FULTON COUNTY TRIBUNE.

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A LOST OPPORTUNITY

An Opportunity of Proportions Majestic Lost—Magna Charta the Document of Freedom—The Anniversary of Waterloo—Runnymede and Waterloo are Alike in Truth.

W. T. Williams.

When David Lloyd George stated recently that England had three great powers to defeat, two foreign and one at home, and that the one at home was by far the most dangerous and destructive, we were peculiarly struck by the statement. It affected us in an unwonted manner. We hardly knew what this man of genius meant, but having heard before of his grand and useful accomplishments, and that he was considered one of the most practical of all statesmen, if not the very leader, it was with profound interest we gave ear to his words. Previous to the hour when this declaration was made, he had traveled up and down the British Isles, France and Belgium, making his own investigations; and after being convinced by the evidence, he affirmed with all the force of his well-wrought personality that alcohol was the most perilous of all the foes of the United Kingdom. This was to us no small saving, and ever since we have watched to see how the people of the United Kingdom would handle their most perilous foe.

In due time the matter was taken up by the government, and after much debate in Parliament we are surprised to know that an opportunity of proportions majestic has been lost. It was permitted to fall to the ground and be trampled under the feet of its enemies. The most perilous foe was not dealt with as such. Almost as much liberty as before was granted to it, and why this was done we admit that it is beyond our understanding. We fail to see the reason for such gross carelessness. The neglect is too great for us to fathom.

"Recent tidings from England indicate that there will be no radical movement against the saloon. The mountain has labored and a very nice little mouse is coming to the birth. Beer will be brewed with a little less alcohol; the hours in which liquor is to be sold will be shortened; but there will be no wholesale closing of the saloons. We are sorry. A great opportunity has been lost. Why did not the leaders of the church of England rise to their opportunity? Why did they not cry out God's message of warning and of personal self-denial instead of sitting under their gourd and disappearing in a whale's belly? From this side of the ocean it looks as if they had lost a wonderful opportunity for spiritual leadership.

"The United States had a war fifty years ago. It rose over the constitutional question whether a state had a right to secede from the Union. It took longer to settle that question with the bayonet than we had expected. Then it dawned upon us that this was not the real question. We were fighting secession incidentally but our real enemy was slavery. It would be a blessing to England if this war continued four years, if necessary, till the nation come to its knees and forever destroyed the drink evil as a legalized institution."

What we have quoted is an editorial which appeared lately in one of our leading periodicals, and one of the many which we have read on this point. Beyond a shadow of doubt the British Empire has lost a golden opportunity, and we hope and pray that she will see it in the near future. We will patiently wait for this to come to pass, hoping and praying, as we have said that we, eventually, will not be disappointed.

Now, when we look to the history of England we find that on June 15, 1215, King John signed the Magna Charta. This took place on an island in the Thames, between Staines and Windsor, just exactly seven hundred years ago. The sullen monarch and the barons who represented the people, or as they called themselves, "the army of God and the Holy Church," met in conference and the document of freedom was signed. The prerogatives of the people were recognized on the marshy bank of the river at Runnymede where the barons had camped. The great Magna Charta came to be in spite of the sullenness of King John.

It was drawn in the form of a royal grant, but in reality it was a treaty between the sovereign and the people. Solemnly did it declare itself to be the king's free act, but in reality it was forced upon him at the point of the sword. England can kill a king and build his sepulchre afterwards. "The army of God and the Holy Church" had grown until virtually the whole nation was in arms against its monarch. He appeared at Runnymede against his will, and against his will did he add his name to the Great Charter of liberty. Its provisions are as follows: The Church was to be free; no freeman was to be taken, imprisoned or banished except by lawful judgment of his peers; justice should neither be sold nor delayed nor denied. This was a splendid achievement, performed in spite of the tyrant, and the people regarded it then, as they still do, as the sheet-anchor of their liberties. It was an accomplishment that will not be forgotten as long as the constitution of man remains as it is. He must be changed before Runnymede will fall out of his memory, or into oblivion. The Magna Charta is the foundation of that structure which our beloved Abraham Lincoln so happily named, "a government of the people, for the people, by the people." Seven hundred years have elapsed since it was laid, and it was dated, June 15, 1215. Through all these years the people of the earth have striven to build on it, and let us confess with gladness in our hearts, more or less successfully. With all its years it is the most modern of all modern improvements. We cannot outgrow a desire for a fair chance to live. We are still striving against the encroachments of the powers that be.

Could the year be more auspicious for England to publish another charter against legalized waste? Could the season be more favorable to speak out against the tyrant of tyrants? We think not, and we are sorry that such is not the case. An opportunity to advance the nations of the world has been ignominiously and stupidly set aside. It offered itself at a time which ought to appeal to every English mind, which ought to open the eyes of the slowest conservative. The Liberals as well as the Tories have been inexcusably slow. They have been too timid for any good purpose. The fact that some of the lords and the dukes are heavy stock-holders in the breweries and the distilleries must not be counted as sufficient reason for such crass neglect and blindness. They have shown themselves unequal to the signs of the times. They have been unequal to their chances, failing to comprehend the magnitude and ferocity of their deadly foe, and even showing a willingness to nurture it in their own bosom. We are sorry because the welfare of the nation has been placed under such a disadvantage. They have bargained and agreed with the viper.

They have another anniversary which should make an impression upon them. It should carve deeply its momentous meaning upon their hearts. The centenary of Waterloo is only removed three days from the anniversary of the Magna Charta. It is true that the two events are wholly unlike in appearance. But our imaginations need not be extraordinarily strong to see that they are in truth very much alike. The same principle was at stake in both places, Waterloo and Runnymede. At Runnymede it was established and at Waterloo it was defended and re-established. "In the one two great armies, of different nationalities, contended with force of arms against each other until one of them was defeated, and its leader doomed to exile. In the other a king stood face to face with men of his own nation, and in a bloodless argument settled a vexed question of internal administration. Yet in a larger sense, Waterloo was another Runnymede. What King John represented of imperial self-assertion Napoleon represented in the terms of world-wide ambition. When Louis XIV of France, swelling with pride in the success of his royal achievements, exclaimed, "I am the state!" he uttered the heresy of irresponsible monarchs and cruel tyrants since time began. The people are the state, and the king, if there be a king, is their servant. Kings are a needless and expensive luxury, but the people are indispensable." The nobles of England compelled King John to admit this at Runnymede, and Wellington at Waterloo forced it upon the reluctant attention of Napoleon. They were two victories of the people over monarchical self-assertion, one with a pen and ink, and the other written in blood with a pen of hot steel.

These two anniversaries, coming as they do only three days apart in the same month, ought to have brought another charter from the bosom of England against the foe that undermines her strength. The foe that renders her chances lesser in number and poorer in quality ought to have received the blow that it deserves. We sincerely hope that it will come yet. She is fighting the battle of her life not against a foreign enemy, but against the one she shelters within her own borders. It is alcohol. This is the despot that makes her weak, that keeps her to the ground. She crops her own wings. By all means, she should hasten to write, as she wrote seven hundred years ago, that the Church must be free and unhampered by any legalized institution; that no freeman is to be tempted, weakened and undermined by anything which is upheld by the government; that justice demands that the homes of the people of the United Kingdom must not be impoverished and overthrown in order to fill the pockets of certain men who call themselves, lords and dukes. This ought to carry the number of this year, 1915, with it. What a charter it would be! The people would read its message around the world. The sun would not set upon its influence. The waves would be ruled by it as well as the children of men, and by and by, it might be that the sword would fall to the ground, broken in twain. We will watch for the new charter.

JUNE TERM

Common Pleas Court—The Grind Continues— Cases Heard and Disposed of By The Court— Wabash Railway Wins in Damage Suit.

The June term of Common Pleas Court continued the grind pretty steadily through the latter part of last week and during the first part of this week up to and including Thursday. It was the opinion of court officials that this week would end the duties of the petit jury at least for the present. Last week Thursday and Friday the court disposed of the following cases: Nettie Harvey vs James Palmerton, bastardy case tried before jury, verdict of not guilty returned by the jury. In the case of the State of Ohio vs George Bailey, charge of forgery; Bailey was given an indeterminate sentence in the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield for a period not to exceed twenty years, no part of which is to be spent in solitary confinement.

State of Ohio vs Willard Freer, charge of non-support; found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years, defendant to pay costs of prosecution. Sheriff McQuillin escorted Freer to Columbus to begin serving his sentence, on Monday of this week. The case of Allison Gleason, administrator of the estate of Geo. R. Gleason vs The Wabash Railway Company in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages for the loss of the life of George R. Gleason who was struck by a Wabash train and killed while riding a motorcycle across the tracks of that railway, at Alvordton in Spring of 1913 was brought to a close in Common Pleas Court Tuesday afternoon when Judge Wolf directed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the defendant. The attorney for the plaintiff, Mr. Starr of Bryan was assisted by Files & Paxson of this city while the firm of Ham & Stahl were associated with Smith, Beckwith & Ohlinger the attorneys for the defendant.

Wednesday Judge Snook of Paulding presided on the bench in the case of Wm. A. Valter vs Nancy Valter, Administrator, et al a will contest this case was notable for the large number of witnesses subpoenaed and it was with this case that the present duties of the petit jury for this term of court ceased.

If you want a good furnace job get Mr. Wm. Robb to install it for you at Schlatter & Howards.

Use Hanford's Balsam for old sores.

NATIONAL BUREAU

Of Interest to Employers and Others—Federal Department of Labor Inaugerates Nation-Wide Employment Bureau—Wage Earners and Employers to be Brought Together.

Few of our readers are, perhaps, aware that the United States Government, through the Department of Labor, has inaugurated as a part of the Division of Information a country-wide employment bureau. It is the belief of those connected with the work that it will go far toward improving business conditions in the United States. The underlying principle of the work is, perhaps, best expressed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor in the following words:

"The Department of Labor has established Distribution Branches throughout the country for the purpose on the one hand of developing the welfare of the wage earners of the United States and improving their opportunities for profitable employment, and on the other hand of affording to employers a method whereby they may make application for such help as they need, either male or female, citizens or alien residents, and have their wants supplied through said Distribution Branches."

Comparative statistics show that there has been in some portions of the United States a surplus of labor, while in other portions a deficiency. It is believed that this condition will be almost, if not entirely, eliminated by this work. This will appear from the following brief explanation of the system on which the work is conducted:

The United States has been divided into eighteen sections, or "Distribution Zones," as they are called, and in each of thest zones an employment office has been opened. These zones in nearly every case have been subdivided and branch offices opened under the jurisdiction of the controlling zone office. This means that a large number of employment offices have been opened by the United States Government. At these offices the employer who needs help of any kind, skilled or unskilled, be he farmer, merchant, manufacturer, or whatever his business, can secure what he wants without any more trouble or expense than the work of stating what he desires, and the expense of a postage stamp if he finds it inconvenient to call at the Distribution Office in person. Neither is any fee accepted by the Government from those seeking employment. It goes even further; every postmaster in the United States is a representative of this Employment Bureau. At every post office in the United States will be found, on application to the postmaster, blanks for use of employers in need of help and for the use of persons seeking employment. These blanks, upon being handed to the postmaster are transmitted by him, free of charge, to the proper zone office, where both blanks are properly registered, and proper help selected for the employer in need of help, either from applicants residing in the city in which the office is located, or from the applicants residing in the city in which the office is located, or from the applications on file On the day the employer's application is received by the Distribution Office, a copy is sent to the Division of Information, at Washington, D C. At frequent intervals these applications are assembled and published in the form of bulletins and distributed to all Distribution Offices, thereby making it possible for each office to know where help of any description is in demand.

At the Distribution Office the best interests of the employer are kept constantly in mind, and only such help is selected for positions as are, in the opinion of the officer in charge, well qualified to perform the duties required.

If any reader of The Tribune is now or expects shortly to be in need of help of any description, it is suggested that the following coupon be filled out and mailed to the address given.

COUPON

Date.....

U. S. DISTRIBUTION BRANCH,
412 Federal Building, Cleveland, O.

On or about....., 1915, I expect to be in need of the following help:.....

..... Please send me the necessary informtaion blank to fill out. It is understood that no fee will be charged for obtaining this help for me.

(Sign here).....

(Address) .....

.....

WEATHER FORECAST.

Issued by U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C. For the week beginning Wednesday June 23, 1915.

For Region of the Great Lakes:

Fair weather will continue until about Friday when a brief shower period may be expected; showers are probable again on Tuesday the 29th. Average temperatures will prevail.

For Region of Ohio Valley and Tennessee:

A period of intermittent showers will set in about Friday or Saturday and again on Tuesday the 29th. The temperature will be close to the seasonal average.

Indigestion and Constipation.

"About five years ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets after suffering from indigestion and constipation for years without finding anything to relieve me. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me at once and by using them for several weeks I was cured of the complaint," writes Mrs. Mary E. McMullen, Phelps, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

PIKE-BYHERS.

Mr. John N. Byhers of Neapolis and Miss Margaret A. Pike of Swanton, were united in marriage Saturday June 19th, at the U. B. parsonage on North Fulton street, Rev. J. H. Williams officiating. The happy couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Pike, cousins of the bride, residing in Dover township. They will make their home in Toledo, Ohio.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

I can supply you with the Horse Head Brand Phosphate, guaranteed thirty two per cent. prosphoric acid at $12.00 per ton. Leave your orders at my office. P. M. Schnur, Wauseon, Ohio, Phone 437 office, house 185. 10-tf

TOLEDO FIELD DAY.

Local ameteurs of all classes are invited to participate in a great Municipal Field Day to be held in Toledo on Monday, July 5th. Special events have been provided for High School and College athletes, and for industrial workers and employees of stores and offices.

The Field Day is the first of its kind to be held in America, and is backed by the Toledo Commerce Club, Y. M. C. A. and representatives of the city administration, labor leaders, business men and manufacturers.

Gold, silver and bronze medals have been provided for every event, and a score of handsome loving cups have been donated as tokens.

The celebration will be held at the County Fair Grounds in Toledo, and arrangements have been made to handle a crowd of 30,000.

Invitations have been issued to 106 High Schools, 23 colleges and 23 Y. M. C. A's. in Indiana, Ohio, Southern Michigan and parts of Pennsylvania, to take part in the Sports Carnival.

No etrance fee will be charged for any event. The only qualification requirement is that contestants shall be eligible under rules governing amateur standing.

Mr. W. B. Coughlin, with headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. Building, Toledo, is chairman of the Program Committee and will forward entry blanks and list of events, upon request.

The Athletic program will be divided into three parts, inter-scholastic, local and open events.

For the High Schools there will be 100?yard dash, one-quarter mile and 880-yard runs and a mile relay for four-men teams. Events for Toledo athletes will consist of dashes, runs and a tug-of-war tournament.

Open events in yhich the Olympic Champion, Ted Meredith, and others noted athletes are expected to take part, will consist of 100 and 220 yard dashes, 440 and 880 yard runs, javelin throw and high jump.

Added attractions will be several contests between Y.M.C.A. teams from different cities. The Field Day has been financed entirely, by Toledo parties, and will be free to everyone. No admission charges will be made. The program will be a huge civic celebration.

Moton picture men and photographers representing leading Journals and Magazines have applied for permission to make views of the celebration.

COLLEGE PROHIBITIONISTS PLAN STATE-WIDE CAMPAIGN

Twelve hundred seniors from the various colleges of Ohio to go into every town and township of the state to plead the cause of prohibition, is the plan which the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of Ohio has adopted for next year.

During the past week the association's headquarters on the campus of the Ohio State University have been the scene of elaborate preparation of bibliographies and briefs of the leading arguments for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

Four briefs will prepared and sent to each college prohibition club in Ohio. The men of these local clubs will write speeches based on the arguments in the briefs and submit them to the central headquarters at Columbus. Next year teams of four will be sent out, each man on the team giving a 15-minute speech.

WILLY'S LAMENT.

They're organizin' a sane Fourth
Down in our town this year;
There won't be enny noise, of course,
Er nothin' else, I fear.
En cannon crackers can't be had;
There's not one in our shop,
'N if you let a sizzer off,
You gotta ask a cop.
I guess there won't be enny bombs,
Er nothin' else like that;
You musn't bust your ma's ear drum,
Er scare th' dog 'n cat,
So I'll jes' wear my Sunday pants,
'N wave a little flag,
Sit on the porch 'n eat ice cream,
'N bust a paper bag.

We can give you anything in the Hardware line that you want.
SCHLATTER & HOWARDS.

ANNUAL MEETING

Toledo Baptist Asociation Holds Annual Meeting With Baptist Church in Wauseon Next Week—Complete Program.

"The Toledo Baptist Association" comprising the Baptist churches in Williams, Fulton, Lucas, Defiance, Henry and Wood counties, will hold their annual meeting with the Baptist church in Wauseon commencing Tuesday June 29th, at 10:00 o'clock and closing the following evening. A good program has been arranged with special singing and all are invited to come and enjoy it:

Tuesday, June 29, 1915.

10:00 a. m.—Devotional Service and Address of Welcome—Rev. T. B. Ashton, Wauseon.
Appointment of Committees.
10:00 a. m.—Report of Committee on Church Efficiency—Rev. H. W. Vincent, Ashland Avenue, Toledo.
10:45 a. m.—The Larger Baptist Vision of the Toledo Association from a Layman's Point of View—Earl D. Brown, Haskins.
11:00 a. m.—From a Pastor's Point of View—Rev. H. W. Vincent, Ashland Avenue, Toledo.
11:15 a. m.—Two Minute Verbal Report from Some Delegate from Each of the Churches.
Digest of the letters will be printed.

Dinner

1:30 p. m.—Devotional Service—Rev. D. Q. Barry, Emmanuel, Toledo.
1:45 p. m.—Continuation of Reports From the Churches.
2:30 p. m.—Report of Department of Missions—Rev. Wm. Pfeifer, Toledo.
Missionary Address.
2:45 p. m.—Our Common Salvation, Jude. 3.
In Our State and Nation.
The City—Miss Maud M. Skiles, Toledo.
The Country Districts.
The Neighbor of Another Tongue.
3:15 p. m.—In Foreign Parts.
Lessons From the Past—Rev. H. E. Gillespie, Haskins.
Present Opportunities—Rev. J. W. Roberts, Toledo.
Baptist Work on the Continent of Europe.
4:00 p. m.—By All Sorts of Machinery.
1. The Printing Press.
2. On Wheels.

Evening

7:30 p. m.—Devotional Service—Rev. C. F. Smalley, Riverside, Toledo.
7:45 p. m.—Song Service.
8:00 p. m.—Annual Sermon—Rev. V. H. Persons, Memorial, Toledo.
8:30 p. m.—Missionary Address—Rev. C. E. Stanton, Granville.

Wednesday, June 30, 1915

9:00 a. m.—Prayer and Praise Service—Rev. B. G. Bowman, Stryker.
9:30 a. m.—Business
Report of Committees.
Report of Trustees.
Election of Officers.
11:00 a. m.—Missionary Address—Rev. Fredrickson.

Dinner

Women's Union of the Toledo Baptist Association.
1:00 p. m.—Devotional Meeting—Mrs. D. Q. Barry, Toledo.
Secretary's Report—Mrs. Cadwell, Toledo.
Home Secretary's Report—Mrs. John Rhoades, Toledo.
Foreign Secretary's Report and Standard of Efficiency—Mrs. B. Abell, Toledo.
Treasurer's Report— Miss Mary Lamson, Toledo.
Roll Call of Circles.
Election of Officers.
Report of E. Cent. Meeting at Cincinnati—Mrs. George D. Hartman, Toledi.
Current Events—Mrs. M. J. Riggs, Toledo.
Question Box, Conducted by Mrs. George D. Hartman, Toledo.
Address Work in Africa—Mrs. P. Fredrickson, Toledo. Returned Missionary.
Collection.
Closing Prayer.
The Sunday School Department.
3:30 p. m.—Report of Department for the year—Mr. E. H. Rhoades, Jr., Toledo.
Toledo. Department Director.
Address—Problem Peculiar to the Sunday Schools in the Smaller Cities and Towns—Rev. Theodore G. Erler, Pastor of First Baptist Church of Findlay.
Address—Trained Leadership—Mr. Charles W. Shinn, Educational Director of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church of Toledo.

Evening

7:30 p. m.—B. Y. P. U. Session.
Song Service—Louie Spurgeon.
Devotional Service.
Report for the year 1914.
Introduction of new Officers.
Address—Rev. A. Lincoln Abercrombie, Pastor First Baptist Church Weston, Michigan.

JAKE IN PEORIA.

J. E. L. had a fine ship ride on the Ill River June 19 and a fine super the rount trip 50c to Franklin and return to Porie

the air ship had 5 trips on the Ill River June 19 at a $1 a small ride the Porie boys bought it in Chicago wednesday it arived in Porie and mate a few trips or thursdayJ E L seene it a going in the watter and in the aire the fastest thing in this country or in Ill

the Auto Race was fine one as their was no body hurd in the 1 hour race and was a big time for the neigh-borhood as meney never seene a auto race like this one

the Auto race at Chicago is Post Ponted on account the big strike they had from the 10 of June to the 20 and will be the 3 of July if the strike is settelet i think i will see it

this is a fine Place to go out every night on the ship on and ex ker shion fine band and fine singing and Piano playing every night and once in a while in day time

their are farmers that had a fine time to Plant 250 A of corn but now it is so wet that it looks like a paster field with big corn in it you cant see the rows from any side of the field

Mr Ben Morer and Mrs are 76 years old and are Gran Pa and Gran Par ents to 45 children and a few grade grand children

J E L is so well pleaset in Porie that he hates to leve but he will have to the ticket is only good till the 3 of July to Chicago and his uncle sais i can stay he will not hold me up for stamps is he not a good uncle Ben at Morton i tell you i get the best of him and Cousin Lity and aunt Faney at Morton, Ill gee they got a fine home in the vilege and fine farms arount them but very wet so they cannot Plow corn and a fine new big church in Morton that cost them $50,000 but they can af ford ed the most have a farm or a docent of them of them at the rate of $3000 and A it is wonderfull how cracey they are for farms in this Neigh bor hood

DO YOU WANT SUGGESTIONS FOR BETTER HOUSEKEEPING?

Do you know why green vegetables should be included in children's diet? What do you know of canning clubs now being organized in many states? Can you estimate the cost of a can of vegetables as canned in your own home, taking into account the cost of vegetables, fuel and labor? Does home canning pay?

These are some of the practical questions which are suggested in a bulletin just issued by the department of home economics at the Ohio State University. The booklet is being sent to women all over the state to aid them in selecting suitable subjects for club discussion.

The bulletin divides the subject of home economics into the four chief ends for which the family income is spent: Food, shelter, clothing, management. Each of these subjects is further subdivided and presented in outline form. Following the outline are a few suggested topics for papers and discussions.

An introduction to the pamphlet says: "Gradually but surely women are turning their attention to the really important problems of the home, and are finding plenty of scope for their energies. The home, with its many interests, is a subject worth consideration and study. It is within very recent years that the schools have recognized this as a definite field of study, but all along the line now, from grammar grades up through the high school and college, some attention is being given to various things that help to make conditions of living better. It is quite appropriate, therefore, that the subject of home economics should appear on so many club programs and that club women are studying some of the many problems which concern the home."

GRANGE FIELD MEETING.

The Granges of Fulton County will celebrate Independence Day by a basket picnic to be held in Howard's grove at Winameg, July 3. A jolly good time is anticipated, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

N. B. Hull of the Michigan State Grange has been secured as speaker. Mr. Hull needs no introduction to the people of Fulton County, he is an able speaker.

Three prizes of $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00 are to be awarded the three Granges having the largest per cent. of their members in attendance.

Cash prizes will also be awarded the winners in the following contests:

Game of Basket Ball—Winameg, Delta.
Potato Race.
Pie Eating Contest.
Tug of War—Aetna and Berry Granges.
Women's Nail Driving Contest—Each grange sending a representative.

The following literary program will immediately follow the noon hour:

Music—Winameg Orchestra.
Recitation—Donald Robinson.
Music—Mrs. Bert McLain and son Walter.
Recitation—Mary McClarren.
Music—Winameg Orchestra.
Recitation—Berry Grange.
Music—Chesterfield Grange.
Recitation—Harmon Gasche.
Trio—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Perkins.
Recitation—Amboy Grange.
Music—Winameg Orchestra.

IRMA SHARP, Lecturer.

Only a Few Can Go.

Those who do not have to consider expense are now going to health resorts to get rid of impurities in the system that cause rheumatism, backache, aching joints and painful muscles. If you cannot go, yet feel you need relief from pain and misery, get Foley Kidney Pills. They restore the kidneys to activity and make you feel well and strong.

BIG AUTO RACE

International Five Hundred Mile Auto Race at Chicago Saturday June 26—The World's Fastest Two Mile Course—Barney Oldfield Makes a New Record, One Hundred and Eleven Miles An Hour.

With arrangements completed for the world's greatest 500-mile automobile derby over the world's fastest two mile course, the first annual motor race on the Chicago Speedway Park track will be held on Saturday, June 26.

Trials of every nature and description have presented themselves in the arrangements of this great race but reward finally favored the Speedway Park officials. The postponement made necessary by the great Chicago street car strike, which fortunately ended after two days of hardship upon the Chicago populace, did not mar the great contest. In fact it furnished the contractors, rushing the work at the park, more time in which to properly complete their work and when the automobile enthusiasts from all parts of the United States gather at the Maywood course on Saurday, a most wonderful sight will greet their eyes.

Three world's records have been established on the new Chicago course since the first day of the trials and with each new record, a mile was added to the speed average on a mile. In the first place, Earl Cooper, driving a Stutz, ground out two miles at the rate of 109 miles an hour and this speed was pronounced the very greatest ever attained on a circular track. A few days later Dario Resta, in a regularly sanctioned trial, which was presided over by Starter Fred Wagner clipped seconds off Cooper's time. The Italian driver dashed madly around the two mile oval, bettering Cooper's mark and establishing a new record. His average was 110.1 miles an hour.

It fell to Barney Oldfield, perhaps the world's most famous driver, to lower the time made by Resta. Having agreed to attempt the task of lowering Resta's record, Oldfield was featured on the Sunday afternoon program of dashes at Speedway Park. He appeared upon the track driving his famous old speeder, the Christie, which is a front wheel drive, and although it was necessary to tow the Oldfield machine around the first half mile of the track to heat up the engine, once the car got under way, there was speed unheard of. Barney took several spins around the course before finally waving for a time watch on the speed and when he crossed the electric timing device taps for the finish a new record was announced. The cigar munching driver had spun for an averaging of 111 miles an hour, and although few hope to see that record beaten, Resta has expressed a determination to clip off the new time.

The big Chicago race, which will be over the wooden course of two miles for a distance of 500 miles promises to bring out many surprises and great speed. The fastest time ever made in a five hundred mile grind was established at Indianapolis on May 31 when Ralph DePalma, winner of the contest, showed an average of eighty-nine miles an hour for the five hundred miles. The Chicago track is seconds faster than the brick course at Indianapolis and if the trial speed is to be accepted as a criterion, there should be startling events come to pass here next Saturday. The big race, which should consume about five and one half or six hours, will be started off at ten o'clock in the morning.

WOULD COMPENSATE LIQUOR MEN

The liberal committee of the House of the Illinois legislature has reported out with recommendation for passage the Trandell bill, which provides that when liquor dealers, breweries, distilleries and allied trades are put out of business by prohibitory laws, the fiancial damage resulting to them shall be compensated for by the city or township which adopts the law. The committee voted unanimously to recommend the bill. The total taxable property in Illinois of those engaged in the liquor business and allied industries amounts to $100,000,000. The total number of persons employed is 100,000. Illinois gets from liquor licenses about $15,000,000 annually and her proportion of the federal revenue tax is $45,593,000 annually. The bill is introduced on the ground that prohibition practically confiscates the liquor dealers' properties.

For foot-rot use Hanford's Balsam.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Geo. W. Wales, was born in Ross Township, Wood County, December 27, 1873, and died June 16, 1915, aged seventy-seven years, five months and twenty days. He spent fifty years of his life on the farm where he was born near Toledo. He was married to Miss Mary A. May, April 8, 1862. Their life was blest with four children, Mrs. Myra Stevens of Wauseon, Mr. Geo. P. Wales of Toledo, Mrs. Anna Dell Haskell of Clinton township and Austin who preceded his father to the better land at the age of five years. He was converted to Christ about the age of twenty one years and united with the First Baptist church, Toledo. Later with his wife he became a charter member of the Second Baptist church, being a deacon of the same for twenty-five years. He was a great help to the mission churches in Toledo, visiting them when possible and was Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Memorial mission for several years. In 1888 the family moved to Clinton township, Fulton county, and with his wife united with the Baptist church in Wauseon. He was an active member always interested in the welfare of the church both spiritually and otherwise. During the past few years he has tottered to the church services so interested was he, when others as feeble might have stayed at home. Farewell dear saint of God. We are separated for only a little while.

He leaves his wife, two daughters, one son, six grandchildren and many friends to follow to the home beyond.

Funeral services conducted by his pastor, Rev. T. B. Ashton, were held at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon June 19th, and interment made in Wauseon cemetery.

FIRST SILK MANUFACTURED IN OHIO TOWN IN 1841

Ohio was the first state in the Union to engage in the manufacture of silk, according to Dr. William C. Mills, curator of the Archeological Museum on the campus of the Ohio State University. Dr. Mills is endeavoring to get some specimens of the first pieces manufactured to exhibit in the museum.

"The first silk factory was erected at Mt. Pleasant, O., in 1841 by John W. Gill and Thomas White,' said Dr. Mills. These men planted 25 acres in mulberry trees and began the raising of silk worms the following year. Dress silks, ribbons, silk velvets and figured silks were manufactured. Mt. Pleasant is situated near Stubenville.

"The buckeye burr in light buff was the first pattern woven. A vest pattern from this pitce was presented to Henry Clay, who also wore a suit of broadcloth made in a Stubenville factory.

"In 1844 the Whig presidential ticket voted in Mt. Pleasant was printed on silk made for the purpose in the Gill factory. The first American flag ever floated in China was made at this factory and carried to the Orient by Caleb Cushing.

"Since 1877 not a yard of cloth of any kind has been made in Steubenville, although at one time there were 12 woolen, cotton and silk mills located there."

OBITUARY.

George W. Gee was born in Fulton County, Ohio, April 19th, 1870, where he has spent nearly all his days. He was married to Cora A. Skates, March 4th, 1896. To this union were born 5 children, 2 sons and 3 daughters. He was converted at a meeting held in the West Barre U. B. church nine years ago, which church he at once united with and has ever since been a faithful member, being an official in the church most of the time and a trustee at the time of his death. He died June 15th, 1915, leaving a bright evidence behind that he was prepared to go. He leaves to mourn their loss a devoted wife, 2 sons Erven and Homer, 3 daughters, Florence, Gladys and Vernis, 5 brothers and 2 sisters, besides a large circle of friends. He was a kind husband, a loving father, a good neighbor, and will be greatly missed by all, but our loss is his eternal gain.

Funeral services were conducted in Zion church, Thursday June 17th, and interment in Zion cemetery in York township, this county. Rev. C. M. Cure of Hillsdale, Michigan, officiated, assisted by Rev. J. Phillips, Pastor of Wauseon circuit.

A Mistake Made By Many.

When you suffer pains and aches by day and sleep disturbing bladder weakness by night, feel tired, nervous and run down, the kidneys and bladder should be restored to healthy, strong and regular action. It is a mistake to postpone treatment. Foley Kidney Pills put the kidneys in sound, healthy condition and keep them active and strong. For sale by Fink & Haumesser.

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Wauseon, - - - - - Ohio