To Get Good Corn

on the cob you must shop early because the best sells first. Early shoppers get first choice.

You can buy CHEF corn any time and be sure of the quality for its all alike. It is always sweet and tender and juicy. It tastes like cob corn.

CHEF is simply the best corn canned the best way.

The food laws of Maine prohibit the use of sugar in canning and fortunately their corn don't need sugar—sweet enough without it. CHEF is the Proof.

Ask Your Grocer

A CHEF COOK BOOK FREE if we receive your written request for it within ten days from the date of this paper.
The book contains 275 recipes and other useful information.

Berdan and Company, Toledo, Ohio

FOUNDED 1836

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Freeport Pre.—Chas. Dicken (R), C. H. Kordee (D).

Freeport Corp.—Geo. L. Yeager (R), S. D. McDowell (D).

Risingsun Corp.—J. A. Minnick (R), G. C. Scheffler (D).

Perry S.—J. H. Stearns (R), D. C. Ferguson (D).

Perrysburg Twp. E.—Thos. H. Tinney (R), Albert Reitzel (D).

Perrysburg Twp. N.—Jacob Schraum (D).

Perrysburg Twp. W.—C. Kohl (R) A. E. Leydorf (D).

Perrysburg Twp. E.—Geo. Munger (D).

Perrysburg Corp. W.—E. A. Underhill (R), Philip Wetzel (D).

Portage Twp. E.—J. P. Bowers (D).

Jerry City Corp. N.—C. H. Brisbin (R), J. F. Wollam (D).

Ross E.—J. E. Smith (D).

Ross W.—Robt L. Enis (R).

Troy S.—C. E. Goodell (R).

Washington Pre.—C. H. Opperman.

Tontogany Corp.—C. H. Carpenter (R), F. H. Stoddard (R), Fred Beaverson (D).

Webster—A. L. Hull (R).

Weston Corp.—Sam. Gingery (R), L. Ewing (D).

Democrat State Delegates.

Bloom and Perry—O. J. Sheats.

Henry and Jackson—F. P. Clark.

Milton and Liberty—J. A. Baumgardner.

Weston and Grand Repids—Lewis S. Baker.

Portage and Montgomery—B. W. McEwen.

Plain and Washington—Earl D. Bloom.

Middleton and Webster—Wm. Roller, Sr.

Perrysburg and Ross—V. M. Bradfield.

Center and Freedom—James Rogers.

Democratic Senatorial Delegates.

Center—E. W. Katzenbarger, C. L. Moyer, F. W. Thomas.

Freedom—J. G. H. Stein, E. F. Schroeder.

Henry—W. H. Boardman, N. F. Fowler, M. F. Leathers, H. P. Myers, J. H. Sterling.

Middleton—John Current, Philip Ziss.

Milton—J. M. Durliat, G. C. Gribben, E. S. Bernson.

Perrysburg—Geo. Munger, Philip Wetzel, Albert Reitzel, Jacob Schraum, Adam E. Leydorf.

Plain—J. N. Easley, Wm. Dunipace, Chas. LeGalley.

Webster—Lester Emmitt, Milan Jameson, Harman Wieland.

Weston—J. H. Whitker, J. L. Ewing.

Almost a Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Texas was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 21 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at C. P. Champney's.

Lest We Forget—

That Theodore Roosevelt hauled down the tariff revision flag from the White House at the request of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

IT IS SERIOUS.

Some Perrysburg People Fail to Realize the Seriousness of a Bad Back.

The constant aching of a bad back.
The weariness, the tired feeling.
The pains and aches of kidney ills
Are serious—if neglected.
Dangerous urinary troubles follow
A Perrysburg citizen shows you how to avoid them.

Mrs. E. Roberts, Fifth street, Perrysburg, Ohio, says: "A member of our family was afflicted with Kidney trouble for several years. He could not control the kidney secretions, especially at night and he often complained of pain in his back. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended that I procured a supply and their use was begun. Benefit was soon received and it was not long before the trouble was entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

AUTHOR VICTIM OF TITANIC DISASTER.

The literary world was shocked and grieved when it was learned that Jacques Futrelle, the novelist, whose stories, "The Diamond Master," "The High Hand," and "Elusive Isabel," won for him thousands of admirers, was among those lost in the wreck of the Titanic. Mrs. Futrelle, who, since the publication last fall of her first novel, "Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," has also gained fame as a writer, is among those saved her gallant husband remaining behind that the women and children might be given their chance for life

The Futrelles have long been well known in American literary circles, Mr. Futrelle beginning his career as a newspaper writer. It was while working as a special writer on Atlanta newspapers some years ago that he met Miss May Peele, a society girl, who, a short time before, had been graduated from college. Their's was a case of love at first sight and it is said by those who knew them best, that their married life has been one long honeymoon.

Since Mr. Futrelle left the newspaper business to devote himself entirely to fiction writing, the family has resided at Scituate, Mass., their home, "Stepping Stones," being widely known among people of literary and artistic bent. It was here that Mr. Futrelle did all of his work, and that Mrs. Futrelle wrote "Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," which is generally conceded to be one of the best society novels written in many a day.

It is said that both Mr. and Mrs. Futrelle were preparing to write new novels, and last fall, after the publication of "Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," they went to Europe. The winter was spent in Italy, and their return to America was delayed somewhat in order that they might sail on the Titanic.

THE BOBBS-MERRIL CO.,
April, 1912.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

Laughed Out His Name.

It is hard to be laughed out of one's surname. That is what happened to an inoffensive gentleman, Charles Sainsbury Pickwick, Esq., who after the publication of Dickens' famous novel felt constrained to advertise in the Times informing the world that owing to its having been brought into ridicule and made a byword by the novelist he intended to abandon his name forever. This was the more hard in his case because he proudly traced his name to a knightly origin—from "Piquozvite"—"spur fast."

TAFT REFORMS IN POSTAL SERVICE

Government's Biggest Business Concern Now Run on Modern Basis.

PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE

Economy and Efficiency in Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent—Policies Should Be Continued.

No branch of the public service comes closer to the people than the postoffice department. In this department the Taft administration has accomplished results which have rendered this service more efficient than at any other time in the history of the country.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this $240,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of $17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by $219,118.12.

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there has been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,516 new rural routes, aggregating 60,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employes has been increased by more than 8,000, and lest year the total amount expended for salaries was approximately $14,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from $869 to $967 for rural carriers, from $979 to $1,082 for post office clerks, from $1,021 to $1,084 for city letter carriers, and from $1,163, to $1,183 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employes have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

Postal Banks Great Success.

By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1919, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,500 presidential post offices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth-class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate $50,000,000, and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 529 indictments and 184 convictions with but twelve acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars. A great number of similar concerns have gone out of business owing to the rigid enforcement of the law.

of a man, who has already served two terms in the white house, by the votes of the Republican party, and who now, not only in violation of the unwritten law of the republic, but in violation of his own solemn promise to the nation, voluntarily given on the night of November 8, 1904, is seeking a third term on a national platform so un-Republican in nature that he dare not discuss it himself, as is shown by his recent speeches in Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New Hampshire.

"The fact that this candidate is now claiming to wear the mantle of Abraham Lincoln is evidence that the acme of demagogism in this country has been reached.

"Those states which have yet to elect delegates to the Republican national convention in Chicago might just as well realize now that the republic as well as the Republican party has been placed in jeopardy by the issues raised by Theodore Roosevelt. They must realize that the unwritten law of the republic that no man shall be president three terms, is an insurmountable obstacle to the success of any party in any national election in this country. They must realize that the proposal of the recall of judges and of judicial decisions is not only un-Republican but rank Socialism. The duty of Republicans toward a candidate for the nomination on such a platform is therefore, plain.

"The president is in this fight to stay. He will be the nominee of the Republican convention at Chicago. In this connection it must not be forgotten that he was nominated four years ago without the votes of the states of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York or Wisconsin. In this contest he is already assured of an overwhelming majority of the delegates from Indiana and New York, and of a large number of delegates in Pennsylvania, none of whom voted for him in 1908.

Standing of Candidates

President Taft now has 388 delegates to the Chicago convention instructed for or pledged to his renomination. His support is of such character as will vote for him first, last and all the time. Mr. Roosevelt has 170 votes; Senator LaFollette 36 and Senator Cummins 6.

MINERS' WELFARE CAUSE OF TAFT

Bureau of Mines Marks Great Step Forward.

SAVES HUNDREDS OF LIVES

Discovery of Danger of Coal Dust Important—Handling of Explosives Made Safer—Government's Experimental Coal Mine.

The saving of many lives annually—the lives of miners throughout the United States—will be one of the splendid results that will follow the establishment of the bureau of mines, one of the great achievements in the interest of labor by the administration of President Taft. The formation of this bureau is likewise a notable achievement, and will prove far-reaching in its effects to a class of wage-earners which has been in great need of some practical relief.

The excessive and unnecessary loss of life in the mines of this country was one of the primary causes for the creation of this bureau. For years hundreds of miners were killed in mine disasters, and practically nothing was done to check the terrible loss of life. There was also need for an investigation to determine what could be done in the way of handling the high explosives, as well as to improve the conditions under which the men worked.

Spurred on by President Taft, an act creating the bureau of mines was passed by congress and became effective on July 1, 1910. John A. Holmes of the United States geological sudvey, was appointed as the first director. Mr. Holmes was reputed and certified to be the best trained man for the place obtainable in the United States. The chief experimental station was established in Pittsburg, where the investigations of the problems entrusted to the bureau have been prosecuted so successfully for nearly two years.

In the year 1907, the most disastrous of all years in the American coal mine, 3,125 miners lost their lives. This represented 4.86 men killed for every 1,000 employed. In coal mines in Europe less than two miners are killed out of every 1,000 employed. As a result of the work conducted by the bureau of mines, and the wise use of an appropriation of $150,000 made by congress, the death rate has already been reduced to practically one-half of what it was in 1907.

One of the notable achievements of the bureau of mines was the demonstration of the fact that coal dust in a bituminous mine is more dangerous and deadly than gas. It has been the belief, heretofore, that gas or fire damp was the greatest menace to the miners, and little attention was given to the accumulation of coal dust. The bureau of mines proved to the satisfaction of the miners as well as operators that coal dust would explode, and, unlike fire damp, carried no warning with it. The keeping of dusty mines wet, as recommended by the bureau of mines, was found to reduce materially the chances of an explosion of coal dust.

Good Work of Bureau.

The number of deaths in the mines has been greatly reduced as a result of the testing of explosives under the direction of the bureau of mines. In the year 1908 the coal lines in the United States used two million pounds of short flame explosives, and at present nearly seven times that quantity is being used with greater safety, due to the co-operation of the coal operators and the bureau of mines.

The establishment of an experimental coal mine at Brucetown, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburg, is still another notable achievement of the bureau of mines. It places the United States in advance of other nations with respect to this research and experimental work in mines. Numerous tests are made at this experimental mine, from which many excellent results are obtained.

Still another important work which is conducted under the auspices of the bureau of mines is the rescue of entombed miners. Since the creation of the bureau many hundreds of lives have been saved. At the big mining disaster in Ohio one of the rescue corps of the bureau of mines arrived at the scene thirty-two hours after the disaster. Three men were rescued who had been given up as dead and allowed to remain in the mine. At another time one man was found alive among 150 dead, and today he is the sole survivor of that terrible catastrophe—due to the splendid work of the rescue corps.

Before the bureau of mines was made possible by the interest of President Taft, which was followed by the necessary legislation for its establishment, there was no organized effort in saving the lives of entombed miners. Time and again, men have sacrificed their lives in vain attempts to rescue their companions. This unnecessary sacrifice of life has been stopped by the co-operation of the state authorities with the federal rescuers attached to the bureau of mines. An investigation of the fuel resources of the United States is also being made with a view of checking the waste, and increasing the efficiency with which fuel is used. This latter phase of the work is a part of the practical conservation policy of the Taft administration.

WOMEN

Women of the highest type, women of superior education and refinement, whose discernment and judgment give weight and force to their opinions, highly praise the wonderful corrective and curative properties of

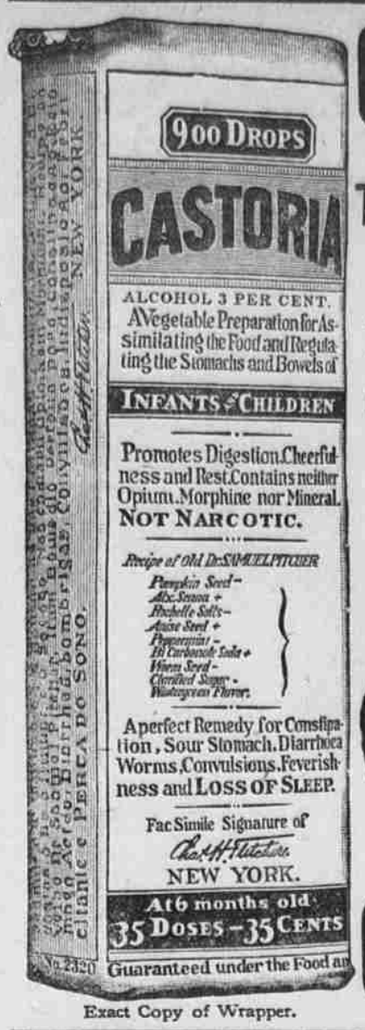
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

Throughout the many stages of woman's life, from girlhood, through the ordeals of motherhood to the declining years, there is no safer or more reliable medicine for stomach troubles and constipation.

Sold Everywhere at 25 Cents a Box

Puts End to Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver and kidneys. 25c. At C. P. Champney's.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUR UNCLE SAM SAYS EVERYONE MUST PAY IN ADVANCE FOR HIS PAPER

The Toledo & Maumee Valley Ry. Co.

IN EFFECT FEB. 1, 1911.

Lv T'do East	Lv T'do West	P'burg East	P'burg West	Ma'mee North
5 24	6 24	5 42	4 39	7 04
6 00	6 48	6 00	5 15	7 28
6 48	7 12	6 24	6 03	7 52
7 36	8 00	7 12	.....	8 40
8 24	8 48	.....	6 51	9 28
9 12	9 36	8 00	7 39	10 16
10 00	10 24	8 48	8 27	11 04
10 48	11 12	9 36	9 15	11 52
11 36	12 00	10 24	10 03	12 40
12 24	12 48	11 12	10 51	1 28
1 12	1 36	12 00	11 39	2 16
2 00	2 24	12 48	12 27	3 04
2 48	3 12	1 36	1 15	3 52
3 36	.....	2 24	2 03	.....
4 24	4 00	3 12	2 51	4 40
5 12	.....	4 00	3 39	.....
6 00	4 48	4 29	4 27	5 28
6 48	5 16	4 48	5 15	5 56
7 36	5 36	5 12	6 03	6 16
8 24	6 00	5 36	6 51	6 40
9 12	6 24	.....	7 39	7 04
10 00	7 12	6 24	8 27	7 52
10 48	8 00	.....	9 15	8 40
11 36	8 48	7 12	10 03	9 28
....	9 36	8 00	10 51	10 16
.....	10 24	8 48	.....	11 04
....	11 12	9 36	.....	11 52
....	12 00	10 24	.....	12 40
.....	.....	11 12	.....	.....

TOLEDO, BOWLING GREEN & SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

THE TOLEDO-DAYTON LINE.

Limited Trains Leave Maumee Station North.

6:33 a. m.	2:38 p. m.
8:38 a. m.	4:38 p. m.
10:38 a. m.	6:38 p. m.
12:38 p. m.	8:38 p. m.

Limited Trains Leave Maumee Station South.

7:58 a. m.	1:56 p. m.
9:56 a. m.	3:56 p. m.
11:56 a. m.	5:56 p. m.

7:56, 9:56 p. m., Wapakoneta only.

LOCAL CARS.

Southbound—

Local cars leave Maumee station as follows: 7:12, 9:12, 11:12 a. m.; 1:12, 3:12, 5:12, 7:12, 9:12, 11:12, 11:40 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Local cars leave Ft. Meigs' station follows: 7:17, 9:17, 11:17 A. M., 1:17, 3:17, 5:17, 7:17, 9:17, 11:10, 11:40 P. M., 12:10 A. M.

Northbound—

Local cars arrive at Maumee station as follows: 5:48, 6:33, 7:12, 7:48, 9:48, 11:48 A. M., 1:48, 3:48, 4:48, 5:48, 7:48, 9:48 P. M.

Special cars can be chartered for any occasion at any hour. For information, ask the agent or address.

C. F. SMITH, Gen. Mgr.
CHAS. J. LANEY, Traffic Mgr.
Findlay, Ohio.

May 1, 1911.

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