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Traitor dollars—the dollars spent for the Kaiser—are those spent for any item that deprives the government of any element of war supply. Patriotic dollars—those spent for Uncle Sam—can be made to do double duty. Buy War Savings Stamps.

THE CELINA DEMOCRAT

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Celina, Ohio, February 8, 1918

We are altogether now in this struggle. If we win, you win. If we lose, you lose. Will you help win? Thrift stamps offer one way.

U. S. TROOPERS ARE VICTIMS SUBMARINE

Nearly Two Hundred Missing When the Tuscania, a British Ship Is Sent to the Bottom

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, the Cunard liner Tuscania, bearing 2179 officers and men of the 32nd National Guard division, lies at the bottom of the North Atlantic ocean to-day, and at least 168 troopers—probably more—are missing.

On the basis of figures reported to the war and state department here the missing would be 267; the figures of the British admiralty, as they stood early to-day, however, placed the missing American troopers at 210.

There is every hope that the lower number will prove to be correct. British convoys near to the torpedoed ship closed in quickly and did heroic work, as the comparatively small number of losses show. The position of the Tuscania off the north coast of Ireland, evidently headed for England, also was such that numbers of British patrol ships and other vessels rushed to her side and in that way the losses were minimized.

London, Feb. 7.—A statement from the admiralty, made public shortly after 1 o'clock, confirmed the earlier figures giving the total number of persons on the Tuscania as 2397 and the total number saved as 2187, making the number of missing 210.

The approximate figures of those saved are: Officers, 76; men, 1935; officers of the crew, 16; men of the crew, 125; passengers, 3; not specified, 3.

The British admiralty's figures indicate a loss of life among the American troops of nearly 100 less than the Washington estimate. According to the admiralty 2011 officers and men were saved. The war department at Washington gives the number as 1912.

The admiralty's statement shows a total of 2187 men saved, which added to the 210 believed to have been lost, gives a total of 2397 persons on board.

The following official communication was given out early this afternoon: "The Anchor liner Tuscania, Captain J. L. Henderson, was torpedoed on the night of the 5th of February off the Irish coast while carrying United States troops.

"Following are the approximate number saved: United States military officers, 76; men, 1935. "Crew, officers, 16; men, 125. "Passengers, 3; not specified, 3. "The total number aboard, 2397. Total saved, 2187.

"The foregoing are approximate figures, but as correct as can be given at present."

WILSON TAKES IT UP WITH HURLEY

Great Shipping Problem Discussed at a Conference.

EVERY PHASE THRESHED OUT

Progress of the Government Ship Building Program, Plans for Obtaining Allied Vessels for Transporting Soldiers and Negotiations With Neutrals For Tonnage Among Questions That Receive Attention.

LATE NEWS

Cuts Down List of Drowned to 100 or Less.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Latest official advice to the war department tonight accounted for all except 113 of the 2,158 American soldiers who were on board the British liner Tuscania when a submarine sent her down Tuesday night off the Irish coast.

ADOLPH DUE FOR ANOTHER FIT

According to the Daily Standard of yesterday serious charges were filed against saloon keepers at Coldwater a few days ago.

The bar tender at the Charles Baker saloon pleaded guilty to selling intoxicating liquors to two minors, namely Albert Betz and Ernest Herron. Upon his plea of guilty he received a fine of \$25 and costs.

The hearing of Alexis Gier, who is also charged with selling liquor to minors, is set for Wednesday, February 13, at 1:30 p. m.

Alexis Gier, the last named offender, is a protégé of Saloon License Commissioner A. C. F. Gilberg, who shed crocodile tears for the young man because The Democrat said something about reinstating the Giers in the saloon business because a member of the tribe made a month attack upon the president in his saloon.

The astute editor of the Observer and the sea and wart editor of the Chronicle have another chance to distinguish themselves. They should denounce the authorities for meddling with the personal liberty of these Coldwater saloon keepers.

where from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons more.

While Chairman Hurley was preparing for the president a complete report on the shipping situation, Civil Engineer Frederick R. Harris of the naval bureau of yards and docks, who for three weeks was general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, was giving a senate investigating committee an optimistic view of ship building progress. It is possible, Mr. Harris said, for the government to complete this year its original program of 6,000,000 tons of construction.

The president was told by Mr. Hurley that bad weather in January cut construction of commandeered ships fully 60 per cent. The shipping board's plan for building up a great ship yard workers' reserve and for obtaining more work out of ship yard labor at present engaged were outlined.

The plan to cut imports from South America and the orient to release ships for transporting troops and supplies has been worked out by the shipping board. The class of imports to be reduced will be left largely to the war trade board, which is in control of both imports and exports.

ORDER NOT RESCINDED

Heatless Monday to Be Continued Indefinitely.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Following a conference between Secretary McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield, it was announced that the workless Monday would be continued. Unless later conferences develop a change in attitude, the "heatless Monday" may go to the full stretch of 10 weeks before it is stopped.

Every kind of pressure had been brought to bear upon Fuel Administrator Garfield to force a lifting of the workless Monday order, and until the last stage of zero weather it was expected that the fuel administration would acquiesce in rescinding the order.

LOOKS LIKE COX AND WILLIS AGAIN

[James W. Faulkner in the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Through dint of stopping persons and laboring with threats and minority gestures, calculating material has been gathered in sufficient quantities to warrant going into the sooth-saying business and making midwinter predictions about things that are going to happen in sultry August. It now looks as if the old Governorship tickets of 1914 1916, Cox and Willis, will have to serve for the voters in 1918.

On the Democratic side there is the lingering hope of some of the unconstructed Harmon fellows that "Uncle Jud" will come back and one-per-cent them to victory again. To-day he is being showered with postal cards congratulating him on his birth anniversary, and there is all kinds of fussing over this event. The idea emanated from Postoria, but a fellow in the Supreme Court Clerk's office is suspected of launching it, his purpose being to incite a political boom for the veteran chief executive.

On the other hand, every straw that blows indicates a steady drift for Cox, who has made no sign, but who, it is generally believed, will respond if called upon. If he consents to run—and it is believed he will—the Democratic primary will be a formality, as the party also will renominate Lieutenant Governor Earl Bloom, State Treasurer Chester Bryan, Supreme Court Judge Oscar Newman and Attorney General Joseph McGhee. There may be some scramble for the second Judgeship nomination, which independents wish given to Judge Wankner, whose term also expires next year and who was chosen as a non-partisan in 1912.

WHERE DO MERCER COUNTY FARMERS STAND?

The Ohio State Journal says: "At the Franklin County Farmers' Union, the delegates, about 200 of them, expressed themselves in favor of the dry amendment to the federal constitution, and in furtherance of this sentiment they propose to vote only for those candidates for the legislature who favor the amendment. Good for the farmers. The plow and the saloon do not enjoy any mutual sympathies. This action is of a hopeful character, for the proposed amendment will depend more upon the farmers than upon any other influence. They should combine against the indifference of the cities. They must see to it that the big cities do not run Ohio. Now is their chance. Let the farmers all over the state imitate the Franklin County farmers, and this grand country will be sober for all time."

THE WEEKLY WAR REVIEW

Through the adoption of drastic measures by the military authorities the strike movement, which has agitated Germany for a week, appears to be on the wane.

The most serious disturbances occurred in Berlin, where crowds got out of hand, overturned streetcars, interfered with workers who had kept to their employment and frequently collided with the police. The latter charged with drawn sabers and 30 strikers and many onlookers were wounded. At Sprandau, an important suburb, there were similar disorders and a mob is reported to have attacked soldier guards.

The strikers are demanding wage increases, better working conditions and peace without annexations or indemnities.

Developments in connection with the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations were virtually nil the past week. It was revealed, however, that the Germans are determined to keep Bolshevik agitators out of Poland, permission having been refused Russian delegates to Brest-Litovsk to visit Warsaw. A request for the repatriation of Polish troops in the Russian army also has been met with a negative response.

In the Ukraine, the Bolsheviks seem to have gained the ascendancy through their capture of Kiev, insuring the authority of the Bolsheviks in that region. A revolutionary government is reported to have been set up by the victors. The Bolsheviks also have captured Odessa, an important Russian port on the Black sea.

The Finnish white guard is said to have gained control over the northern section of Finland. Reinforcements sent by the Petrograd government have arrived at Viborg. The revolutionists, known as the red guard, still hold Helsinki, the capital.

Berlin newspapers claim that German submarines sunk 9,000,000 tons of allied and neutral shipping during the first year of ruthless U-boat warfare. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, challenges this claim, asserting that the submarine is now held. To bring about the complete defeat of the U-boats soon it is necessary to have ships and more ships, he said.

A Paris dispatch, dated Feb. 3, reported an artillery duel between Germans and American forces occupying a sector in Lorraine. Two Americans were killed and nine wounded during the bombardment. The American fire wrecked many of the enemy dugouts.

Enemy airmen bombed Venice and other towns on the Venetian plain, according to a Rome dispatch of Feb. 5. While no damage and no casualties resulted from the attack on Venice, considerable destruction was wrought in the towns of Padua, Treviso and Mestre, where also a number of civilians were killed or wounded.

London announced, Feb. 6, that the British carried out successful raids against the Teutons southwest of Armentieres and in the vicinity of the Ypres Staden railway, where many of the enemy were killed and others captured. Berlin reported that south of Bouconic Baden German troops pushed far into the French front, inflicted heavy casualties and returned to their own lines with prisoners.

Fred Hufford and William A. Gourley of Marietta did not sell their places in the Rainbow division to "German spies," it was officially announced. The two were arrested recently and now are held here as deserters. According to word by way of Washington from General Pershing, a check of the men shows that Hufford and Gourley left the Rainbow division at an eastern port of embarkation on Oct. 13 without required passes. They were formally charged with desertion Dec. 12.

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TRACTION'S NEW SCHEDULE

The Western Ohio has changed their schedule again. Following is the new schedule:

5:55 a. m. 8:20 a. m. 10:45 a. m. 12:40 p. m. 2:45 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 11:25 p. m.

CALL GOES OUT FOR VOLUNTEERS

Five Thousand Selects to Move to France Soon.

CAMP SHERMAN BOYS READY

Thousand Additional Volunteers Are Wanted For Divers Duties at Other Army Camps — Selects Express Eagerness to Go to Battle Front. Chance For Cavalrymen to Go Abroad.

Chillicothe, O., Feb. 5.—Camp Sherman boys may soon see overseas service. A call upon Ohio and western Pennsylvania selects has gone out. Volunteers to the number of 6,000 are asked for. Five thousands of these will be the first comparatively large-sized body of Camp Sherman troops to be assured active duty in France.

It is not permissible to say how soon the men will leave nor give other details, save that they will go before the division moves and that they more than likely will be on their way before the end of February.

Of the 6,000 volunteers, 1,000 are wanted for other camps. Five hundred machinists are to go to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. The call also is for 53 motor truck men, who are to be sent to Fort Myer, Va.; 64 machinists to go to Camp Dix, Washington, and 13 plumbers and laborers to go to the same place; four statisticians and tool designers to go to the Watertown (N. Y.) arsenal; 100 bakers to go to some quartermaster school yet to be named, and a gun designer to report to the chief signal officer at Washington.

Officers say the asking for volunteers is superfluous. They assert the Ohio selects are so anxious to get to France that there will be so many volunteers it will be necessary to pick the men from volunteers.

Officers here who have had cavalry experience stand an excellent chance of getting back into that branch of service through transfer to the new regiments that are to be formed for overseas, as announced last week by the war department. The war department has asked for a list of names of eligible men.

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THE GRIM REAPER

John Wannamaker, aged 35 years, prominent business man of Coldwater, died last Tuesday at his home there.

MARCHING THROUGH GERMANY

[Air "Marching Through Georgia."] Came all you allied boys and girls, We'll sing another song, sing it with a spirit that will start the world long, Sing it as we used to sing it fifty million strong.

While we go marching through Germany (Chorus) Hurrah! hurrah! we'll set the Frenchman free; Hurrah! hurrah! we'll help old Italy; Sink the blamed old U-boats to the bottom of the sea.

While we go marching through Germany How the British shouted when they heard the cheerful sound; How the Belgians sang and shouted which our Red Cross found; How the German air ships will come tumbling down.

When we go marching through Germany So we'll make a thorofoar for true democracy That started here in Washington and spread across the sea; And the people of this earth from the Kaiser will be free.

While we go marching through Germany So to win this struggle we will strive with might and main; Send our allied brothers all our grain; We'll live on corn and oats lest we should fight in vain.

While we go marching through Germany —Mrs. Mary Holsinger, Celina, R. D. 2.

SOLVING THE LABOR PROBLEM

Of one thing we may be sure. Labor will not be plentiful in 1918. Nor will it be cheap. On the other hand crop prices are bound to be high next year because there will be an active demand for everything we can possibly produce.

There is a real opportunity next season for the forehand man; the man who gets in the game early, the man who gets his supplies of fertilizers and seeds while the getting is good, the man who is prepared for every eventuality, the man who uses what labor he has to the best advantage and uses it only to grow good crops. For the rest of farmer America holds forth a promise as never before. For Peter Tumbledown the prospects are a little worse than usual, which means that they are worse than nothing.

A BIBLE WAR BREAD RECIPE

The ninth verse of the fourth chapter of Ezekiel reads as follows: "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, . . . and put them in one vessel, and make, thee bread thereof."

In the thirteenth century David Kimchi, the commentator, wrote: "The prophet thus warns the disobedient children of Israel that, during the siege of Jerusalem, they will not longer be able to make their bread with pure wheat, but they will have to mix it with all kinds of grain and vegetables with which flour is not made, unless extreme need makes it necessary to do so."

War bread in Europe is now made according to the recipe of Ezekiel. But it is not baked with the same kind of fuel. For particulars see Ezekiel 4:12.—Exchange.

GET WAR OUT OF HUMAN SYSTEM

[Ohio State Journal.]

What will we do with our military training so much talked about if the result of the war will be an international league of peace? Such a league is based upon the idea that there shall be no more war, and that the conditions are arranged to secure that result. Armament would be a menace to that peace, and so would universal military training. We want to banish war from national ideals completely. We want the peace spirit so strong as to exclude the possibility of war. Of course, the human nature fellows will pop up and say such an idea is absurd; that it is a prime tendency of human nature to fight. But such people will have to be derided when we base international relations upon the permanency of peace. That is what the war is for. We want to get war out of the human system.

FAILS IN HAUL, LANDS IN JAIL

A woman about 30 years of age, giving her name as Frances Thompson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested in the Schunck jewelry store in this city, last Tuesday.

She is charged with attempting to steal a diamond pin. The woman asked Mr. McNair to show her some diamonds and while he was busy talking to a salesman she slipped a diamond brooch into her muff. Mr. McNair immediately missed the brooch and stopped the woman as she was leaving the store. In submitting to the search she slipped the diamond onto the showcase, and being caught with the goods, she begged them to let her go. Three compartments were found in the muff she was carrying, which leads officials to believe her a professional.

WASHINGTON DOES HANDSOME THING

Washington township made their final report last week of the results of the campaign in their township for the Y. M. C. A. War fund work, showing a total subscription of \$623.85 being almost on hundred dollars over their assigned quota.

Credit for these splendid results must be given to the splendid organization which was in effect in this township for this work under the leadership of Bert Holdren, as chairman, and E. Gibbons, as secretary and treasurer.

The following were the committeemen who worked the township by square miles: G. S. Schroeyer, B. F. Powell, Theodore Sherman, L. R. Menchhofer, John Rabe, Wm. Rabe, Sams Rabe, Ralph McMillen, John Conrad, John Fortman, J. F. Petters, T. G. Brandon, Dan Spriggs, Gary Bryan, C. S. Reif, O. S. Ashcraft, Lawrence Beam, Wm. Spriggs, Charles Schroeder, John McAfee, Wm. F. Monroe, Wesley Cummins, David Schroeyer, Henry Swartz, Carl Fennig.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

The machinery by which the purchase of a Thrift Stamp or a War Savings Stamp is to be made as easy and convenient as the purchase of a pool of thread or a pound of nails, in every community in the United States is rapidly being established. Already 185,000 War Savings Stamp Agencies have been established and by the close of January this number will have increased by 350,000.

In addition to these agencies there will be 1,000,000 "sales stations", which do not require direct authorization to make the sales from the Secretary of the Treasury, but to obtain their stamps from authorized agents and sell them over their counters at their cashiers' windows, and other places.

Fifty thousand out offices now have War Savings Stamps on sale and 23,000 banks and 8,000 individual firms and corporations have been appointed agents. Nine thousand interstate corporations having places of business in several States will constitute 115,000 additional agencies.

An intensive campaign is now on for the establishment of Bank War Savings societies which can be organized by 10 or more persons in any community, school, club, church, factory or office and can be affiliated with the National War Savings Committee at Washington upon application.

ROCKFORD STONE QUARRY TROUBLE GETS IN COURT

C. H. High, through his attorney, P. E. Kenney, last Friday filed suit against Cio Edgington. Plaintiff says that in 1914 he and defendant entered into a partnership for the purpose of owning and operating a stone quarry, which is located near the village of Rockford. Plaintiff says that defendant used \$3,442 worth of crushed stone on a road of his own individual contract which he has never paid for; also used roller which was worth \$75 per week to plaintiff, of which no part has been paid. That partnership had never been dissolved and defendant has since sold his interest in the concern; that on Sept. 28, 1916 defendant secured judgment against him in the sum of \$826.80 on a cognovit note and one F. M. High, in Common Pleas court, who was and is surety merely on said note. Mr. High claims that the note is null and void and that the property of plaintiff to his satisfaction.

Plaintiff asks that partnership be dissolved and its affairs wound up; that an accounting be taken of the business and affairs of said partnership; that defendant may be required to account for all property and other property received by him for said partnership on account before stated; that he be restrained from the selling of plaintiff's property and holdings and for all other proper relief.

BUY A BABY BOND AND SEE IT GROW

A nickel here, a dime there, a quarter—we Americans have never watched the little expenditures very closely. But, now, its that "spare change," those small savings that can make us a nation of bond owners.

The government of the United States offers its own "baby bond" in sizes that suit all buyers. You can start with only a quarter. Take it to your bank, postoffice or store, or Thrift Stamp, Paste It on a card that will be given you. The next time you have 25 cents saved, buy another stamp. Your Thrift Card will hold 16 of these stamps, \$4 worth. If you have it full before March 1, 1918, you will have a War Savings Stamp and a certificate to which it should be attached.

This certificate is a little "baby bond." It will earn a good rate of interest. On January 1, 1923, that interest will make the stamp that cost you \$4.13 worth \$5.

You may make the \$5 (maturity value) size outright for cash; but, rather than wait, if you must, put your quarters into Thrift Stamps. Save them. Start today.

Here is the chance for every American to help.

NOT NEEDED WITH BETZEL ON THE JOB

A recent St. Louis dispatch in the Cleveland Leader says: Prest. Branch Rickey, of the St. Louis Nationals, denied the rumor that his team is after the services of Steve Yerkes, second baseman of the Indianapolis team of the American Association.

"I am not interested in Yerkes in any shape, form or manner," Rickey said. "With Bruno Betzel on the club we do not need Yerkes. I understand from Manager Hendricks that there are no athletes on the Indianapolis club for whom we could make a place."