

\$1.50

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GOOD RECORD U. S. AIRMEN

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 3.—Nine German airplanes are unofficially reported to have been destroyed by American pursuit squadrons in the air fighting which has been going on since daylight over the smoking battle zone of Vaux.

AMERICANS WON'T BUDGE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 3.—A heavy German counter attack against the American positions at Vaux, launched at 1 o'clock this morning, was repulsed, the enemy losing very heavily.

The counter attack developed after the Germans had heavily bombarded Vaux and Bois de la Roche. When the German infantry leaped from their trenches the troops came over in close formation.

The German loss in killed is unknown, but prisoners say that their orders were to drive back the Americans at all costs. They have paid the highest cost possible, but have failed to perform the task entrusted to them.

From the general conditions along the battle line it appears that further attacks by the Germans are likely to develop. The Americans, however, are just as ready for what is coming as they were for what has passed and are just as confident as to the outcome.

"TURN NO MAN'S LAND INTO YANKKEE LAND"

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Supplementing President Wilson's announcement that more than a million troops have embarked for France, Chairman Dent of the Military Committee laid before the House today a review of war preparations during the fifteen months of war, prepared by Secretary Baker.

Speaking of the morals of the army in France, the statement says: "In France it was necessary to change the name of the zone behind the armies from the 'service of the rear' to 'service of supply' because of the difficulty in getting men to serve in a region having the shell-proof connotation of the word 'rear'."

"Even at the actual front is something of a tradition against the use of the term, 'No Man's Land.' Our men prefer to call it—and to make it—'Yankkee Land'."

Mr. Baker said the commission of classification of personnel reports stated that "a surprisingly large proportion of recruits ask to be placed in the most hazardous branches of the military service," and added:

"If a reply is needed to those who say that the men of the national army are in camp because they have to, it is 'that those men are going over the top because they want to go.'"

"Consensus of opinion is," continued the statement, "that drunkenness in the army is completely under control, both in the United States and France. You may travel for weeks in France without seeing an intoxicated American soldier."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF WAR

The entente allies have shown the greatest activity during the week and in several parts of the battle zone have carried the fight to the enemy. These actions have been local in character, but have been fought for important immediate objectives which strengthened the allied line where it needed bolstering before the breaking of the storm of shot and shell expected at any time.

This was the notable result of the attack near Belleau wood, on the Marne front, by the American troops. They did not seek to break through the German line, but wanted to reach high ground which would command the villages of Torcy and Bouchesches. This ground is now securely in their possession. In this operation the Americans captured 300 prisoners.

The French, attacking southwest of Soissons, on the Aisne front, had the same object in view. They hurled themselves at the German line with such gallantry that in little over an hour they penetrated to a depth of more than a mile over a front of almost three miles and captured more than 1,000 prisoners. German counter attacks against the new French positions have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

The British, on the extreme western tip of the Lys salient, on the Flanders front, cut deeply into the German lines and succeeded in showing the enemy from his positions on several little ridges he will find it more difficult to attack.

A week ago the Austrians began their flight across the Piave river from the western bank, where they had received a sanguinary check at the hands of the Italians. It is possible now to view the event in its true perspective and estimate the victory of the Italians as a great defensive triumph. General Diaz, the Italian commander in chief, has not pursued the Austrians further than the Piave, except for the setting up of strong

bridgeheads on the eastern bank of the river.

There is still danger of another attack being launched against Italy, this time from the mountain front and with German forces leading their allies, in an attempt to force their path down into the Italian plains. For this reason, apparently, General Diaz is content to hold the Piave strongly and to wait, for the moment at least, any further attacks against his vital mountain positions.

July 1—Italian forces, attacking the Austrian line on the Asiago plateau, wrested Monte di Valbella from the enemy, captured 400 prisoners and held their new positions against repeated counter attacks. Farther east, on the left bank of the Brenta river, they captured the heights of Sasso Rossa, just north of the village of Valstagna.

July 2—Italians are continuing their offensive in the mountain sector. Rome announced the capture of several important heights.

An official statement issued at Berlin claims that 191,454 unrounded allied prisoners have been captured since March 21. Of these, 94,939 were British, 89,099 were French and the rest were Portuguese, Belgians and Americans. Six allied generals and 6,200 officers are said to have been taken by the Germans.

July 3—American and French troops delivered a heavy attack near Chateau Thierry and captured the village of Vaux and important positions on the northern slope of Hill 204. Counter attacks were put down. One entire German regiment is officially reported to have been virtually annihilated in the battle. Five hundred German prisoners were taken.

Italian forces made an attack on the Monte Grappa sector, carried important Austrian positions and took 600 prisoners.

Drowns While Bathing. Chillicothe, O., July 2.—Private Andrew Zibek, Mason City, Ia., was drowned while swimming in Stony creek, near Camp Sherman.

THIRTY DIVISIONS NOW IN FRANCE

Americans Sent Overseas Numbered 1,019,115 on July 1.

WILSON MAKES THIS KNOWN

Gives to the Public a Letter From Secretary Baker Disclosing a Record of Achievement Which the President Says Must Cause Unusual Satisfaction—Supplies For the Million Men Declared Adequate.

Washington, July 3.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,115 on July 1. This was made known by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker, disclosing a record of achievement which the president said, "must cause unusual satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed 10 days later and at the end of the month 1,118 men had started for the battlefields of France. June saw this number increased by 12,261, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upwards of 600,000 had departed, when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme effort with the utmost of America's available man power to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The March sailings of 83,811 troops were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,929. This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially 30 divisions are now in France, ready to meet whatever the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops.

Secretary Baker wrote the president that the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and added that "the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

The total number of troops returned from abroad, lost at sea or casualties is \$165, and of these, by reason of the superbly efficient protection which the navy has given our transport system, only 291 have been lost at sea.

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HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK

More Than 230 Persons Believed to Have Been Drowned. London, July 2.—The British hospital ship Llandovery Castle was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, with the possible loss of 234 lives.

The attack was made because the Uboat captain believed the ship had eight American flight officers aboard, the admiralty announced. The captain of the Llandovery Castle denied this, saying he had been carrying only wounded soldiers to Canada for half a year.

The steamer was homeward bound from Canada and had no sick or wounded aboard. Twenty-four of her crew have reached port. The ship, which carried 80 Canadian nurses, medical officers and 14 women nurses, went down in 10 minutes. Apparently all the Canadian medical officers are among the missing, the admiralty stated.

PASSES \$12,000,000,000 BILL

Senate For Greater Army, but Delays Action. Washington, July 1.—In passing the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill the senate emphasized sentiment for enlarging the army beyond the 3,000,000 men provided in the measure, but declined, while awaiting the war department's new expansion program, specifically to direct the president to raise an army of 5,000,000.

None of the appropriations for the army's part in the war for the fiscal year beginning July 1 was reduced by the senate. Instead it increased many items, approved without change the house clause clothing the president with unlimited authority to increase the army by further draft acts and added scores of important legislative riders.

Washington, July 3.—Former Speaker Cannon announced his candidacy for re-election to congress from the Eleventh Illinois district and said he proposed to break all records for long service.

On and after July 1, 1918, The Democrat and Cincinnati Daily Post, both one year, will be \$4.00.

The John T. Bitter farm of 120 acres will sell July 27th.

BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

Between 60 and 70 persons were killed in an explosion in a munitions factory in a midland county of England.

United States revenue returns for the fiscal year just closed are expected to reach the huge total of \$4,900,000,000.

Stanley King of Boston was appointed private secretary to Secretary of War Baker, succeeding Ralph Hayes, who resigned to join the army.

Charles Gero, 73, confessed he murdered his wife, 72; his brother, 79, and a granddaughter, 4, with an ax at their home in New Haven, N. Y., police say.

Stephen Blinder, author of "Light and Truth," convicted at Brooklyn on two counts of violation of the espionage act, was sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment.

Fire at Mount Union, Pa., destroyed five of the most important buildings at the Aetna Explosive company's plant, causing a loss estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

At Albany, N. Y., a bursting automobile tire killed Arnold Sutermeister, a civil engineer.

Lieutenant Edmond L. Cene of Jersey City, N. J., was killed when his airplane fell at Houston, Tex.

William Munz, a New York soldier, is the captor of his cousin "Gus," a young German soldier, in France.

Lieutenant Ren Fonck, French flyer, has been officially credited with bagging his forty-ninth German airplane.

Instead of imposing usual fines, magistrates in New York night courts are requiring petty offenders to buy war saving stamps and thrift stamps.

First Lieutenant Ollie Josephine Baird, the first woman commissioned in the national army, reported at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. She has been assigned as contract surgeon.

Martin Conboy, director of the draft in New York city, announced that more than 20,000 slackers had been rounded up in that city in the last two months.

No more perishable goods, such as fruit and foods, will be accepted at postoffices for mailing to troops because almost always they can not be delivered in edible condition.

Mrs. Idell Kennedy and Dr. Frank T. Howenstein, an optometrist, were found guilty at Los Angeles of having conspired to keep men out of the selective draft by means of eye glasses, which temporarily would impair their sight.

John A. Mitchell, editor of Life, New York, died at his summer home at Bridgeport, Conn., following a stroke of apoplexy.

John G. Zeller, a machinist stationed at the local aviation field, was drowned at Pensacola, Fla., when the airplane he was flying fell into Pensacola bay.

Indiana's prohibition law was held constitutional by the state supreme court.

Official announcement says more than 36,000 enemy alien women registered in New York city.

Cadet Thomas C. Anderson, Trinidad, Colo., was killed in an airplane accident at Fort Worth, Tex.

United States army uniforms for men now in training may be manufactured in Great Britain, which has plenty of raw wool on hand.

Joseph Kulla, wholesale flour dealer, New York, was ordered to pay \$25,000 or forfeit his federal license, on the charge of selling flour at prices in excess of the food administration schedule.

War labor policies board recommended that all mechanics and laborers employed by the government should be paid upon the basis day rate of eight hours with overtime at the rate of time and a half.

Oilcloth and linoleum were placed on the list of restricted imports by the war trade board. Outstanding licenses will be revoked.

Frank Goldsoll, a French subject, detained on charges of the French government that he profited several millions of dollars on motor truck contracts, was held by the district court at Washington for extradition to France.

Final approval of the revised legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, with its provision requiring all government clerks to work eight hours a day instead of seven, and giving them salary increases of \$120 a year, was voted by the house.

Work has been begun on the largest American military hospital in Great Britain. It will be located at Salisbury, six miles from Southampton. It will accommodate 3,000 wounded soldiers.

Lieutenant John T. Royle was killed near Mt. Clemens, Mich., when his airplane fell. Lieutenant Allen B. Ahey was seriously injured.

Pullman car porters ask for a wage increase claiming war prices, income tax and such have made big inroads on their tips, cutting their incomes in half.

Fire at Cle Uim, Wash., swept the business district and 10 blocks of residences, causing a loss of more than \$1,000,000 and making 1,500 persons homeless.

Mrs. Josephine Lockman, 38, widow, was shot and seriously wounded at Cincinnati by a man known as Duca Buckawich, who then killed himself.

PARTNERSHIP NOT AGREEABLE

A partnership, formed in September, 1915, by S. A. Bollenbacher, S. A. Hurlless and Ed. Bollenbacher for the purchase and construction of a manulocum near Chattanooga, this county, is the cause of a suit filed in the Common Pleas Court.

The plaintiff, S. A. Bollenbacher, seeks to have the partnership dissolved, the property sold and its debts liquidated. The Bollenbachers, the plaintiff claims, have contributed \$7,000 to the enterprise and Hurlless has paid but little attention to the business. In consequence the partners have disagreed in the management and conduct of the property.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY AMONG HOME FOLKS

The silver anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Marcus Hamburger, C.P.P.S., was celebrated last Sunday at his boyhood home at Cassella, this county, and was largely attended by relatives, friends and the clergy.

Dinner was served both at the parish parsonage and at the home of Henry Vondrette, sr. The affair was a notable one, and several Celina relatives and friends were among those to enjoy the festivities. Rev. Hamburger is pastor of St. Marcus Catholic church at Evanston, Cincinnati.

POLITICAL CANDIDATES

Progressive democrats should be on the alert to spot the wolves in sheep's clothing among the candidates for office this year. At a time when the people are intent upon winning the war and not as critically inclined about candidates, the chances for the liquor and corporation interests putting through their men is greatest.

Watch the fellow who is shouting loudest about his patriotism and note who his political intimates are, who are the men to whom he owes his presence in the race and who are backing him strongest. It's worth many millions every month to the brewers to postpone putting prohibition in the national constitution, and they will have their candidates in every primary.—Bryan's Commoner.

PATRIOTISM WILL FEATURE PROGRAM

The heads of the local Chautauqua Committee are getting more and more enthusiastic as the dates of the great event, July 24th to July 28th approach.

For they know what a wonderful program has been provided for us this year and that its splendid universal appeal should attract a record-breaking crowd for each of the five big days.

Back of it all is the big idea of patriotic service and real Americanism. But the entertainment features are not ignored and the lectures bid fair to be masterpieces of the art and speech.

Speaking of lectures, on the FIRST DAY comes ALEXANDER CARRIST with his great war appeal, "Potsdam nation"—a ringing message of true patriotism and a revelation of the work that has been done and is being done by the wonderful departments of our government at Washington.

While at the National Capitol this inspiring speaker pried into the very heart of America's participation in the world war. And he is prepared to describe it in his thrilling, human way. For Cairns is a great talker, "at once the most humorous and the most serious man alive."

On the SECOND DAY the great ROBERT PARKER MILES gives a lecture which has become immortal with those Chautauqua goers who have been fortunate enough to hear it. He calls it "Tallow Dips" and pictures in it many of the great men of the world who have been known to him personally and whose flames have flared up for a time to light the world.

He has even shaken hands with the Kaiser—and will give a picture of the head of the hated Hun in his "Tallow Dips of H. E." By way of contrast he will add several pictures of the great men of the Allies—many of them Americans—and what the are doing to win the war.

And he will picture also Gladstone, Pope Leo XIII and other great men he has met and known.

On the THIRD DAY, JAMES S. KNOX comes to describe "Community Efficiency" and to add to the program of our own citizenship.

He will, in addition, confer, give a thirty minute certificate for local business men, between the afternoon and evening program.

And the FIFTH DAY provides two wonderful patriotic talks by GEORGE F. BIBLE, in the afternoon, and will picture "Scenes at the Front"—describing the scenes he saw in bleeding Belgium and sheltered France, while "over there" gathering information for the Community Chautauquas and the Red Cross.

At night his lecture, "Carry On" will add the final touch of patriotism to a program that is largely devoted to helping America visualize the war.

COLDWATER M. E. CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICE

The Coldwater M. E. Church will give their children's day exercises next Sunday evening. The program begins at 8 o'clock. All invited.

Spent Sunday at Lamberlost. Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hoffman and sons Garrod and Lowell; Marie Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. Jim McGee, Mrs. F. E. Ayers and sons, Mrs. Chas. Ayers and children, of Mr. Vernon; Mrs. Mary Ayers and son Bruce; Mr. and Mrs. John Spriggs, and Mr. and Mrs. John Schuyler and son James spent Sunday at the Lamberlost.

Barns Burned During Storm

Three barns in different parts of the county were burned a week ago last night as a result of the electrical and rain storm that visited the north half of the county.

The barn on the Nye farm, a few miles of town, was burned, together with three horses, hay and wagon. The farm is tenanted by Carl Miller.

The barn on the W. H. Lemunyon farm, in Union township, together with its contents, was completely consumed. A calf and dog, locked in the building, were also cremated.

The third barn destroyed by lightning was on the Milo Campbell farm in Black-creek township. It had just been stored with new hay.

Among Soldier Lads

Mrs. M. A. Chesmore, of Indianaola, Neb., a former Mercer county lady, in enclosing a renewal, says her only son has gone into Uncle Sam's service at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

Mrs. Fannie Frank, nee Kerns, who has been living in Virginia the past two years, is back in her old home in Frank-lin township, probably till the close of the war. Her husband, John P. Frank, is in his country's service in France.

News of the safe arrival of Mercer County boys in France has been reaching parents, sisters, sweethearts and friends by the dozen. Cards have been received from Will Woods, Chas. Ellis, Ellery Miller, Dr. John Gibbons, Roland Pierstorff, Ben F. Adams, Kahl McComb, Raymond Studer, and others whose names we can't recall.

Mercer county boys by the hundreds are now on French soil, and a steady stream of letters will soon be coming this way. May they all bring good cheer.

Mrs. Mary A. Butcher has received the following letter from her son: Somewhere in France, June 11, 1918 My Dear Mother—Your letter came to hand today, and I was glad to hear from you. I found me fine and dandy, and I hope this letter will find you the same. I am having a good time in France, and have not been sick since getting here. I got a letter from Dad and was glad to hear from him. Mother, don't worry about me, for I am getting along fine and get plenty to eat. I haven't missed a meal yet. My army life is fine; I like it. Mother, how is everybody? Write and tell me. I would like to see the little colt. Have not got my present yet that you sent me. Have you got your money? Tell little Butch I said hello and to be good; would like to see him. Well, mother, I would like to see you all. Tell Dad I said hello and to write. I can't tell you what I am doing, but it is the same that I doing in the U.S.A. Good bye; write soon.

P.S.—Here is a piece you can read in church: The transport's onward steaming Over the ocean's foam; My lonely heart is dreaming Of loved ones left at home. Oh, kind and loving Savior, To whom all Christians pray, Be with my darling mother And all her fears allay. She'll know no richer blessing Than that her boy out there And holds her memory dear. So, Savior, send thine angels Unto my home each night And let her know as we go That everything's all right.

From your son CORP. ERNEST P. HERRON, 482 Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces.

SERVICE FLAG DEDICATION

Under the auspices of the Y. P. A., beginning promptly at 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, a patriotic service of unusual interest will be conducted at the Evangelical church, in this city the chief features of which will be the dedication of two flags—one of which, a large beautiful American flag, has been contributed for the occasion by a Lieutenant of Camp Fremont, California; the other, the service flag with 10 stars on its folds, by the Y. P. A.

A general invitation is extended to the public to be present. The members of the Grand Army are especially invited guests, and seats will be reserved for them.

The following program has been prepared for the occasion: Song—Battle Hymn of the Republic, Congregation. Prayer, Pastor. Evening Offering. Song—"Marselles", Y. P. A. Recitation—"Guess", Bernadine Pumphrey. Recitation—"Your Flag and My Flag", Frances Rypkema. Solo, L. B. Pumphrey. Recitation—"Hats Off", Margaret Bair.

Recitation—"The Kid Has Gone To Join The Colors", Miss Lela Roberts. Recitation—Herbert Pumphrey. Song—Girls. Reading—"Goodby Jim", Eulala Smith. Recitation—"Old Glory", Carl Johnson. Reading—Esther Smith.

Song—Y. P. A. Recitation—"The Service Flag", Marjorie Gibson. Presentation of American Flag. Dedication of Service Flag. Assignments of Stars. Song—Star Spangled Banner, Congregation. Benediction.

Dry Meeting To-Morrow

A dry meeting of all the organizations is called for to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at dry headquarters.

A brief note from Mrs. James B. Nottingham, of Tobias, Kas., says that Mr. Nottingham had been stricken with paralysis and that he was growing worse and his memory seemed a blank. Mr. Nottingham was a former resident of Center township.

106 acres will sell, and the balance of the 120 acres goes to the purchaser of the Bitter farm.

Have you enlisted in the army of savers for your country and yourself? Buy War Savings Stamps.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

Have you enlisted in the army of savers for your country and yourself? Buy War Savings Stamps.

MORE FUEL FOR THE DIVORCE MILL

More fuel for the divorce mill is evidenced from new suits filed in the Common Pleas Court, showing once more that familiarity often breeds contempt, even in the supposed holy bonds of matrimony.

Sarah A. Arnett wants a divorce from Frank Arnett, to whom she was married at Portland, Ind., four years ago. The couple have one child. Plaintiff claims Frank has threatened to kill her, and that he has failed to provide for her and their child.

Hugh Graham is defendant in a suit brought by his wife, Flo Graham, who wants the custody of their child and reasonable alimony. She says he has the habit of getting drunk, assaulting her, and bombarding her with vile language. Not a very pleasant companion according to her recitation.

Mary Kriegel, another victim of misplaced affection, asks a divorce from Simon Kriegel and wants to be restored to her maiden name of Worms. The couple were married in February, 1914, and have no children. She alleges Simon has failed to provide her with the necessities of life, but that he is fully able to do so, and that she has been compelled to live upon charity and her own exertions.

AVIATOR RINGLE HURT IN MAKING LANDING

Phillip Ringle, better known to his Celina friends as "Jersey," on making a landing at the aviation field east of town, Saturday afternoon, after making a very successful flight, hit the ground with such force as to pitch him from the machine. He was bruised up considerably. It was his first flight here since the holidays. He has been trying to get into the government service, but has been prevented by a slight lameness, and returned here a short time since with the intention of reopening the school that was for some time so successfully conducted at the field north of town.

THE GRIM REAPER

Mrs. George Berron, a former well known Liberty township lady, died at her home at St. Marys last Tuesday morning. Death was due to cancer of the stomach. Four weeks ago she was operated upon at a Lima hospital for relief, but it only hastened her death. Six children survive her—Frank, Otto, Rudolph and Ferd Kessler, children by her first husband, and Carl and Ernest Berron. Funeral services were held yesterday.

The Bitter farm is all black land; water, quicksand and gravel at a depth of 4 feet.

IN CUPID'S DOMAIN

Miss Florence Gallman and Zura M. Walters, well known young people of the county, were united in marriage last Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gallman, in Union township. Rev. J. B. Gottschall, of Van Wert, an intimate friend of the family, performed the marriage service. The young couple were attended by Miss Gladys Gallman, a sister of the bride, first husband, and Carl and Ernest Berron. Funeral services were held yesterday.

WILL OF CHRISTIAN FETTERS IS ATTACKED

Laura Fetters Weaver has filed suit in the Common Pleas Court to test the will of her father, the late Christian Fetters, in which John and George Fetters and others are made defendants. She avers that the deceased was coerced into making a will; that his mind was not sound, due to infirmities of age, and that false representations were made to the injury of the plaintiff.

NEPTUNE GRANGE ADD 21 MEMBERS

Neptune Grange received twenty-one new members last Friday evening. By their responses after the work was over we know the Grange will profit much by the last of the month.

We have about the best crop of wheat ever raised in this part of the country to harvest this year. There is some rust, though. Why? In some fields the wheat stood out, making a heavier yield than in others which did not stand out. Why? Does harvesting in the spring make it stoo? What about the fly? Fertilizer? Can we prevent winter killing in our climate and soil?

How about co-operative ownership of some first-class machines for putting out next year's crop better than has ever been done before? These and other wheat questions will be the program at Grange this (Friday) evening.

New Suits Filed

The