

MUST WORK OR FIGHT

Washington, May 23.—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1 under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations are to be hauled before local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket-shop attendants and fortune-tellers head the list.

TWO CINCINNATI PARADES

Interesting Comparison of Organizations Which Took Part In the Recent Liberty Loan Parade With Those That Marched In the Personal Liberty Parade In 1914.

Cincinnati has many parades. Some of them are creditable to the city and some are not. Her last parade was an honor to the city. It was the Liberty Loan Day parade. Compare this with another liberty parade held in Cincinnati in 1914 by the wets. That parade was under the auspices of the German-American Alliance, backed by the Personal Liberty League. From the Cincinnati papers we reproduce the organizations which took part in these two parades, leaving out the names of bands, grand marshals, etc. It will be observed that the organizations which made up the 1914 wet parade were conspicuously absent in the Liberty Loan Parade. Wonder why!

- | LIBERTY LOAN PARADE, 1918 | PERSONAL LIBERTY PARADE, 1914 |
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| Liberty Loan Committee. | Brewers' Local Union. |
| Cincinnati War Council. | Die Lustigen Brueder. |
| U. S. Infantry from Camp Sherman. | Deutsch-Ungar. |
| British Recruiting Detachment. | Gewerbe Unt. Verein. |
| U. S. Navy Recruiting Detachment. | Deutsch-American Unt. Verein. |
| U. S. Marines Recruiting Detachment. | Schwaebischer Unt. Verein. |
| U. S. Army Recruiting Detachment. | Deutscher Militar Unt. Verein. |
| First Battalion Cincinnati Home Guard. | Moerlein Gegens Unt. Gesellschaft. |
| Second Battalion Cincinnati Home Guard. | Rheinfaelzer Unt. Verein. |
| Third Battalion Cincinnati Home Guard. | Deutsch-Oestr Unt. Verein. |
| Fourth Battalion Cincinnati Home Guard. | Beer Drivers' and Stablenen's Local No. 175. |
| Fifth Battalion Home Guard. | Schleswig-Holstein Unt. Verein. |
| Sixth Battalion Home Guard. | Clifton and Fairview Heights Personal Liberty Brigade. |
| Seventh Battalion Field Music. | Nord Deutsche Schuetzen Gesellschaft. |
| Eighth Battalion Home Guard. | Deutsch-Gegenseltig Unt. Gesellschaft. |
| Ninth Battalion Home Guard. | Brueder Unt. Verein. |
| Tenth Battalion Home Guard. | Metzger Verein. |
| U. S. Training Battalion, Major S. C. Roettinger, commanding. | Schwab Verein. |
| Engineering students, University of Cincinnati. | Deutsche Landwehr Schuetzen Co. |
| Army and Navy Union. | Germania Raucher Casino. |
| Ohio Mechanics Institute. | Noodle Club. |
| Red Cross Nurses. | Badischer Unt. Verein. |
| Nursing Service, Division M, Miss Anna Logan, assistant. | Oldenburger Verein. |
| Red Cross Units. | Allgemeiner Arbeiter Turn and Athletic Club. |
| Girl Scouts. | Deutscher Brueder Unt. Verein No. 2. |
| Boy Scouts. | Deutscher Landwehr Verein. |
| Alms & Doepke Co., human flag, Cliff Martin. | Deutscher Pioneer Verein. |
| City Council and employees. | Liberal Bayischer Unt. Verein. |
| National Women's Patriotic League. | Platduetsken Vogelscheiten Gesellschaft. |
| Boys of the Republic. | Personal Liberty and Home Rule Club. |
| Loyal Men of America. | Sachsen-Thuer Unt. Verein. |
| Young Men's Christian Association. | Siebenbuerger-Sachsen K. U. Verein. |
| Chamber of Commerce. | Waiters' Union Local No. 663. |
| Business Men's Club. | Bottlers' and Bottle Beer Drivers Local 4149. |
| Rotary Club. | Cincinnati Turngemeinde. |
| Main Street Business Men's Club. | Roumanian Association. |
| Sixth Street Business Men's Club. | |
| War tank. | |
| Hay and Grain Exchange. | |
| Central Labor Council. | |
| Building Trades Council. | |
| War Garden Units in autos. | |
| Cincinnati Garden Club (float). | |
| Women's Council of Defense (in autos). | |
| Women's Council of Defense (float). | |
| National League for Women's Service in autos. | |
| Camp Fire Girls in autos. | |
| Families of soldiers in autos. | |
| Mothers' Club of Battery E, 136th Field Artillery. | |
| Y. W. C. A. | |
| Comfort Division of Christian Scientists. | |



OUT of the bleeding heart of Europe there comes a cry heard above the moan of the broken body racked with pain. The Soul of Freedom, at bay with Death, cries out to save Liberty for the race of men.

It is your Liberty, your nation's freedom, your children's birthright, that is fighting for its life. All that life holds for you as American is at stake in this war, and you must fight for it to the utmost limits of your power. We cannot all be in the trenches, but every one of us can—and must—sustain those who are. Uncle Sam needs a lift over there. Not as an act of mercy, but as an act of war—as a Soldier of the Nation—help the Red Cross help, support, cheer our Soldiers and Sailors of Liberty that they may fight the sooner, the harder, the longer in this Holy War. Give to the Red Cross every dollar, every cent that you possibly can give till your heart says stop. Millions of loyal Americans will pledge a part of each month's earnings during June, July, August and September. \$100,000,000 must be raised in one week.

What Will You Do To Help? Red Cross 2nd War Fund May 20-27

Every cent given to Red Cross War Fund goes for War Relief. The American Red Cross is the largest and most efficient organization for the relief of suffering that the world has ever seen. It is made up almost entirely of volunteer workers, 10,000,000 unselfish Americans. It is today bringing relief to suffering humanity, both military and civil, in every war-torn Allied country. It is there to help our soldier boys in time of need.

To Help Win The War This Space is Patriotically Donated by JAMES K. CARLIN, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Mercer County

INVEST IN HUMANITY By JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE Associate Editor, National Geographic Magazine.

"SUFFER Little Children to come unto me," declared the compassionate Christ. But never since He dwelt in flesh upon the earth have there been so many "Little Children" in need of compassion as now. There are the "Little Children" who have gone to France for you and me and for Christendom and by going have given their all. Can you do less? Shall you keep from your boy or your neighbor's boy that which is symbolic of the Compassionate One by neglecting the call of the Red Cross Mother? Then there are the uncounted "Little Children" of our allies who have fallen wounded and ill in defense of their home fires. Who but the Red Cross Mother can know the suffering, the anguish, of the shell-torn, thirst-stricken soldier who lies upon the ghostly bed of No Man's Land? Will you deny him the life-giving cup? Think also of the "Little Children" of devastated lands. Some are "Little Children" in size and tender years. Others, alas, are mature in stature and age, but none the less "Little Children" in their helplessness—their abject need. Can we in our plenty withhold from them the bare bread of existence? Can we still our inner voice with the thought that others will bear our burden, when in our heart we must know that there are no others? The Red Cross helps no one who does not need help a hundred times more than we need the money. Therefore, let us give, give until we feel it, give until it pinches. Then and only then we shall know that we have indeed offered the "Little Children" of the war the tender compassion of a nation.

What the Italian Premier Thinks of the American Red Cross

When the Austrians last October routed the Italian Army by trickery and drove before them half a million refugees, the part which the American Red Cross played in this stupendous tragedy will go down in the history of Italy and the world as one of the most magnificent dashes of relief work that has ever come to Italy. Listen to what the Italian Premier said of this work in his address at the opening of Parliament early last December: "Our soul is stirred again with ap-

FIRST SKIRMISH WON BY DRYS

Would Prohibit the Use of Grain By Brewers.

HOUSE ACCEPTS AMENDMENT

Withholds Expenditures of Any Part of Appropriation Carried by Food Production Bill Unless the President Prohibits Use of Grain in Manufacture of Intoxicating Liquors. Vote Taken in Committee of Whole.

Washington, May 22.—The first skirmish in a fight to force President Wilson to exercise his wartime authority to prohibit the manufacture of light wines and beers, as well as whisky, was won by dry advocates in the house.

Sitting as a committee of the whole, the house adopted, 69 to 58, an amendment to the food production bill prohibiting the expenditure of any part of the \$11,000,000 the measure carries until the president issues a proclamation prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor in any form. The amendment, offered by Representative Randall of California, Prohibitionist, will come to a record vote in the house before final passage of the bill and opponents expect to defeat it then.

Representative Candier of Mississippi, Democrat, in charge of the bill, and others, vigorously opposed the Randall amendment. "You can not hurry the president into issuing that proclamation by adopting this amendment," Mr. Candier said. "I am convinced that the president will issue the proclamation whenever he believes it is necessary to do so to conserve the supply of food."

Representative Randall was joined in support of his amendment by Representatives Carnway of Arkansas, Democrat, and Mondell of Wyoming, Republican. "With an intensive campaign of spying into flour barrels and sugar bowls of every family in America," said Mr. Randall, "the wholesale loss of food through the operation of the breweries, nine-tenths of whose product is German owned and made, becomes a positive scandal."

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Orders Registration of Youths of 21 on June 5.

Washington, May 21.—Upon approving the act of congress bringing under the army draft law all men attaining the age of 21 years since the first registration day, June 5, 1917, President Wilson issued a proclamation formally fixing next June 5 as the date for new eligibles to appear before their local boards.

Male persons, whether citizens or not, are required to register. Exemptions under the original act, including men already in the military service, apply, and to these the new law adds ministerial and medical students now pursuing their studies. The president's proclamation quotes the law and gives notice to all persons subject to it in the states and the District of Columbia to appear for registration on June 5 between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. State governors and members of local boards are called upon to perform the duties already assigned to them.

It has been estimated that about 800,000 men fit for active military service will be made available to the army by the next registration. Hereafter it is planned to have registrations oftener than once a year, probably quarterly. Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico are not named in the proclamation. A registration day for them will be set later.

THE MARKETS

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 21. Cattle—Prime steers, \$17.75; butcher steers, \$12.50; hogs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; calves, \$7.00; pigs, \$10.00.

Chicago, May 22. Cattle—Native beef steers, \$10.00; stockers and feeders, \$9.00; hogs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; calves, \$10.00.

Cleveland, O., May 22. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$14.00; heavy, \$13.00; calves, \$12.00; hogs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; pigs, \$10.00.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22. Cattle—Steers, \$16.00; hogs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; calves, \$10.00.

Cincinnati, O., May 22. Cattle—Steers, \$16.00; hogs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; calves, \$10.00.

Baltimore, Md., May 22. Butter—Fancy creamery, 46.75; Ohio rolls, 36.00; store packed, 20c.

Boston, May 22. Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium washed, \$3.00; one-half blood combing, 75.00; three-elfths blood combing, 75.00; delaine unwashed, 74.00.

RESULT OF AIR RAID

Thirty-seven Killed and 155 Injured in London District. London, May 21.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and 155 injured in the London area during Sunday night's air raid. Five Germans also were shot down. Six persons were injured in the provinces. More deaths and injuries to innocent inhabitants of London were caused in the latest German air raid than any raid this year except that of Jan. 28, when 58 people were killed and 173 were injured.

This was the sixth raid of the year, the last one having been made March 7. The provinces got off lightly, as usual, virtually all the bombs dropped outside of London having fallen into open fields. Spectators had a splendid view of an aerial fight, which resulted fatally to one of the raiders. His machine fell in flames to the accompaniment of cheers of watchers.

Soldier Killed in Crash. Columbus, May 20.—When a canteen truck from Columbus barracks crashed against a telephone pole, Lawrence Hoyer, a soldier, was killed, another hurt so seriously he may not recover, and a third, the driver, injured.

To Auction Off White House Wool. Columbus, May 22.—About two pounds of wool from sheep on the White House lawn, donated by President and Mrs. Wilson, will be auctioned off in Ohio to the highest bidder and the proceeds will be devoted to the Red Cross war fund. The name and postoffice address of the bidder should be carefully stated. All Ohio bids should be addressed to the "Red Cross Auctioneer, Governor's Office, Columbus."

Third Liberty Bond Total. Washington, May 18.—The total of the third liberty loan is \$4,170,918,850, an oversubscription of 39 per cent above the \$3,000,000,000 minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,000,000. Every federal reserve district oversubscribed, the Minneapolis district going to 172 per cent, the highest, and the New York district to 124 per cent, the lowest.

BAD SPRING FOR LIQUOR TRAFFIC

In April 3,520 saloons and 35 breweries in Indiana closed their doors. In April hundreds of saloons were voted out of Illinois and Wisconsin. In April 20 New York cities voted dry, and ousted 700 saloons. In April 1,500 saloons were closed in Texas by order of the war authorities. In April the Legislature of wet Massachusetts ratified the Federal dry amendment. The first of May, Michigan became dry and 3,250 saloons and 60 breweries closed. The first of May New Hampshire became dry and 500 saloons closed. The first of May 1,000 Chicago saloons closed for lack of business.

A LITTLE SUM IN MATHEMATICS

Get your pencil and a piece of paper and let us do a little sum in mathematics. There are 60 minutes in an hour, and 24 hours in a day. Therefore, there are 1,440 minutes in a day of 24 hours. There are 365 days in a year and 1,440 times 365 is 525,600, which is the number of minutes in one year. Suppose Ohio should say to Uncle Sam, "I am going to buy \$200 worth of thrift stamps for every one of the 525,600 minutes in a year." Should she do this, she would take \$105,120,000 worth of stamps. AND YET THAT IMMENSE SUM IS LESS THAN OHIO'S DRINK BILL FOR A YEAR.

OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT

For the Adoption of the State Prohibition Amendment in November. Columbus, Ohio.—Leaders in the campaign to vote Ohio dry in November are much gratified over the outlook. They report an optimistic spirit among workers and a determination on the part of the people to close the breweries and saloons and save manpower and food stuffs. There is also a feeling that the beer business is more or less pro-German and that the patriotic thing to do is to get rid of it. The petitions to initiate the Prohibition amendment are in the hands of the County Dry Organizations, and in many of the counties they are being circulated and the voters are anxious to sign. Many former wets are said to be signing the dry petitions this year, and are offering their time and money to help put the amendment across.

WHAT CAN BE DONE HERE

Dry Denver Solves Problem of What to Do With Brewery Buildings. Columbus, Ohio.—Wets and dries here in Ohio are interested in the report from Denver as to the transformation of the old Coors brewery into prohibition. When the concern was operated as a brewery, it did a monthly volume of business amounting to \$50,000, and employed 50 persons. Now the plant makes malted milk and another part of it turns out pottery. The volume of business at this time amounts to \$150,000, a month, and 200 persons are employed. Furthermore, the pay is 25 per cent better now than when beer was manufactured. Recently the Denver Post contained a most interesting description of what the plant is now doing and made comparisons with what it used to do when operated as a brewery.

DELCO-LIGHT
Increases Farm Efficiency

Fifty thousand Delco-Light plants in operation on American farms are saving at the most conservative estimate, an hour a day each—or over 18,000,000 work hours a year. That is equal to an army of 60,000 men working ten hours a day for a full month.

Delco-Light is a complete electric light and power plant for farms and suburban homes. It furnishes an abundance of clean, safe, economical light, and operates pump, churn, cream separator, washing machine and other appliances. It is also lighting rural stores, garages, churches, schools, army camps and railway station.

Crown Auto Co.
Celina, Ohio

The Domestic Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio

Over 30,000 DELCO-LIGHT Plants in Actual Use