Earl Sherman.
- Hinckley—David Westland.
- Homerville—Demes Stevenson.
- LeRoy—Richard Cheeney.
- Litchfield—Harrison Hammond.
- Mike L. McNally, Henry Watkins.
- Medina—William Betcher, Dudley Berger, Franklin Clark, Neil Conklin, Myron Curtiss, Emil Fafik, Bryan Gray, Fred Hoyt, Glenn Kindig, Courtney Lawrence, Karl Moutoux, Edwin Mumma, Clarence Tanner, Mallet Creek—Harrison Wall.
- Seville—Howard Boyd, Fred Drabenstott, Joseph Fixler, Arthur Gordon, Harry Hedges.
- Spencer—Don H. Friedt.
- Wadsworth—Clair Caskey, Francis Harter, Harry Lower, Eino Meager, Charles Neville, Max Roshon, William Rounds.

FOUNDRY EXPANSION IS PROMISE EARLY FUTURE

One can hear many rumors concerning what is to be done by the new Foundry management, in many cases the wish being father to the thought. Changes are being planned, expansion is to be undertaken, and naturally all this will lead up to the employment of more men and a hope in the breast of the owners, at least, for more dividends.

The Foundry is one of Medina's greatest institutions. Naturally the people of the city hope for its good, for in good to itself comes prosperity for many others. The more men the Foundry employs at fair wages the better for business men of Medina in particular and Medina citizens in general. Long live the "King" industry of Medina.

It is practically settled that an added feature of the work will be the manufacture of the sheet iron portions of the furnaces that are the chief product of the Foundry. These furnaces are in such demand that it has become necessary, in an effort to promise prompt delivery, for the furnace people to take up the manufacture of the sheet iron coverings at the Foundry. Plans to do this work are under way. This will entail the adding of many men to the number given employment now.

MEDINA WINS FLAG CONTEST OF 1855-6

Hundreds of Loads of Jolly Sleigh Riders Enter the Contest With the Home County Winning at Last.

ENORMOUS SNOW FALL MAKES RECORD WINTER

A writer in the Cleveland Enterprise becomes reminiscent in a recent issue and tells the story of a sleigh-ride in this part of the State back in 1855-6. As Medina was the winner of the flag the story will carry much of interest to Sentinel readers:

This winter of much ice and snow is a reminder of the winter of 1855-6. Snow covered the ground at Thanksgiving time and it did not leave until well along in March. Frequent storms increased the depth of the snow, until it reached the window sills of an ordinary house.

It was extremely cold for weeks. The doors creaked on their hinges and passing vehicles gave forth a sharp metallic sound.

The weather bureau had then no place in Cleveland and there was no fuel shortage.

Sleighbing parties were frequent, and finally culminated in the famous one which has a place in history.

It began by the township competing for a little flag, which bore the motto, "Come and Take It."

Four horse teams, hitched to sleighs loaded with merry riders, made up imposing processions bent on winning the defiant banner. It passed from township to township, until finally the counties engaged in the sport.

The final contest was held at Richfield, Ohio, when Cuyahoga, Summit and Medina counties were the competing counties.

The day was intensely cold, and so many teams were assembled it took hours to count them. There were no accommodations for so many people and horses and the opinion of many of the participants was that they never suffered so much from the cold as they did that day.

Medina county won the flag, and may still have it, as the weather soon warmed up and the snow disappeared.

As it melted gradually no serious floods resulted, but the spring was late in coming because of so much ice in the lake.

There have been many seasons of cold and snow since then, but none so severe for so long a time.

In the February Geographic magazine is a reference to Thoreau's notes during that eventful year, which says there were 99 consecutive days of sleighing at Concord.

Thoreau found pleasure even in such a winter and wrote under date of April 10: "I look with more than regret, on its last dissolving traces."

ASKED TO RECONSIDER AND STAY IN MEDINA

Announcement was made in the Sentinel some three weeks ago that Rev. Caulk, rector of St. Paul's church, had received a call to a larger field, but that under conditions existing here he had decided to turn it down despite the fact that much more salary was offered him.

Last week the story was told that Rev. Caulk had been offered a lucrative position in the coal business in Cleveland, and would likely accept. The fact of the offer was true; but there was no certainty that he would accept.

With the full facts of the case before them, the Vestry of St. Paul's church met Monday evening at the church and took action in the matter, as follows:

To Rev. Russell K. Caulk: Resolved, That the Vestry of St. Paul's church of Medina, Ohio, hear with great regret of your determination to resign and would respectfully urge you to reconsider and remain as Rector, to continue the good work which you have been doing in the Parish and community.

WOULD CUT OFF GAS.

Claiming its natural gas fields are being rapidly depleted, making it necessary to cut off isolated points where service is now being given, the Medina Gas & Fuel Company of Wooster has filed application with the state public utilities commission for leave to withdraw natural gas service from 221 consumers in the village of Mt. Victory and adjacent rural territory.

BIG SUBSCRIPTION FOR RUBBER PLANT IS EASILY SECURED

Changes Promised in Proposed Contract to Satisfy Subscribers—Business Men Will Conserve Past Effort.

MR. EATON WILL COME FOR FINAL CONFERENCE

The rubber plant proposition is still in an unsettled condition. In an effort to meet Mr. Eaton's wishes a number of Medina business men put in a portion of last week seeking signers for stock for the proposed plant, and in many cases those solicited responded nobly. Investigation did not reveal what might be termed a kicker; several were desirous that the committee soliciting make certain that the proposition was so tied and double tied that the promoters would not have any advantage of Medina subscribers, which is only fair. But that was not intended as criticism of any one simply a step to safeguard the interests of all.

It is easy to see that the men who have been most active in this movement are becoming conservative. Several inquiries have been set on foot by Medina business men in connection with the proposition and it is easy to see that the interests of Medina people are to be looked after. The proposed contract received from Mr. Eaton needs strengthening in a few minor points, and the men most deeply interested in securing this improvement say that everything must be made plain before Medina people will be asked—or permitted—to put their money into the enterprise.

Many thousands of dollars were subscribed in Medina last week, the solicitations practically ending Saturday night. An effort was put forth to make a good showing, but no agreement was made to try and raise \$100,000 last week.

The plans may miscarry in an effort to secure this plant, but it will not be failure on the part of Medina citizens and business men. The work so far done goes to prove that if the contract is amended so as to safeguard the interests of all the \$250,000 necessary for a plant will be raised. But if the promoters can not give assurances that they can perform their part of the contract then it may fall by the wayside. Medina can and will do what is necessary to get a good, promising enterprise.

It is the general sentiment of the business men of Medina, too, that enough work has been put on this project to prove that Medina can raise enough money for a good development plant in Medina. If these men can not give the city and county what is wanted then the Medina business men—seeing their strength—can, and may, go ahead with a project of their own. This will enable them to keep all the reins in their own hands, will not require the payments of big commissions, and in the end would likely prove more satisfactory than to join with outsiders.

Mr. Eaton promises to come to Medina this week and to personally supervise further work, and make proper changes in his proposed contract. At this writing leaders in the rubber plant project seem more determined than ever, that before further work in solicitation in Medina shall be done the contract must be made to meet the requirements of this particular field and proposition.

Whether or not Medina business men do put this proposition over, they will at least know the ropes better than ever before and good may yet come of the work done. A big rubber plant is a good thing, likely to make one covetous, but there are many other things that would prove profitable to Medina as a city, and some of them don't take near as much money as a rubber plant. Business men urging, however, that if the rubber plant don't materialize that the momentum thus acquired be put behind something else that Medina's business interests may not lose the steam that has been thus far made.

BOTH BOX AND BANKER GO ROLLING DOWN STAIRS

Its all according to Hoyle to wrestle a box, but when it comes to a box wrestling you that's a hoss of a different color. E. B. Spitzer, cashier of the Savings Deposit Bank Co. and H. E. Aylard were shifting a box of small banks to the basement one day last week. Mr. Spitzer was below the box on the stairs while his companion was working from above. The box weighed upwards of 200 pounds and was being eased into the basement nicely.

All at once, however, Aylard lost his hold on the box, Spitzer was not able to hold it back, and both box and Spitzer went rolling into the basement. And the box was wise enough to land on top; the box was not injured.

Mr. Spitzer was not seriously injured. There were a few ejaculations that set the atmosphere to scintillating, and then there was a calm. Mr. Spitzer is congratulating himself that the damage was not greater; with reference to himself—the box can go hang.

WESTERN LANDS ARE STILL AVAILABLE

Lands Still Open For Pre-emption Are Grazing, Farming, Fruiting, Mining—Some Require Irrigation.

160 ACRES AVAILABLE UP TO A MILE SQUARE

Not all the lands of the West have been put under cultivation, and there are some that have not passed into private ownership. Certain of these lands are in Wyoming, some in Oregon, and yet still others in other sections of the West.

In answer to many inquiries a writer from Caspar, Wyo., gives the following data that young men in the East who contemplate taking up these lands may know about what to expect in case they take a trip West to make a home:

Government land in Wyoming and the West in general is divided into several classes, and prospective oil lands on the oil structures are classed as mineral lands, valuable for petroleum and also for the most part, these lands are withdrawn from public entry so that a man cannot take up acreage on these domes. However, there are other structures where no withdrawal has been made and where it would be possible to take a homestead entry.

The homestead entry does not of itself entitle the homesteader to the mineral rights, but he or she may obtain such rights by validation and placer claims so that in the end, the homesteader will own his title to both the ground and its mineral content. In fact the oil companies are recognizing the homesteader as an owner of mineral content of his lands, whether he has taken title to same or not, and in a few years this custom will likely make the possession of a homestead title include the mineral title by the law of custom.

The lands described as mineral bearing lands and not included in the withdrawals to provide a naval fuel oil reserve, also require different forms of application from that of a regular homestead and this class includes coal lands lying 20 miles or more from the railroad.

Lands that are considered as timber or lumber districts also require certain procedure different from the regular homestead application as do irrigated districts and also tracts for grazing purposes. For instance, in case a sheep owner wishes, he may make entry under the grazing law for certain designated lands to graze his sheep upon, this does not prevent the same land or any part of it from being applied for by a homesteader and the homesteader's claim will have priority over the sheep or cattle owner who only wants the land for grazing. At present a large area in Northern Wyoming is to be thrown open to homesteaders and the government has just completed a vast irrigation system which will turn what has formerly been classed as desert land into fine farming country. This land is designated as irrigated land and cannot be homesteaded as ordinary desert land but must be purchased.

However, the government contracts for the purchase of such lands are very reasonable in price and the terms permit payments to extend over a long period, so that in effect the land pays for itself many times over before the last payment is due. Cases of recent sales of irrigated lands in the Big Horn Basin country have shown that the advance in prices was most phenomenal and as high as 200 per cent has been made on the sales of some ranches.

The ordinary procedure to obtain a homestead on public lands is to first examine the tract desired. There are parties who agree to select a tract and start a homesteader for a fee but this method is usually found unsatisfactory. After looking over the land, the section or sections are located and an application for a land office plat of the township made. This plat is obtained as follows: In case the prospective homesteader only wishes to know what lands are taken up or withdrawn, he sends \$1 to the land office and a plat with the tracts already homesteaded or withdrawn from mineral entry or other reasons are shown marked with a cross. For \$2 the plat will show what kind of entries are made and for \$3 the names of the parties making entry. This enables the prospective homesteader to see at a glance just what lands have been taken in the vicinity of the tracts he wishes.

Acres up to 640 acres of one square mile can be taken under the homestead law but the expenses on larger areas are rather heavy and the average entry appears to be about a half section or 320 acres. The area does not have to be within a certain section but several different tracts may be specified as for instance, where an entry is made alongside a railroad. Sometimes these entries run parallel with a railroad or stream.

If the homesteader is satisfied with the land he examines, he then files an application for entry with the land office of the district and he must then live upon the land seven months out of each year for a period of three years, also fence a specified portion and plant a certain acreage beside erecting a residence thereon.

At the expiration of the three years he is given title to the land by the government upon the payment of cer-

tain fees and the certification through witnesses that he has complied with the requirements of the homestead law.

The above procedure is modified or enlarged under certain circumstances to fit special districts, but, in a general way, the above description will fit any district designated as desert land.

A soldier or sailor is entitled to special credits on homestead lands, however no land can be taken up without actual living upon the same and improving it.

The above information contains practically all the information asked for in recent letters received at this office. For further details homesteaders are referred to the government publications on the subject, circulars No. 608, 641 and 523, which may be obtained by writing to the Department of the Interior at Washington. The next irrigated land entry will be opened March 5 in the Powell district and will consist of 5000 acres. A deposit is required on these entries.

GOOD OIL OUTLOOK AS WEATHER BREAKS

"Big Sixteen" Has Its Second Well Down 300 Feet—Salt Water Kills Mexican Wells—Big Kentucky Deals.

SMALL REFINING PLANT AT FORT WORTH, TEX.

As the weather eases up activity in the local oil field can be looked for. First among the local people to again start the drill is the "Big Sixteen," drilling for gas. This company struck something nice early in January and now they are after a duplicate, and if successful will then start after a triplicate. Already the drill is down 300 feet in the second well; cold weather has made work slow but with the moderation of the past few days things are moving more rapidly.

This is true in other sections of the north, but just now—in anticipation of milder weather—considerable activity is to be seen even in the colder sections.

No word has been received for several days from the wildcat well being drilled near Dundee, in the western part of Monroe county, Mich. The hole is around 1400 feet and within the next 500 or 600 feet something should show up, if there is anything there. The slight showing encountered in the Clinton limestone caused no end of excitement among the natives, and they fell over each other securing some stock in the company, thinking that a sure enough oil well had been found.

Illinois Field.

The most important news coming from the Illinois field is the drilling deeper by the Ohio Oil Co. of its old No. 37 well on the W. R. Crackle farm, in Lawrence county. This well was drilled from the Kirkwood sand to the Green sand, which was struck at 1688 feet, the well pumping 175 barrels. In Bridgeport tp., the Big Four Oil & Gas Co.'s No. 24 J. M. Buchanan farm, section 7, pumped 16 barrels at a depth of 1676 feet. In Lawrence tp. P. C. Andrews drilled No. 1 on the Chas. Harrod farm, section 7, to a depth of 1600 feet, and showing for 12 barrels.

In Cowley county, Kas., the Theta Oil Co. is drilling below 3295 feet in No. 1 Berry. Lemaster Bros., who had a showing at 2170 feet, are drilling below 3140 feet in No. 1 Lemaster. The Standish Oil Co.'s No. 5 on the Fall River land has not yet been shot. It came in as a 175 barrel well from sand at 2022 to 2010 feet. No. 6 is drilling at 1860. Benedum & Treves have a dry hole at 2308 feet, which has been abandoned in section 23-31-5 Rock farm. Langley and others are shut down for casing at 1390 feet in No. 1 Russell.

Kentucky Field.

Bowling Green is getting to be quite an oil center, and some big deals are pulled off there. The Bowling Green banks are not accustomed to deals such as are made at times in the oil game, although it has been a wonderful shipper of strawberries and tobacco for years. The biggest transaction to be handled in oil thru Bowling Green bank was that of the purchase by the Kentucky Counties Oil Co. and the Roy Diamint Co. of something like 23,000 acres of leases and a daily production around 500 barrels. The deal involved an investment of around \$500,000. This made the banks of Bowling Green set up and take notice when the money passed thru their channels. Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, Indianapolis people are buying heavily, as east, west and north and Western Kentucky is destined to be a busy spot during the coming summer. Bowling Green, Scottsville, Glasgow and Franklin, the centers of the West Kentucky field at this time, are making preparations to take care of the expected rush when it gets started, although all the towns are now well filled with oil people.

In the Mexican Field.

During 1919 some 35 wells were completed in Mexico of which 21 were producers and 14 were either dry holes or salt water wells. Two wells completed during the year, and rated at the time as having a potential production of 110,000 barrels (Continued on Page 5)

MEMBERS CAMPAIGN STARTS OFF STRONG FIRST OF THE WEEK

Drive Being Made in Three Townships, With Prospects Good For Starting Fourth Later This Week.

THE LIST OF CAPTAINS FOR OLD MEDINA COUNTY

The membership drive announced in this county started off Monday with an all day meeting at the Farm Bureau office in Medina. One hundred men from fifteen townships of the county attended and enthusiastically announced their support to the farm bureau as it is now organizing over the State and Nation.

Geo. L. Cooley, member from the state executive committee, and eight men representing the State farm federations were present and will aid in putting over the campaign in the county. After dinner the men assembled and Mr. Cooley told them of the work of the state and American farm bureau federations as well as the plan that is under way in Ohio. After his talk several from outside the county spoke.

Each township in the county is under the charge of a captain who will arrange for the drivers and route the men during the campaign. Following is a list of the captains as selected at the meeting Monday afternoon:

Liverpool, Henry Wolfe; Brunswick, Theo. Chapman; Hinckley, A. W. Bowman; Granger, O. L. Robinson; Medina, E. W. Nettleton; York, R. E. Lance; Litchfield, A. S. Canfield; Spencer, M. L. Fuller; Chatham, Nelson Lance; Lafayette, J. E. Gault; Montville, E. F. Musser; Sharon, C. T. Copley; Wadsworth, D. E. Long; Guilford, L. J. Easton; Westfield, H. C. Hulbert; Harrisville, Ralph Granis; Homer was not represented at the meeting on Monday.

Following is a list of the townships and the number of drivers present from each: Liverpool, 5; Brunswick, 4; Hinckley, 5; Granger, 8; Medina, 6; York, 8; Litchfield, 6; Spencer, 6; Chatham, 2; Lafayette, 4; Montville, 6; Sharon, 7; Wadsworth, 4; Guilford, 0; Westfield, 5; Harrisville, 3.

The campaign started in Granger, Westfield and Spencer with three men from the state office in each of the first two townships and two in Spencer. Probably another township will be started on Thursday with the county in full swing by next week. The men who have come in to represent the State Federation are from six different counties and represent several lines of agricultural endeavor. One of the men operates 1800 acres in Fayette county while another handles eight acres of garden and truck ground in Cuyahoga. The names and the counties from which they come follow: Chas. Allen, Fayette; Everett Craig, Hamilton; Grant Stickrod, Ross; W. H. Henton, Powell; and Mr. Aldrich, of Cuyahoga; W. G. Cope, Mahoning; and R. H. Fernald, of Fulton.

From the results that have been obtained thus far in the counties where canvassing has started it shows that there is an ever increasing interest in the movement. Highland county had 408 members at one dollar and now have 1230 at ten. Cuyahoga, to the north of us, had on Monday night 633 with only three townships finished and two more started. In Crawford ninety per cent of the farmers seen have joined and in one township it is reported that every farmer residing therein had become a member.

On Monday night one farmer of this county secured eight members among his neighbors with very little effort. Reports for the first half day of solicitation show that at least ninety per cent are joining in the townships started. It is hoped that Medina county may at least keep her rank as fourth in membership in the State if she cannot gain the honor of having the greatest farm bureau in point of membership.

MARY LOUISE TO GO IN GRAND CIRCUIT RACES

R. O. McDowell, who owns the racing mare Mary Louise, has sold the animal to A. C. Penneck, the owner of Cranwood racing track, and Will Rosemeyer. The price paid was \$2000 and the mare had a mark of 2:17 and 1-4.

McDowell purchased Mary Louise from C. B. Lowe, who was working her on a lawn mower; he knew she was a well bred mare with promise and while a green horse took the chance and set to work to give her a training.

Mary Louise was sired by Axworthy, and a half sister sold in New York the past winter for \$750 as a three year old. While without any training at the time of her purchase she has developed beyond expectations and shown great promise. Her new owners talk of starting her in the Grand Circuit the coming summer. It is said that the price paid for her is better than any other sale of an animal in Medina county, except for some high priced breeder.

Beginning March 1 an effort is to be made over the State for the proper quarantine of smallpox, diphtheria and scarlet fever. Citizens are to be asked to co-operate by submitting to moral quarantine rather than to make necessary expense of a forced quarantine.