THE SPARTANSBURG SENTINEL.

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GLYNDEN GLEANINGS

GLYNDEN, May 20.—E. J. Harrison with a party of friends motored to Corry last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison and family of Vrooman were visitors last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs E. J. Harrison.

Vern Fuller made a deal recently by which he disposed of his automobile and has purchased a new touring car.

Benjamin Harrison and W. J. Cowen motored to Vrooman last Sunday.

Mrs. P. McAnallan was a visitor to Titusville last Thursday where she will remain a few days.

B. I. Harrison and others of that vicinity are changing with the another and are bringing their milk to Spartansburg.

Leon Southwick is busy these days plowing land for a ten acre field of ensilage corn.

Fred Penoyer has purchased an automobile of J. N. Rittenhouse.

Fred Bennett, an employee of the P. R. R. Co., spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett.

A. Bangs recently purchased of E. J. Harrison a fine thoroughbred Holstein bull which formerly belonged to the stock of the Fisher farm.

Vern Taylor, who has control of the former Buell farm at Fish Flats, is making needed repairs to the dwelling which will be soon occupied.

F. M. Hamilton was a visitor to Titusville last Saturday. Mr. Hamilton has commenced lumbering operations on the farm purchased from the Day heirs. A portion of the logs will be hauled to the station to be shipped.

T. W. Knickerbocker made a deal last Saturday whereby he disposed of his entire dairy to buyers from Lincolnville. The cows averaged near $100 a head.

Worth Remembering.

We speak of our human relationship as "ties," but often we make them fetters by our unreasonable demands. "Love, the gift," is sweet, but "love the debt," may become a fretting bond.—Exchange.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM.

THURSDAY, MAY 30.

The members of John R. Russell Post No. [illegible], G. A. R., will meet at their headquarters at I. O. O. F. Hall at 10:00 o'clock a. m., sharp, and from there will proceed to Ross Hill cemetery where the usual decorating of the graves of the departed veterans will be carried out, after which they will go to the Methodist church at 11:00 o'clock for special services.

The program at the church will consist of an address by Rev. J. W. Frampton, special patriotic music and exercises and singing by the school children under the direction of Miss Myra Baker.

The Flower Mission Club will have charge of furnishing the flowers and all wishing to help should offer their services and flowers to the members of the club.

An invitation is extended to the Sons of Veterans and all civic organizations to turn out in a body and participate in the services of the day.

Those having automobiles will confer a favor by placing them at the disposal of the veterans on that day. Comrade W. C. Johnson has charge of arranging for conveyances.

JUNE 5, REGISTRATION DAY

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 11, 1918.—Official word has been received by the Local Draft Board that the new law governing the registration of all men who have become twenty-one years of age since June 5th, 1917, has been passed by Congress and signed by President Wilson. The President has proclaimed June 5th, 1918, as the day on which the new registration is to be made. Last June the registration was made by the regular Election Boards of the various voting precincts throughout the county but this new registration is to be accomplished by the Local Board whose office is in Titusville. It is expected that permission will be given to open registration offices in Centerville, Spartansburg, Townville, Saegertown, Cambridge Springs, and Cochranton, as well as in Titusville.

The registration offices will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., on June 5th, next, and every man, regardless of race, color, nationality or citizenship, must register provided he has become twenty-one years of age on or before June 5th, 1918, and is not already enlisted in the naval or military service of the United States. Men who were twenty-one on or before June 5th, 1917, cannot be registered under this new Act. Any resident of this district (eastern half of Crawford County) may register at any one of the registration offices that may be opened in the district, that is he may select the registration office nearest and most convenient regardless of where he usually resides. Any man absent from his home district may accomplish his registration at any registration office near which he may happen to be living by applying to the Local Board or registration office a day or two before June 5th, that is, it is not necessary for a man to return to his regular home district in another county or state to be registered, but he should apply for such registration a few days before June 5th, in case he wishes to have his registration recorded in his home district, otherwise he can be registered on June 5th the same as a resident of the district.

Men who are sick and unable to come to the registration office may be registered by having a friend apply at the registration office for a registration card.

Any post master in the district will be able, by May 28th, to answer inquiries and direct intending registrants to the nearest registration office, and any inquiries by mail or otherwise to the Local Board at Titusville will be promptly answered.

JOHN L. EMERSON,
Chairman.

CENTERVILLE ITEMS.

LIVE NEWS FROM THE HUSTLING BURG DOWN THE CREEK.

CENTERVILLE, May 22.—Mrs. Mirandia Rodier, wife of J. A. Rodier, died Tuesday afternoon, May 21, 1908, after an illness of several weeks. She was in her 88th year of age. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, Charles and W. P. L. Rodier of Centerville, and Harry of Cleveland; and two daughters, Mrs. Henry Woodring of Wellsville, Ohio, and Mrs. Gertrude Hall who lived with her parents. One daughter, Millie, died several years ago. The funeral will be held at the family residence Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr and Mrs. J. H. Dowler and son spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Dowler in Corry.

Mrs. L. D. Henderson who has been at River Ridge, Franklin the past year has returned home.

J. A. Putnam is at Reading this week attending Grand Lodge as delegate from Centerville Lodge No. 889, I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Sill and children of Bethany, W. Va., are visiting at the homes of Dr. G. L. Clark and L. E. Sill. Mr Sill is agricultural expert for Brooks County and associated with Bethnay College.

CLARK-STOCKWELL WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Carina Clark, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs Gilbert Lafayette Clark of Centerville, Pa., to Mr. William Claude Stockwell of Townville was solmnised at the home of the bride's parents on Monday, May 20, 1918.

The home was beautifully decorated with flowers. Miss Frances Dowler played the wedding march by Mendelshon as the bride and groom descended the stairway preceeded by The Rev. M. M Clark. The music continued softly and the guests stood during the very impressive ceremony.

The bride's dress was of satin and Georgette crepe and she carried a large boquet of white carnations, sweet peas and lillies of the valley.

The bride was graduated in the class of 1915 from Bethany College where she earned the degree of Bachelor of Music. She is popular and loved by all who know her.

Mr. Stockwell is a graduate of Townville High school and is also an accomplished musician. He is employed by the Penn. R. R. as an operator at Johnetta. Both young people are members of Centerville Congregational church.

When they took the train for Kittanning the hearty farewells of their many friends who assembled at the station, but bespoke the love and respect in which they are held. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell will make their home for the present at Kittanning.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Webster Sill and daughter, Elaine, and son, Webster, Jr., of Bethany, W. Va.

WESTERN SPARTA

WESTERN SPARTA, May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Spencer of Corry spent a few days last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Marshall Miller.

Harvey Lilley and wife of this place, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wellmon of Britton Run, were guests Sunday at the home of Mort Lee at Shreve Ridge.

Clara and Lloyd Davis and Alma Baldwin of Spartansburg were recent visitors at the home of Weldon Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harmon entertained relatives from Pittsfield Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Shreve and Miss Ruth Harmon were Corry visitors on Tuesday

Dorus and Clarence Ainsworth of Union City spent the week-end at the home of their uncle, Weldon Davis.

Clyde Aikens and family spent Sunday at Union City.

Miss Marie Choate came down from Corry and spent Sunday at the home of John Richardson.

Weldon Davis spent the week-end with his son, Harvey Davis, at Edinboro.

Miss Delilah Delavergn was a Corry visitor Wednesday.

John Rose came over from Union City and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rose, Sunday. John is in the draft call for May 29th when he will leave for Camp. All wish him a safe return to his home when his term of service is ended

JUNIOR RECEPTION.

At Morris Hall on Thursday evening of last week the Junior Class gave a reception to the Class of 1918 and faculty of the Spartansburg schools.

The hall and tables were prettily decorated with the national colors and the class colors, pink and white. The address of welcome was given by Harry Wallace, president of the Junior Class, the response on the part of the Class of 1918, being made by the class president, Halford Fuller, and was followed by a number of speeches. The music for the evening was furnished by Miss Vivienne Webb and Miss Avis Thomason. Altogether, the evening will stand out as a pleasing event of this year's commencement week.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kindness during the sickness and death of our dear mother. Especially would we thank the choir for their services.

FRANK SMITH, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

EDGAR TAYLOR TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Edgar Taylor, who resided near Hyde's Pond, told his family Saturday morning that he was going to a neighbor's house. Instead he came to this place and went to the meat market of Rickerson & Kinney and borrowed a revolver of Donald Kinney, a nephew of Mr. Taylor, telling him that he was going out to buy some cows and that he had quite a sum of money in his pockets and felt that he needed a revolver for protection. He went down the old railroad bed below the home of J. E. Winans and fired off the revolver, then returned to the corner of Main and Mechanic streets where without warning he placed the weapon to his breast and pulled the trigger. Death was instantaneous. There were a number of people within speaking distance, and on hearing the shot rushed to him. A doctor was called at once, but nothing could be done for him.

The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of J. E. Winans and prepared for burial. As there were several witnesses to the tragedy no inquest was thought necessary. A search of the pockets revealed but ninety cents in money which with actions during the past few weeks would indicate that the deed was premeditated.

He is survived by the wife and two sons, Glow Taylor and Owen Taylor. One brother, Laverne Taylor of this place, and two sisters, Mrs. A. C. Kinney of this place, and Mrs. Viola Goodrich of Bradford also survive him.

The funeral was held at the Cobb's Corners church at 11 o'clock Monday. Interment was made in the cemetery at East Branch.

Dairymen's League Held Important Meeting

On Saturday evening there was a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Spartansburg Branch of the Dairymen's League held at the Grange Hall. [illegible] new members were enrolled and considerable business was disposed of.

County Farm Agent H. O. Henderson of Meadville was present and gave an instructive talk on the best method of raising calves to keep up the supply of dairy cows.

The question of re-opening the creamery and installing a cheese outfit was thoroughly discussed and a committee was appointed to secure further information as to the costs of changing the equipment of the creamery to include the making of cheese, and to report at the meeting called for Monday evening, May 27. The condensery offers but $1.60 per hundred for three per cent milk for the month of June, the price offered was not satisfactory to the producers, thus the question of starting up the creamery.

W. A. Baird, chairman of the Crawford County Good Roads Committee, Prof. H. D. Davis, teacher of Agriculture in the Cambridge Springs schools, and Mr. Ticknor, a leading merchant of that place, were present and were given an opportunity of explaining the proposed good roads bond issue, and some interesting and instructive information was brought out in the discussions that followed their talks.

TRISMS

TRISMS, May 22.—Mrs. Essie Pierce was called to Youngsville Tuesday by the death of her grandfather, Charles Reno.

Charles Rugar returned home Saturday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Eastman of State Lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Haven of State Lot spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Oviatt.

Archie Smith, who has been working at Garland, is spending a few days with his family at this place.

Lafe and Clayton Oviatt were visitors at Spartansburg Friday.

Will Smith of Little Cooley and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Heliker were calling at the homes of Lafe Oviatt and Cyrus McCray Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nichols spent Sunday with friends at Union City.

Ernest Hayes was a business visitor at Grand Valley Monday.

Will Pierce of Grand Valley has been spending a few days with his son, Robert Pierce of this place.

Prayer meeting at the school house next Sunday evening will be conducted by Jack Bennett. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Siye of State Lot spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Will Rugar.

Is Spartansburg Doing Its Share

SECOND RED CROSS FUND

Spartansburg's Quota $500.00

Our Boys in France, the homeless, starving people of France and Belgeum—the tongueless and armless babies (caused by the sword of the barbarians) of those countries, appeal to the people of the United States for aid. Let us give until it hurts. We are short of our quota and must complete it today and Saturday.

Contributions may be left at the Postoffice or mailed to R. G. Carr, Local Chairman of the Second Red Cross War Fund, to reach him not later than Monday night, May 27th.

This is your opportunity to show your patriotism and humanitarianism. See the Roll of Honor now posted on the bulletin board at the Postoffice. See that you do not fail to add your name. A complete list of subscribers and amounts of their contributions will be published in next week's issue of The Sentinel.

WE ARE KNOWN BY OUR DEEDS

Report Grange National Bank.

Report of the condition of the Grange National Bank at Spartansburg in the state of Pennsylvania, at close of business May 10, 1918

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$70,438 43
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000 00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		25,000 00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½ per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged	400 00	
Liberty Loan Bonds 3½ per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits, or bills payable	11,000 00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent Bonds	250 00	11,650 00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	3,000 00	
Bonds and other securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	40,000 00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	32,768 00	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	18,000 00	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		93,768 00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of Subscription)		900 00
Banking house	$2,600.00	2,600 00
Furniture and fixtures		
Real estate owned other than banking house		3,000 00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		610 00
Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks		7,009 15
Net amt. due from banks bankers and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 and 15		15,054 60
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	15,054 60	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5% on circulation)		1,250 00
Other assets		8 00
Total		$231,288 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000 00
Surplus fund		5,000 00
Undivided profit	6,178 08	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	2,250 50	3,927 58
Interest and discount collected but not earned (approximate)		
Circulating notes		25,000 00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		66,204 60
Cashier's checks outstanding		182 65
Other demand deposits		1,034 57
Total demand deposits	67,421 82	
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit		36,661 29
Postal savings deposits		84 23
Other time deposits		30,147 31
Total time deposits	66,892 83	
War savings certificate and thrift stamp deposit account		45 94
U. S. bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished		3,000 00
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts		25,000 00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		10,000 00
Total		$231,288 18

State of Pennsylvania, County of Crawford, ss:

I, O. M. Thompson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. M. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest:—
C. H. MESSENGER
JOHN M. WEBB
C. H. TAUBER
Directors.

Subscribed [illegible] sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1918.
C. N. T[illegible] Justice of the Peace.
My Co[illegible] Monday in January, 1920.

1865 A NATIONAL BANK SINCE 1865 1918

The
Second National Bank

In opening to the public the facilities of its new banking rooms at the corner of Spring and Washington streets, Titusville, desires to signalize the event by announcing that, commencing February 18, it will pay—

4 per Cent Interest

on Time Certificates of Deposit, all Savings Accounts and all Christmas Club Accounts which have already been opened or which may be opened.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Titusville, Penn'a.

Red-blooded men of courage are on the firing line—and there are many anemic, weak, discouraged men and women left at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin.

Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and lips, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the springtime of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alterative and blood purifier. Such a one is extracted from Blood root, Golden Seal and Stone root, Queen's root and Oregon Grape root, made up with chemically pure glycerine and without the use of alcohol. This can be obtained in ready-to-use tablet form in sixty-cent vials, as druggists have sold it for fifty years as Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form.

A good purge should be taken once a week even by persons who have a movement daily. In order to eliminate matter which may remain and cause a condition of auto-intoxication, poisoning the whole system. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice health measures. There is nothing so good for this purpose as tiny pills made up of the Mayapple, leaves of aloes and jalap, and sold by almost all druggists in this country as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take.

Why Women Suffer

BECAUSE you are a woman there is no need to suffer pain and annoyance which interfers with work, comfort and pleasure. When you suffer again try Piso's Tablets—a valuable, healing local application with astringent and tonic effects. The name Piso established over 50 years guarantees fair treatment. Money refunded if not satisfied.

If you would be rid of Backaches, Headaches, Nervousness, Weakness as symptoms of the condition—a trial will convince.

PISO'S TABLETS Sold Everywhere 50 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard THE PISO COMPANY 490 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

Old Sores Healed

Write Swelling, Necrosis or dead bone, old sores or ulcers of long duration have been healed by our famous BONE HEALING OINTMENT. If efficient, $2 a jar. Tell your friends of this famous remedy. Write for free sample and testimonials of a large number who are rejoicing at being healed of dread afflictions.

GOOD FOR MAN OR BEAST

THE WILSON MEDICAL CO., Inc. WEST LAFAYETTE, OHIO

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it, 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

SALESMEN Wanted To Sell

Our West Virginia Grown NURSERY STOCK

Free canvassing outfit FREE. Cash Commission Paid Weekly. WRITE FOR TERMS.

Our Hardigan vines grown in Ohio for more than 40 years, and much of our stock is grown and sold about here.

THE GOLD NURSERY CO. Elmora City, Mason County, West Virginia

Absolutely Nothing Better than Cuticura for Baby's Tender Skin

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

By express, you paying charges.

200 $ .50	1,000 $ 1.00	PREPAID
500 .75	5,000 4.00	

Our Plantlets were grown in Ohio for more than 40 years, and much of our stock is grown and sold about here.

THE GOLD NURSERY CO. Elmora City, Mason County, West Virginia

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Strengthens weak hair. Stops hair falling. Promotes growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Beautifies the hair. Keeps the scalp healthy. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

TURNING SMOKE and DUST INTO MONEY

By Robert H. Moulton

DR. FREDERICK G. COTTRELL

Scientist Has Discovered Way to Stop Enormous Waste of Fuel

AMERICA sends billions "up in smoke" yearly because of the enormous waste in the fuel used by our industries. On the other hand, there is a man in Washington who has discovered how to turn smoke into money and he is now busily engaged teaching the rest of the country how to perform the same trick. He does this by means of devices which, through electrical precipitation, not only reclaim vast wealth from the smoke, dust and fumes of smelters and other plants, but at the same time redeem thousands of acres of near-by land. As a matter of fact, the curb which he has put upon the smoke and dust nuisance—his original aim—now actually bids fair to be, in some directions, the primary reason for the running of certain of our industries. The smoke wizard who has accomplished these remarkable things is Dr. Frederick G. Cottrell, chief metallurgist of the bureau of mines.

Doctor Cottrell's experiments began several years ago when, as a member of the staff of the University of California, he was called upon to solve the problem of helping a smelter located on San Francisco bay. The waste gases and vapors from this smelter, resulting from the sulphuric acid parting process used in treating gold and silver bullion, were declared a nuisance by neighboring farmers and seemed likely to provoke costly litigation and possibly lead to a shutdown of the plant.

The gases discharged into the air amounted to substantially 5,000 cubic feet per minute and held in suspension an important proportion of sulphuric acid in the form of a fine mist. The corrosive action of the sulphuric acid was shown throughout the entire zone swept broadcast by the shifting winds, and both the agriculturists and the people generally had ample reason for complaint. The smelter was a profitable one and the management was anxious to find some way to abate a nuisance that was both a menace to health and hurtful to vegetation.

Laboratory Meets Industry.

Doctor Cottrell's preliminary work brought up some puzzling situations. Up to a certain stage matters went well enough on the miniature scale of the investigational tests, but beyond this was the question of meeting the practical situation presented by a large commercial smelter. A big part of Doctor Cottrell's achievement lay in spanning the gap between the laboratory and the industrial plant and in finding ways to control the enormous pressures of the necessary electric current, mounting up to 100,000 volts.

The problem was solved, however, and so well was the precipitator installed at this smelter designed that it has been doing its work satisfactorily ever since. Further, by mere chance Doctor Cottrell attacked at that plant what is commonly admitted to be the most difficult of all problems of smoke or fume abatement, viz., the precipitation of acid mist.

The good results obtained in this first instance soon became widely known and a new line of application was opened a few years later when the great copper smelter at Balaklala, Cal., was threatened with fume litigation by the United States forestry service. "Fume," or fine particles in the form of smoke, and sulphur dioxide gas, invisible to the eye, given off from the stacks of the smelter, had swept the neighboring country bare of vegetation for miles, and it was a case of either a shutdown or a suppression of these destructive discharges.

A full-sized plant of the Cottrell type was accordingly installed. The volume of the gases treated averaged between 200,000 and 300,000 cubic feet per minute, and during the filtration tests made of the gases throughout a period of nine months it was found that the electrical precipitator recovered between 80 and 90 per cent of the suspended matter. With improvements in detail of construction, the efficiency later was raised well up into the nineties.

Great Wastage in Smoke.

The general public has only the faintest notion of the wastage represented in the fumes and smokes from belching stacks quite apart from the beneficient economies following from their abatement where the nature of these outpourings is harmful to man and vegetation. In the smelting of lead the fume contains anywhere from 3 to 10 per cent of the volatilized metal in the form of lead oxide and lead sulphide, with compounds of arsenic and antimony. This percentage is well worth recovering. Doctor Cottrell is authority for the statement that not less than 36 valuable substances are found in fumes which, if not collected, would be lost during the smelting and refining of various ores, etc.

At Great Falls, Mont., there was at one time a daily loss in dust from the stacks of one of the large smelters of 3,775 pounds of copper, 106 ounces of silver, and 0.71 ounces of gold. By an adequate provision for dust recovery this smelter was able to save in the course of a single year metallic values amounting to $130,363.

The blighting gas, sulphur dioxide, given off from the stacks of copper smelters can be transformed into useful substances by the simple step of turning the gas into sulphuric acid or "oil of vitriol." Sulphuric acid is largely made here by treating pyrites, and we now consume annually in the neighborhood of 6,250,000 tons of 50 per cent sulphuric acid. To a great extent this corrosive acid is a prime constituent in the preparation of fertilizers, especially where phosphate rock is treated for this purpose. It is also used in converting the ammonia by-products of coking ovens into ammonia sulphate. Sulphuric acid is in great demand by explosive factories, oil refiners, steel mills and varied industries engaged in the making of heavy chemicals. Sulphuric acid is likewise extensively employed by smelters and the latter are paying as high as $30 a ton today for the stuff. Sulphur dioxide is used in the preparation of wood pulp for paper making, both as a disintegrating and bleaching agent.

In dealing with noxious or objectionable gases not necessarily harmful a new aspect of precipitation arises. The electrical treater can handle only fluids or substances in the shape of particles and cannot cause the precipitation of a gas, per se. But these gases can be made to condense upon mists in the form of steam or finely sprayed water or upon extremely fine powder or dust purposely thrown into the sweep of the gases to effect this. In this way it is possible to deal with varied conditions and to abate nuisances that bid fair to cause the shutdown or removal of costly plants.

In dealing with dust alone, the first direct effort along this line had to do with a Portland plant near Riverside, Cal. An electrical treater was installed there a few years ago by way of experiment, and a couple of years later was collecting something like a hundred tons of dust daily. Prior to that the dust had been scattered broadcast and settled upon the groves of adjacent orange growers, leading to extensive litigation. Analysis of the recovered dust disclosed the presence of an appreciable percentage of potash, but this attracted no marked attention at the time. Since then, particularly now that it is no longer possible for us to get potash from our prime source, Germany, this element so essential to a balanced plantfood is in great demand.

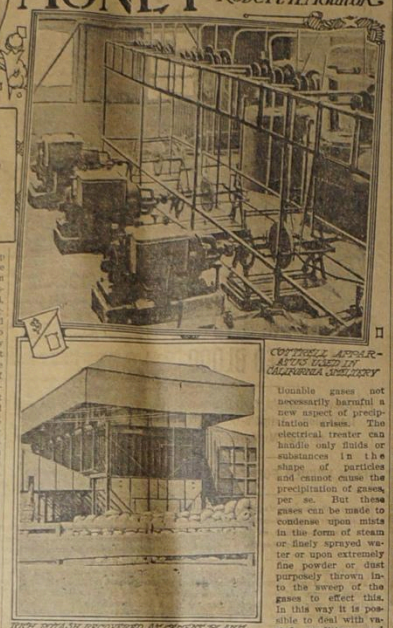
Last year the plant at Riverside started full blast to actually create dust as its first concern in order to recover the potash which previously had been only a by-product in the manufacture of cement.

Cement Becomes By-Product.

This is certainly a romantic development of modern industry, where an apparatus installed for the purpose of saving the life of the factory turns out to be the center of operations around which the entire plant is adjusted. In other words, the cement becomes for the once the by-product and the profits on the potash furnish an ample revenue, while the cement is just so much additional gain.

Anyone at all familiar with the average cement plant and the gray powdered appearance of the nearby territory can realize the boon that would be conferred by the general adoption of electrical precipitators not only in preventing the waste of the dust but in saving the potash which is so much desired.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the whole story of Doctor Cottrell's success is the fact that he has presented to Smithsonian institute at Washington all of his valuable patents relating to the electrical precipitation of dust, smoke and fumes. The purpose of this munificence on his part was that any profits resulting from the practical application of the patents should go to the upbuilding of a fund to aid in the advancement of scientific research. In short, to help genius and to develop inventions where the needful financial aid might otherwise be lacking.



COTTRELL APPARATUS USED BY CALIFORNIA SMELTERY

FIRST POTASH RECOVERED AT CEMENT PLANT

WHERE FARMING IS PROFITABLE

The Future of Great Possibilities.

Some idea of the great wealth that the Western Canada farmer had in view a few years ago is now being realized. The amount received from the sale of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye in 1917 was $270,000,000, while the sales of live stock at Winnipeg alone netted $40,000,000 additional. Of this sum hogs alone gave over eleven million dollars. The increases at Calgary and Edmonton were over 6¼ million dollars.

This money, so easily earned, is being spent in improvements in farm property, purchasing additional land, buying tractors, automobiles, and improving home conditions, providing electric light, steam heat, new furniture, pianos, buying Victory bonds, paying up old debts, etc.

Over five hundred tractors were sold in Southern Alberta in 1917. One implement agent reports that the increase in his business in 1917, over that of 1916, was equal to the total business in 1915. It is the same story all over the country. And it is not this evidence alone which proves the advancement and growth of the three prairie provinces, but the large increase in the number of settlers; the improvement in the future of the cultivated areas and agricultural production; the increase in value of which over 1916 was $77,000,000.

This wonderful progress that has been made in agriculture in Western Canada is but the beginning which marks the future of the greatest agricultural country on the continent, showing a future of great possibilities. There are millions of acres yet unplilled, and of land as good as any of that which is now giving its owners a return of from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, figures that in many cases represent the cost of the land, with all cultivation costs included. It is true that the cost of production has increased during the past few years, but the price of the product has also increased to a figure which leaves a large balance to the credit of the producer.

The following table shows how this works out:

FARM NEEDS.	1913 Price in bus. wheat	1917 Price in bus. wheat
Machinery—		
Self binder	100	100
Mower	70	58
6 H. P. gas engine	250	112
Seed drill	122	60
Cream separator	87	38
Building—		
Bathroom, sink and septic tank	300	127
Pressure tank system	156	118
Steel shingles, per 100 sq. ft.	7	4
Lumber per 1,000 ft.		
Hemlock	28	17
Pine	47	32
Bricks, per M	16	8
Cement, per 350 lbs.	2.5	1.2
Steel fence, 40 rods	15	10
Paint, per 10 gals.	25	19
Pianos	440	215
Clothing and Food—		
Sugar, per cwt.	6.2	4.9
Cottonseed, per ton	50	24
Linseed, per ton	50	25
Blue serge suit	31	17

Percentage increases are shown too in another way, leading to the same conclusion, from consultation of the Department of Labor's review of prices. Taking 1900 as the index number of normal production in the decade from 1890 to 1900, the increases in prices of farm products have slightly outdistanced the increases in his needs.

	1913 Pct.	1916 Pct.	1917 Pct.	Inc.
Grains and fodder	138	200	280	103
Metals and metals	176	211	293	66
Dairy produce	145	184	229	58
Bldg. materials	143	179	229	58
House furn'shgs.	126	163	205	64
Implements	105	129	199	90

—Advertisement.

Her Good Taste.

"Say, listen!" uttered Claudine of the rapid-fire restaurant. "The fortune teller told me last night that I was going to be married next month."

"Gee!" breathed Heloise of the same establishment. "Who to?"

"Aw, I didn't think it was just exactly proper to ask his name. You see, I ain't got my divorce from Silver yet."—Kansas City Star.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. Oh! how my back aches. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today cause the backache of tomorrow—take every day until the backache is all done. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from backaches. Discovered by the Dutch. Be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without her pots as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL, look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

NERVES GAVE OUT

Serious Kidney Trouble Had Made Life Miserable, But Doan's Removed All the Trouble. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had such severe pains in my back," says Mrs. Albert Almoyl, 204 W. Indiana Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., "that they almost doubled me up. Many a day I could not do my housework, and at every move it seemed as if my back would break in two. My feet and ankles swelled until I had to wear large-sized slippers and sometimes I couldn't stand up.

"I had dizzy spells and dreadful headaches and fiery flashes passed before my eyes. Had a heavy weight resting on my head, the pain could not have been more distressing. The least noise startled me, I was so nervous. I couldn't control the kidney secretions and the pain in passage was awful.

"It looked to me as though my case was beyond the reach of medicine until I used *Doan's Kidney Pills*. The first box benefited me and four boxes cured all the troubles. I have had no further cause for complaint."

Mrs. Almoyl

Sworn to before me,
Thos. H. Walsh, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Dollar Flag

For Home, Hall, Small Fellows, 6 foot long, 4 foot wide, Cotton Bunting, Sewed Stripes, Silk Union, Silk Canton, Silk Eagle, Silk Stars, Brass Hardware, Brass Eagle, Brass Staff, Brass Ferrule, Brass Cleat, Brass Ring, Brass Screw Eye, Brass Hook, Brass Tacks, Brass Nails, Brass Washers, Brass Screws, Brass Bolts, Brass Nuts

WRIGLEY'S

Helps teeth. breath. appetite. digestion.

"Give it to me, please, Granddaddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEY'S 'cause the flavor lasts, anyway!"

—After every meal

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SPRING GREENS—GOOD TO EAT, GOOD FOR BODY

It Takes Half a Bushel of Spinach to Make a Pint of Food, but That Pint Has Valuable Iron and Mineral Salts Which Human Bodies Need.

GREENS GOOD TO MAKE RED BLOOD

Housewife Should Not Overlook Dandelion, Lamb's-Quarter or Wild Mustard.

IRON NEEDED FOR THE BODY

Leaves of Various Vegetables Furnish Another Useful Substance Not Yet Named—Cream of Dandelion Soup Recipe.

It is springtime! Don't neglect to give your family some good old-fashioned greens. If you live in a large city, you may have to depend upon the greens which some country woman brings to market or upon spinach or kale, which can usually be bought even in winter. If you live in the country, perhaps your instinct has already told you that the tender green leaves of the dandelion, lamb's-quarter, wild mustard, or whatever variety of greens your locality affords are waiting for someone to gather them for food. People from primitive times to this have manifested a craving for green food as winter passes and springtime approaches. Probably this craving arises from a real need of our bodies for the materials which such foods furnish.

Iron Is Essential.

What is the particular use of such foods to our bodies? All green leaves contain in combination with the green coloring matter more or less iron. If we are to have rich, red blood we must furnish this iron to our bodies. Dandelion greens are one of the very good sources of iron, containing more than many other sorts of green leaves. If we serve greens with hard-boiled egg for garnish, we have a dish very rich in iron, for the egg yolk contributes its share.

Besides the iron and other mineral salts, the leaf vegetables contain a very important substance which the body must have for normal growth and development. This substance, recently discovered and for which a name has not yet been given, is also found in butterfat and some other animal fats, but not in every food.

Greens have a place of real worth in the diet and should be used in every household not only in springtime but late into the summer and, when procurable, in the winter also. The tender beet tops, celery tops, radish tops, onion tops, and turnip tops should not be discarded, but served as greens. A little space in the garden devoted to spinach, New Zealand spinach, or French chard will supply the family with summer greens and also should afford some material for canning for use during the winter months.

Lettuce leaves, which are sometimes cooked for greens, and spinach, both being mild flavored and containing much water, require no water for cooking in addition to that which clings to the leaves from washing. Other stronger-flavored greens are usually cooked in a small amount of water. Greens should be cooked until tender, but not overcooked. A tiny bit of baking soda added to the water they are cooked in will help the greens to retain their color.

In the country where meat is cured at home, it used to be the custom to keep the jowl of the hog for the especial purpose of cooking it with greens in the spring. If the jowl is not at hand, a small piece of salt pork or the rind from smoked bacon gives richness and flavor when cooked with greens.

Children should be encouraged to eat greens, as they especially need the iron and the growth-promoting substance which greens furnish. Sometimes they object to the slightly bitter taste which some greens have, but if made into milk soups, the flavor is diluted so that it is not noticeable.

Such soups make a desirable lunch or supper dish for the entire family.

Cream of Dandelion Soup.

1 quart milk (skim or whole).
2 tablespoonfuls flour
1 cupful dandelion leaves that have been thoroughly cooked.
2 tablespoonfuls fat
1 teaspoonful salt

Stir flour into melted fat and mix with cold milk. Put the thoroughly cooked dandelion leaves through a sieve or chop them fine and add to the milk. Stir until thickened.

Rice a La South Carolina.

No food, regardless of its merits, will appeal to the consumer unless it can be made into an attractive dish. In this country rice usually comes to the table as an uninviting, glutinous mass, except in certain sections of the Southern states, where it is served with each grain distinct and separate, making a very tempting and appetizing dish. A platter heaped with loose, flaky kernels of rice is not only pleasing to the eye, but satisfying to the apetite. It is very probable that the attractive appearance of this dish on the South Carolina table has had much to do with the popularity and usefulness of rice in that state.

In seeking information on the art of cooking rice, no mistake is made in referring to South Carolina, where the true value of this cereal has been appreciated for over two centuries. A Carolina housewife would advise the using of one pint of rice, after thorough washing, which she considers important, "to a quart and a pint of water," and a teaspoonful of common salt. "This is to be boiled over a quick fire for ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Then pour off all or nearly all the water; cover the vessel and put over a very slow fire, and allow it to steam for 15 minutes at least, stirring occasionally. The rice will be soft or grainy, according to the quantity of water left on it when put to steam, and the length of time allowed in the steaming. The larger the quantity of water and the shorter the steaming, the softer will be the rice."

Of course, other methods are used in boiling rice or at least modifications of the recipe given, but it must be remembered that the results should not be a glutinous mass and that success depends upon the proper amount of water used and the length of time in steaming.

Protect Food in Lunches.

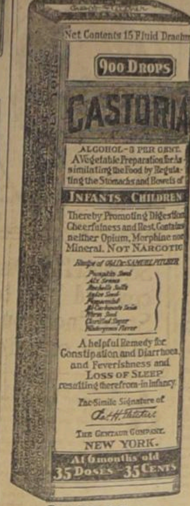
The precautions which must be taken to keep lunches clean and safe differ with circumstances. In dusty seasons they should be wrapped particularly well. In hot weather the use of soft, moist foods in which molds and b[illegible]re most likely to grow rapidly [illegible] avoided. Although chopped [illegible]ned with a dressing of some kind [illegible]s a good sandwich filling, such foods are less desirable in hot weather than slices of meat, peanut butter, or other foods less liable to spoil.

USE A LITTLE VINEGAR IN CLEANING GREENS

All greens must be picked over carefully and carefully washed. This is sometimes a long process, for a large quantity is required to make a dish of the cooked greens. It takes about a half bushel of spinach to make a little more than a pint when cooked. A half cupful of vinegar in the water in which the greens are allowed to stand before washing is of advantage as it kills the small insects that are sometimes hard to distinguish from the leaves themselves.

When buying cooking utensils choose those with round corners, instead of square, whenever possible. They are easier to keep clean.

Aprons made of crossbar pattern can be easily mended without the patch showing.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Distinction.

"Your friend is a great talker, isn't he?"

"No, but he's an incessant one."

Cuticura Beauty Doctor

For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Ants preach frugality, but do not say a word.

Papa's Mission.

Little Carrie's papa was a fire insurance adjuster and made frequent trips out through the state adjusting losses. One of the neighbors, meeting Carrie in front of her house one day, asked how she was and how her papa was.

"Oh, I'm well, and so's my papa," she replied. "But he's gone away."

"Gone away?" the neighbor repeated. "Why, where's your papa gone?"

"Gone to 'Vanville to digest a loss."

Don't mind a little dust—except to mind the example dust sets by quickly settling.

Paternal Piquancy.

"Say, pop, do airplanes fight in the war zone?"

"No, my son; they fight in the azone."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

A wife is sometimes known as man's better half—and sometimes as the whole thing.

Anybody can follow a well-trod road, but it takes courage to be a pioneer.

Save the Calves!

Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

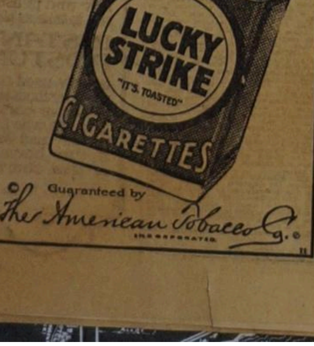
W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 16--1918.

LIKE BACON

YOU know how cooking brings out all the rich pungent flavor of bacon—there's nothing that tastes better. But you wouldn't like it raw.

IT'S TOASTED

So we toast the Burley tobacco used in LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes for exactly the same reason—to bring out the rich, solid flavor.



© Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
CLEVELAND, OHIO

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

For PATRIOTISM

Buy SAPOLIO For ECONOMY

"Actions speak louder than [illegible]t Talk - Buy Now

The Spartansburg Sentinel
Consolidated with Titusville Courier
FEB. 14, 1913
Issued Every Friday
Spartansburg, Penna.
H. L. BOWEN,
Editor and Owner.
TERMS—$1.00 per annum in advance. If not paid within the year 50 cents will be added for collection.
Entered at the Postoffice at Spartansburg, as second-class mail matter.

After the winter, spring came and the flowers budded forth again, and there was life, peace and joy. The regular recurrence of spring should give us courage and hope and teach us to have faith that after the dark days of this awful world's war will come a new and lasting peace when life will again flow smoothly on and we shall not require a Hoover to regulate our appetites or a Garfield to temper the winds to the shorn lamb

This year of all years it is meet and proper that all should lay aside their business affairs and take part in the observance of Memorial Day. There are few of those who answered the call of their country in '61-'65 as the boys of '17-'18 are answering duty's call and going to our defense in fields "Over There," left to keep alive the memory of departed heros, and the work must fall to younger shoulders. There must, of necessity, soon be more graves, not all in this land of the free, that will be mute reminders of battles fought and lives sacrificed that democracy may be made safe for us. It is for us who are not called upon to fight the battles to keep green their memories. It is the least we may do for them, let us do it with a willingness.

Boston.

The name was derived from Boston, a port on the river Witham, which flows into the Wash in Lincolnshire, England. It is usually held to mean Botolph's ton, or town. In the fourteenth century such forms as Botolestone and Botolf's tune occur. Lambarde, writing about 1577, states that the place was then called Botonstow, but adds that it was "commonly and corruptly called Boston."

REMEMBER
The
RED CROSS FUND
THIS WEEK
Oil City Trust Co.
OIL CITY, PA.

Among The Churches.

Catholic Church Notice.

Catholic Services for Sunday, May 26, 1918.

Morris' Hall, Spartansburg at 10:30 a. m. Mass and Sunday School.

Magnetown Immaculate Conception church 9:00 a. m., Mass and Sunday School.

DAVID HARTNETT, Pastor.

Pope's Income Uncertain.

It is stated at the Vatican that outside of the actual money capital in the papal treasury, which is the accumulation of many popes, there is no way to determine the actual income and expenditures, for the reason that the income varies from year to year, according to the popularity of the particular pope on the throne, according to world prosperity, and like causes, and that the expenditures must be fixed according to this uncertain income.

When Rabbits Were Scarce.

The first mention of a rabbit warren in England is in 1230 A. D., and we have evidence that rabbits were a great rarity and very expensive, three being worth a sheep. They were cheaper, of course, but they were worth a goose even at the end of that century, and often had to be sought at immense distances.

What He Was There For.

I was visiting a few days in the home of some friends. One morning the little son of the family came into my room. I pretended to be asleep. He approached the bed and stood for several moments looking me over from head to foot as if taking my measurements. Then he said in a matter-of-fact tone, "I come up to pull you out of bed."—Chicago Tribune.

Filipinos Play Flute with Nose.

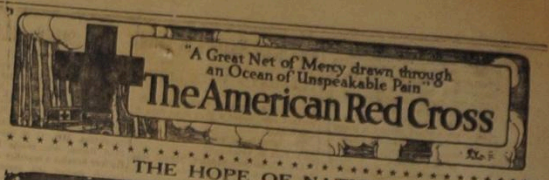
It is not an uncommon spectacle to see a negro play a harmonica with his nostrils. Among the Filipinos a flute is never played in any other way, and it would create much surprise in that country to see a man play a flute with the mouth. These nose-flutists can play the ordinary music, with ease, but fast ragtime is too much for them.

Pope's Marvelous Robes.

Etiquette compels the Pope to wear different garments each day, and most of them are ornamented with rare gems, whilst his state robes, like the "cappa magna," literally gleam from top to bottom with gold and precious stones.

Dignified Rebuke.

Two little girls tried to tell aunty of something exciting that happened. Finally, riding to her full dignity, Mary said: "Susie, will you please let me tell this story? It isn't nice to be chipping in that way."



THE HOPE OF NATIONS

Contributed by H. Devitt Welsh.

ever, Finnish liberties have been greatly curtailed. The powers of the Finnish diet were cancelled and its constitution practically abrogated. In 1902 a Russian dictator was appointed and the country flooded with Russian spies; arbitrary arrests and banishments became daily occurrences; no means of Russification was left untried. The Finns are of Mongolian extraction and number about 3,000,000.—The Marine Journal.

A Home Wrecked.

"I understand Mrs. Gabson has left Mr. Gabson and gone home to her mother."

"Yes, a sad affair. She charges him with excessive cruelty."

"You surprise me. Gabson doesn't look like a man who would beat his wife."

"Oh, he didn't do anything of that sort. He got hold of a gas mask somewhere and when Mrs. Gabson started one of her monologues he put it on."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Qualified Praise.

When four-year-old sonny, who was being served with some cauliflower, was asked how he liked it, he replied: "It is very nice, but please don't give me any more."

Economy.

"Are you trying to get thin?" "Yes." "Question of looks?" "No. Better chance of getting standing room in a crowded car."

Thrift

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and draw no interest. You can buy them from your letter carrier, either city or rural route, at the post office or your bank. Then on Thrift Stamp Book. There are spaces for 16 Thrift Stamps on this card. When your card is full, take it to your post office or bank, any time, with a few extra dollars and your card will be exchanged for an Certificate of War Savings worth $5 on Jan. 1, 1923. It will earn 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly. Certificates at any time. They will cost you $4.12 and their face value at the time of redemption, January 1, 1923, will be $5.

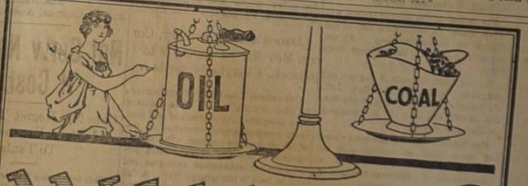
War Savings Certificate may be registered at any post office of the First, Second or Third Class.

War Savings Certificate may be converted into cash at the post office where bought if you need the money. You will get interest, too, at about 3 per cent.

STAY the Hand That Would Hoard the Pennies—
Guide It to Patriotic and Profitable Investment

The childish instinct tends usually toward saving. But to this instinct must be added a purpose in the saving. The mere hoarding of coin pleases a child's fancy, but it does not teach the lesson of thrift. Teach your child his first lesson of patriotism by making him a factor in aiding the government, and his first lesson of investment by placing his money where it earns interest. Thrift Stamps furnish the government with money for carrying on the war. They earn 4 per cent. interest. Replace the penny bank with a Thrift Stamp Book.

This Advertisement Paid for and Donated by
SPARTAN... 372, F. & A. M.



WHICH?

Coal or kerosene? The government needs the coal. The less coal used this summer the more there will be for winter when it's needed most. Every housewife can help by using an oil cook stove in her kitchen instead of a coal range. Will you?

NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOK-STOVES

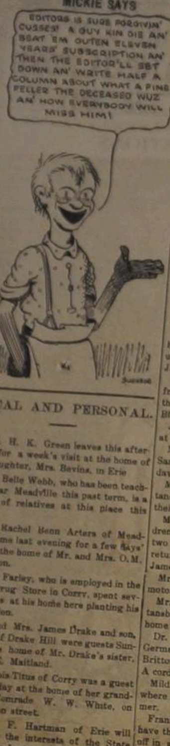
not only save coal for war purposes and home heating but they mean less work for the women who have them. They're less trouble to operate than a coal range. Nothing hard to understand. Simply strike a match, light the wick and regulate the heat as easily as you turn a lamp up or down. Isn't that easier than carrying wood or coal and bothering with the ashes every day?

Also the results are better, for you have the heat at one place, right under the pots and pans—not over the whole stove and *over the whole kitchen.*

But for *perfect* results always use Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Ask for it. Don't buy unbranded kerosene. They look the same but they're not. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so highly refined that it gives the most heat and all without smoke, sputter or smell. Go to your dealer now and ask to see New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves. And then be sure to use Atlantic Rayolight Oil.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh
ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL
Rayolight

MICKIE SAYS



LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. K. Green leaves this afternoon for a week's visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bevins, in Erie

Miss Belle Webb, who has been teaching near Meadville this past term, is a guest of relatives at this place this week.

Miss Rachel Benn Arters of Meadville came last evening for a few days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Thompson.

J. W. Farley, who is employed in the Ames Drug Store in Corry, spent several days at his home here planting his war garden.

Mr. and Mrs. James Drake and son, Harold, of Drake Hill were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. Drake's sister, Mrs. E. E. Maitland.

Miss Lois Titus of Corry was a guest over Sunday at the home of her grandfather, Comrade W. W. White, on Washington street.

Rev. J. F. Hartman of Erie will preach in the interests of the State Anti-Saloon League at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bertha Irvin went to Corry Monday evening to hear Dr. Crawford speak on Red Cross work at the Methodist church at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb of Warren were guests at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Charles Peterson, on Mechanic street Sunday.

Miss Juvia Martin of Richmond, W. Va., arrived last evening for a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin.

Cut flowers, potted plants, tomato plants and pepper plants will be on sale by the Flower Mission at the store of E. Scott, Wednesday, May 29.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve dinner in the dining hall of the church on Decoration Day. All are urgently invited to take dinner with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Agnew and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Doing of Edinboro were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Thompson on Mechanic street.

Mrs. Susan Dorn, who has been spending some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Farrell, at Youngstown, O., returned to her home at this place Tuesday morning.

On last Sunday evening Rev. J. W. Frampton delivered a splendid baccalaureate sermon and talk to the Class of 1918 in the M. E. church, and both were well received by the Class and the large congregation present.

Guy Potter, who has been employed in the oil fields at Coalinga, California since last fall arrived home Thursday of last week. Owing to the poor health of his father, Freeman Potter, he returned sooner than he originally planned.

Sunday morning the members of John R. Russell Post No. 626, G. A. R., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall at 10:00 o'clock and march to the M. E. church where the annual Memorial sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Frampton. Special music is being prepared and all are invited to attend.

The 112 Pennsylvania regiment, including companies from Northwestern Pennsylvania and which has been in training at Camp Hancock, Georgia, has safely arrived in France. Warren Hayes, a member of the Company, was unable to accompany the regiment on account of black measles. He expects to go with a later contingent.

Mrs. H. R. Skinner and son, Robert, of Coudersport, Pa., came last evening for a few weeks' visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Martin.

Dance a State Armory, Corry, May 30. Dancing 9 to 1 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Our schools close today after a successful nine months' term. Nine scholars have completed the course and will hold their commencement exercises in the M. E. church this evening. The annual banquet of the Alumni association follows the commencement exercises and will be held in the Grange Hall. A full report will appear in next week's issue of the Sentinel.

A shooting accident occurred Wednesday on the farm of William Bennett south of town, near Glynden, when his little son and daughter were out trying to kill a woodchuck with a 22 cal. rifle. In some manner the rifle was discharged and the shot struck the little girl in the back. The ball followed the rib around under the skin and came out on the left side well in front. The unfortunate little girl was brought to the office of Dr. Maitland who dressed the wound and advised that she be taken to the hospital in Corry where proper treatment could be given. She was taken there at once and it is thought at this time that if no complications set in she may be able to return home in a few days. The little girl was eight years old and the brother a little older.

Do Your Eyes Ache?

Better have them Examined before it is too late.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

C. L. REXFORD,
OPTOMETRIST,
SPARTANSBURG, PENN'A

Good Roads Measure Defeated

TUESDAY'S VOTE LIGHT

Tuesday's election, while a very important one, polled a very light vote in this county.

The bond issue was defeated by a little over 50 votes.

For Governor Senator Sproul was nominated by the Republicans and E. C. Bonniwell by the Democrats.

For Congress M. W. Shreve is the Republican candidate and C. N. Crosby the Democratic nominee.

For State Senate James M. Campbell, Republican and Raymond E. Smith, Democrat.

For Assembly J. A. Bolard and H. H. Finney, Republican, and P. C. Harned and Wm. L. Metzenbacher, Democrat and Prohibition.

BRITTON RUN.

BRITTON RUN, May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Chase motored down from Corry Saturday and spent Sunday at the home of J. E. Bradford.

Mrs. Francenia Coleman returned from Sugar Grove last week to spend the summer with her son, Ernest Blakeslee.

J. E. Bradford was a business visitor at Union City one day last week.

Mrs. Elmer Bradford and sister, Mrs. Sarah Obert were Corry visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pierce of Spartansburg spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Emmet Wetherbee.

Mrs. Gladys Rasmussen and two children, who have been spending the past two weeks at the home of E. F. Firth, returned Sunday to their home in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Smith and family motored to Waterford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bryant of Spartansburg spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sturdevant.

Dr. H. J. Hall of Franklin will give a German lecture in the M. E. church at Britton Run next Sunday at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mildred Force went to Erie Sunday where she has employment for the summer.

Frank Platt had the misfortune to have the end of one of his fingers taken off in a lime spreader last week.

Lena Force visited her sister, Mrs. Fred Nichols, in Titusville recently.

Mrs Ida Firth and Mrs. Gladys Rasmussen spent Wednesday in Erie.

Quarterly meeting services was held in the U. B. church at Britton Run last Saturday and Sunday, conducted by Rev. Bacon.

MRS. SARAH HELIKER.

Mrs. Sarah Heliker was born at Glynden, Pa., in 1839 and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. N. Smith, at this place May 12, 1918.

She was married to G. H. Heliker in 1859. To this union was born two daughters, Mrs. C. N. Smith and Mrs. Fred Bates, who reside here. Mrs. Heliker became a member of the M. E. church during the pastorate of Dr. Coburn and was a faithful, consistent member, always ready to aid in any way, the cause for which the Christ stands.

She was a kind and loving mother and neighbor and her many friends mourn the loss of one of their number.

Funeral services in her memory were held at the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, May 15, at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Frampton officiating. Music was furnished by a quartet consisting of Rev. Frampton, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Healy and Mr. Rhodes.

Interment was made in Rose Hill cemetery.

SOUTHERN SPARTA.

SOUTHERN SPARTA, May 22.—Mrs. Harry Burlingame of Carter Hill spent the latter part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Latimer. Her sisters, Mary and Marjorie Latimer returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Wetherbee spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs John Deets.

Ray Ehrhart and Joe Bryant were Union City visitors Friday.

A. E. Bryant with a force of men was working the State road last week.

Mrs. Ruth Burlingame spent last Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Snapp.

Wm. Cook went to Titusville Tuesday night where he expected to join the Moose Lodge.

Hick and Newton Winton were calling on Ray Ehrhart Tuesday. Hick expects to leave for training camp May 28th.

Vernon Wetherbee was busy last week plowing gardens in Spartansburg.

Merle VanTassel is working his father's farm this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wetherbee spent one day last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. W. E. Burlingame at Hatchtown.

Paul Latimer has returned home after an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. Harry Burlingame of Carter Hill.

PUBLIC SALES.

Bills for Public Sales have been printed at this office this week as follows:

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on her farm 2½ miles east of Spartansburg, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.

At 1:30 o'clock p.m., all her household goods consisting of:

Organ, writing desk, side board, 3 bedsteads, ward robe, chairs, couch, several yards of carpet, 2 gas stoves, dishes, large quantity of bedding.

TERMS:—Cash on day of sale.

MRS. NELLIE ROGERS.
ARTHUR SCOUTEN, Auctioneer.

Not Sorry Now It Costs More

Does Not Regret His Eating Is More Expensive Due To Tanlac.

This convincing Tanlac story was told by C. J. Swires, of 1819 Eigth Ave., Altoona, a signal fitter.

"I have been a great sufferer from catarrh in an advanced state." Mr. Swires began. "I have used everything I ever heard of, I believe," he continued "but nothing I used helped me one particle. There was mucous discharges from my nose that affected my throat, violent coughing, offensive breath, impaired appetite, dizzy spells, and altogether, I was in a nervous, run-down condition, and contracted colds.

"I heard of the wonderful work of this new medicine, Tanlac, and I immediately got me some of the medicine. I am certainly glad that I purchased the medicine and began taking it when I did, as it has done me a world of good. I have taken two bottles of Tanlac and am now on my third. This statement of mine is therefore not hasty, but is based on ample proof. All the symptoms from which I have suffered have disappeared and I believe Tanlac has cured me. I am, however, going to keep on taking the medicine as I believe I will get better than I ever was in my life."

Tanlac is now sold here by C. L. Rexford.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT THIS MONTH

If you are thinking of purchasing a piano or player piano, you should do so now before the raise in prices on account of the war which has forced prices higher on all materials used in manufacturing pianos. Write us today for our special list, and save the advance.

C. H. HENDERSON, PIANO CO.,
116 North Center Street,
Corry, Pa.

Northern Sparta.

NORTHERN SPARTA, May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Dell Brooks and daughter of Oil City are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Brooks.

Born Friday, May 17, 1918 to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Swanson, a daughter.

Mrs. Donald McKay and two children and Miss Florence McKay of Corry were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Daugherty.

Frank Meredith has returned home after visiting his brother, Wm. Meredith.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Fralick and son, Herbert, were guests Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rust near Corry.

Clarence Lindstrom visited his sister at Ashville, N. Y., Sunday.

Mrs. Theodore Ayres is spending a few days with friends in Erie.

Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Smith and children and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith of Elgin spent Sunday at the home of Ed Smith.

Miss Bessie Ainsworth was a business visitor at Centerville last Thursday.

Mrs. E. R. Fralick and daughter, Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bromley and children, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Stearns and Henry Ainsworth were among the Corry visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Blakeslee of Corry spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blakeslee.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Fuller, of Bear Lake were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs Clyde Damon.

The Misses Effie Reynolds and Anna Lawson returned home last week from a few days' visit with relatives at Jamestown, N. Y.

Bliss Jewell of Bemus Point, N. Y., spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of his brother, Harry Jewell.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Damon were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Saxton in Corry.

Clarence Lindstrom of this place is one of the boys that will leave next Wednesday for Camp Lee, Va.

Frank Lloyd, who has been sick for some time, is not as well at this time.

Ralph Heath of Corry visited Clyde Damon one day last week.

Mrs. John Bennett, while on her way to Spartansburg yesterday, had the misfortune to lose her pocket-book containing a large sum of money. Mrs. Bennett would appreciate the return of the same if found.

Married Tuesday, May 21, 1918, Fred N. Lindsey of this place, and Miss Elsie Lillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Lillie of near East Branch. The young couple will make their home for the present at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lindsey, near Spartansburg.

Many Snakes in Australia.

Australia is said to have about one hundred species of snakes, three-fourths of them venomous. The big pythons and rock snakes are harmless, but as one travels from the tropics southward the dangerous varieties increase in number, and in Tasmania all are venomous, though only five are really deadly.

1 Cent a Word Column.

Make your wants known through this column, it is cheap and it will pay you.

FOR SALE—Pair matched horses 5 and six years old, and one pair, matched, 3 and 4 years old. O. W. Wetherbee, Spartansburg, Pa., R. D. 2. 15*

Baby Chicks White Leghorns Uncle Sam says, "Raise more poultry" for food and eggs. Last hatch of the season. Order any number, now. R. G. Carr, Spartansburg, Pa.

DENN'S Safe & Speedy Remedy for
RHEUMATISM

...helped quickly. Also ...liver and kidney trou... ...c at druggists. 50c ...il. Denn's R. R. Co., Col...

Rexford's Pharmacy.

MRS. WILLIAM SMITH.

The sudden death of Mrs. William Smith, who died at her home in Spartansburg on Saturday, May 18, 1918, came as a shock to her many friends and acquaintances. Her illness from diabetes was of short duration, the Tuesday evening previous she was taken ill and Saturday morning at 11:30, when an attack of neuralgia of the heart set in, she passed away.

Mrs. Smith was of a quiet disposition and bore her suffering patiently. She was born in Port-Elgin, Canada, April 7, 1855, being 63 years of age at the time of her death. Her husband, William Smith, preceded her one year ago after forty years of married life. Seven years ago they came to Sparta township and resided on a farm at Hatchtown until one year ago when they moved to Spartansburg where they had planned to spend the remaining years of life in comfort, but God had other plans and called them both to Him.

Mrs Smith was a loving mother and a kind and considerate neighbor. Early in life she joined the Methodist church and remained a faithful member to the end. She loved to read her bible and found great comfort in the precious promises she found therein. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her.

She is survived by an aged mother, two brothers and five sisters, five sons, five daughters and eight grandchildren.

Funeral services in her memory were held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the M. E. church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. W. Frampton. A quartet furnished the music, singing those beautiful songs, "Beautiful Valley of Eden" and "The Home of the Soul."

The remains were laid to rest in Rose Hill cemetery, her three sons and three son-in-laws acting as pall bearers.

Among those from a distance in attendance at the funeral were: Mr and Mrs. Emil Hird, LaSalle, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, Lancaster, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles Stanley and daughter, Fenwick, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Engstrom and daughter, Mr. and Mrs Ralph Bennett and son, Titusville, and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Barnes, Oil City.

GET RID OF THAT ROOSTER.

Eggs are a perishable food being almost as perishable as meat and milk. The more they are handled the poorer the quality becomes, hence the more direct eggs should be handled the better their quality remains.

There is little doubt but what the rooster is the cause of more poor eggs than any other one factor. Two conditions of poor eggs; viz. "blood rings" and "black rot" are caused directly by the male. Where male birds are kept in the flock during the hot summer months more rotten eggs are invariably produced. The reason is apparent upon little study.

It is claimed by some of our best authorities that eggs will incubate at 70 degrees F. One of two things must then happen: Either incubation will continue until the chick is hatched, or else the germ will partially develop and then cease to grow. If the germ dies the egg is a total loss and absolutely unfit for human food. Especially during the warm and hot summer months eggs come to the market in all stages of incubation. They are handled by the dealer. Those that present a series or cluster of blood vessels are called "blood rings." When incubation has started and the eggs are allowed to cool, thus killing the germ "black rot" develops.

This is the kind of rotten eggs so familiar to one and easily detected by its disagreeable odor.

It must be remembered that 70 degrees F. is little more than room temperature. It is not as warm as many farmers' kitchens are where eggs are frequently kept until a trip to town is made. The temperature of a broody hen is sufficient to start incubation inside of a day or two. Hence it is readily seen that any of these factors named above may start incubation where the males are kept in a flock. However, if males are eliminated and fertile eggs produced a tremendous saving in eggs will result. The solution then to the whole problem is to get rid of the rooster.

Waited Long for Order.

The German soldier does exactly what he is told, and no more.

A German officer was drilling recruits, and had just given them the order: "Quick march!" when he noticed his sweetheart coming across the barrack square.

Forgetting all about the recruits, he entered into conversation with the girl and went away with her.

Six months later the same officer was walking down the main street of the same town when he saw some tattered and tired soldiers approaching him. One of the soldiers, recognizing the officer, went up to him and, saluting, said:

"Please, sir, what about a halt?"

Effect of War on Birth Rate.

In his recent presidential address to the Royal Statistical society Sir Bernard Mallet declared the United Kingdom has lost by the fall in births during the war more than 500,000 potential lives. During the same period he estimates that Germany has lost 2,600,000 and Hungary 1,500,000. The greater decline in the birth rate in the central empires is ascribed to the fact that the poorer classes in those countries have suffered greatly in health and vigor on account of the war, while the corresponding classes in Great Britain have actually enjoyed more favorable conditions than in time of peace.—Scientific American.

Hard to Beat This.

Women seem to be more given to the "marrying habit" than men. A Boer woman named De Boer has been "spliced" to no fewer than seven different husbands, and is the proud mother and stepmother of 58 children, while her grandchildren number well over 300.

What It Really Proves.

"Almost all the great wars in history have started in April," says a Harvard historian. Which goes to prove that mere man would rather fight than go through the ordeal of spring housecleaning. — Rochester Post-Express.

THE FRUIT OF HIS FOLLY

At Grange Hall, Thursday Eve., May 30

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Jack Dunning—A Victim of His Own Folly,	Edward M. Allen
Percy Ogden—A True Friend,	Maxwell Taylor
Ashley Drayton—A Man of the World,	L. G. Baldwin
Hiram Boggs—Owner of Cowslip Farm,	R. O. Bryant
William Henry—The Hired Man,	Harry Wallace
Bell Boy—At Tremont Hotel,	Harold Wallace
Dorothy Dunning—Jack's Wife,	Miss Avis Thompson
Alice Graydon—A Society Pet,	Miss Vivienne Webb
Melinda Jane Boggs—From Jumperville, Vt.,	Miss Myra Baker
Sarah—Hiram's Better Half,	Mrs. O. M. Thompson
Polly Flinders—A Black Diamond,	Miss Norma Winans

SYNOPSIS BY ACTS:

ACT I. Jack Dunning's residence, New York City. The dinner party. "No rose without a thorn." Troubled waters. An arrival from the country. Jack's confession to Percy. "I have staked all." Life or death. The telegram. Suspense. A wife's suspicion. "It is death." Almost a suicide.

ACT. II. Polly Flinders shocks Miss Boggs. Percy and Alice, the peace makers. "The ups and downs of married life." A man of the world. Dorothy learns the truth. Percy's pleadings. "Remember your marriage vow." Love's mastery. The promise. Misled.

ACT. III. The shadows deepen. Polly wants to die. A friend in need. Dorothy's despair. A memory of the past, pleading for the future. "The heart that loves truly."

ACT IV. (Six months later.) Tremont Hotel, Boston. Apartments occupied by Jack Dunning. Remorse. Drayton's confession. The money. New arrivals. "That man and my wife." Face to face. Undeceived.

ACT V. Cowslip Farm, Juniperville, Vt. December. Expected company. A newly married bridal couple. Greetings. Reunited. Sunshine through the clouds. "Should old acquaintances be forgot."

Admission: 15 cents and 25 cents.

Reserved Seats 10 cents Extra

...d Cross

STORIES of AMERICAN CITIES

Stony Justice Unmoved by Plea of "God in Heart"

NEW YORK.—When a chap is a "god in heart" and a "star in heaven," and will admit it in court, the reader may easily realize how he will loathe a seven-month call at the Essex county jail in New Jersey. But that is where

Abraham Adler has gone after confessing in the criminal branch of the federal district court the full details of why he would rather not go to war for the nonce, or later.

Abraham, who was born in Russia, and has wasted most of his twenty-nine years in North America, was arraigned for refusing to appear for examination under the federal draft act. In his blotted questionnaire he made it clear that his only dependents are birds and squirrels of Central park, and, although there are a lot of them, this excuse was deemed less than ample. He explained that he fed the birds and squirrels and outlined what the menu was and how often the bird and squirrel food was served, whereupon detectives with rubber heels began tiptoeing toward the Adler furnished room at 303 West Seventy-eighth street.

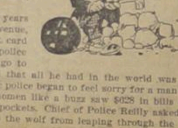
Upon arriving there they found Mr. Adler with one hand within his lapel and with one knee slightly extended, defying the world. He stated that he would not move one elbow, ear or eyelash, and that no power on earth could move him. The reason for this was that he had been ordained by heaven as a minister of God; that he was a "god in heart," and that, by the merest good fortune, he was a "star in heaven." This being explained, Mr. Adler was removed, feet up, to the federal court and arraigned before Judge Julius M. Mayer.

Government alienists tapped Mr. Adler's head and found that far from being empty it was full of nonsense and that he was one of the sanest bird and squirrel chefs ever annoyed by the thought of armed conflict. When arraigned he explained that the sight of anyone being jabbed, punched or booted makes him weaker than usual and that he would go to war if the government would guarantee him an enemy who would not get too flip on slight acquaintance.

So the detectives picked him up by the feet again and took him over to the Essex county jail, where, as luck would have it, he will be the only "star of heaven" on the premises.

Atrocious Cruelty Inflicted on "Sons of Rest"

BAYONNE, N. J.—The antiloafing law was put into operation here and ten of the gentry who had declared themselves on a 365-workless-day diet were arrested. All of them were disturbed in the muscle-wearing and mentally enervating occupation of struggling with or dealing out cards to one another in the back parts of saloons. Three detectives chaperoned them to the presence of Chief of Police Reilly, and when their pedigrees were registered it disclosed that they were Russians, Austrians and Lithuanians.



Walter Gozvczyk, thirty-six years of age, living at 44 Prospect avenue, when searched produced a draft card with A-1 marked on it. The police believe he had come from Chicago to evade the draft. Gozvczyk said that all he had in the world was the rich music of his name, and just as the police began to feel sorry for a man who had to walk through life with a cognomen like a buzz saw $628 in bills was also found tucked away in one of his pockets. Chief of Police Reilly asked another Son of Rest what he did to keep the wolf from leaping through the transom. He answered:

"I'm a cutter."

"A cutter of what?"

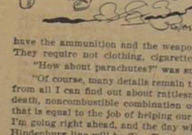
"A cutter of cards."

After that little jest at the expense of the municipality the men were taken to jail. They will be arraigned later before Recorder William J. Cain of the police court and it is predicted that life would lose its glamor for them. The Recorder has vowed that he would make Bayonne a "bumless town," and the phrase sounds ominous for the prisoners.

Idlers, shirkers and the persons of leisure who have been dodging work and taking up room in public thoroughfares are learning today that the nation is at war and that they must help by working or go to jail. Every unemployed man between the age of eighteen and fifty years must enroll under the provisions of the antiloafer law recently passed by the legislature. And then as soon as possible—and the police of the various cities are noting the elapsed time—they must be at work in occupations found for them by the authorities. Fines and imprisonment await all who violate the law.

Believes Huns Would Flee Before Rattlesnakes

JERSEY CITY.—On a sand-flat farm on Long Island, Paul Nicholson, an actor, is breeding a strain of unusually active rattlesnakes, and at the same time appealing to all good Americans to send him any rattlers they happen to have about the house. When his collection is large enough Nicholson will give the rattlers to the aviation service to be dropped from airplanes above the German trenches.



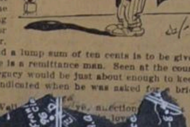
"I understand that there are millions of perfectly competent rattlesnakes literally going to waste in our great West," explains the serpent impresario. "They are all armed with deadly weapons and ready for the war against the Germans. All they need is the chance to do their bit. They have the ammunition and the weapons. They eat very little and never drink. They require not clothing, cigarettes, comfort kits, love letters, or——"

"How about parachutes?" was suggested.

"Of course, many details remain to be worked out," said Mr. Nicholson, "but from all I can find out about rattlesnakes they are the only ready-made, sure-death, noncombustible combination of liquid fire, poison gas and barbed wire that is equal to the job of helping our armies to clean out the German trenches. I'm going right ahead, and the day when I unloose my fanged rattlers over the Hindenburg line will be 'Der Tag' with a vengeance."

His Income Hardly Adapted to "Gay White Way"

CHICAGO.—Legacies may come and legacies may go, but the one into which Henry Miller came just goes right on forever. By the terms of the last will and testament of Mr. Miller's wife, who died on January 30 last, he will receive every day as long as he lives an expense account of ten cents. This he can spend in any way which seems to him desirable.



Mrs. Miller left an estate of $5,000 and it is to be divided in equal parts among her husband and two sons, Charles and Henry, Jr. It is provided that they give up their home and that Henry Miller, Jr., as executor of the estate, will obtain a suitable boarding place for Henry Miller, Sr. Rent for one room and board for the elder Mr. Miller are to be paid once a week and a lump sum of ten cents is to be given him daily by the estate. In a sense he is a remittance man. Seen at the court, Mr. Miller seemed to think that his legacy would be just about enough to keep him uncomfortable for life, as was indicated when he was asked for a brief interview. That he gave.

"Well," said Mr. Miller in part; "Wel[torn] ...ve, affection[torn] ...love[torn]

FORCE TO UTMOST, WILSON'S ANSWER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE STATES AMERICA'S POSITION IN OPENING BALTIMORE'S LOAN DRIVE.

WAR FACTS ARE MADE CLEAR

Causes Leading to World Conflict Reiterated by the President and Fairness Guaranteed in Considering Terms of Peace.

Baltimore.—Before a patriotic audience of 7,000 people here, President Woodrow Wilson in a stirring speech opened the Liberty Loan drive. The event also was in celebration of America's anniversary of entrance into war. He said:

"Fellow Citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere.

"The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost—our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our fittest men, and, if need be, all that we possess.

"The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative.

"The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to lend to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skimping and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings.

"They will look with reprobation and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest, upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction.

"I have not come, therefore, to urge the loan. I have come only to give you, if I can, a more vivid conception of what it is for.

"The reasons for this great war, the reason why it had to come, and the need to fight it through and the issues that hang upon its outcome, are more clearly disclosed now than ever before.

"It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle.

"The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in.

The Cost of Defeat.

"Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own, and that, if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

"I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately.

"I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout all the world, to speak with truculence, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose. We must judge as we would be judged.

"I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me.

"I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes without reserve or doubtful phrase and have asked them to say as plainly what it is they seek.

Being Just to Germany.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others.

"There can be no differences in peoples in the final judgment if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justi[torn] handed and dispassionate[torn] Germany at any time[torn] outcome of the war[torn] nounce and dishon[torn] own cause. For we ask noth[torn] hat we are not willing to accord.

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion or the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking.

"They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

What Peace Should Be Based On.

"Her present chancellor has said—in indefinite and uncertain terms, indeed, and in phrases that often seem to deny their own meaning, but with such plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement.

"At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiances.

"They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can take a pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy.

"Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same thing at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome.

"If, when they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France and Italy, could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free hand in Russia and the east?

World Dominion Built in East.

"Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all the Slavic peoples, all the free and ambitious peoples of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition, and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy that they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overawe—an empire which will ultimately master Persia, India, and the peoples of the far East.

"In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of the free self-determination of nations upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part.

"They are rejected for the ideals of power, for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must follow the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not, that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and over-lordship of those who have the power to enforce it.

Would Mean World Conflict.

"This program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world, a mastery in which the rights of common men, the rights of women and of all who are weak, must for the time being be trodden under foot, and disregarded, and the old, age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning.

"Everything America has lived for and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon mankind.

"The thing is preposterous and impossible; and yet, is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies have meant wherever they have moved? I do not wish, even in this movement of utter disillusionment, to judge harshly or unrighteously. I judge only by what the German arms have accomplished with unpitying thoroughness throughout every fair region they have touched.

"What, then, are we to do? For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair, just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"Force to Utmost" Only Answer.

"I accept the challenge.

"I know that you accept it. All the world shall know that you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

"This now is the meaning of all that we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

Women to Fill Places.

Bacon—I see by the paper that America has the distinction of having the first woman dentist at work in the war zones.

Egbert—Another evidence that women are to fill the places once filled by men.

No Honor.

Bacon—You know a prophet is said to have little honor in his own country.

Egbert—Yes, but how about the profiteers?

The New Vocabulary.

"No one should use words he does not precisely understand."

"But," objected Miss Cayenne, "if I kept running to the dictionary and the gazetteer, I'd never get a chance to talk about the war."

Earned a Sweater.

"Well, Tommie, were you a good boy at school today?" asked mother.

"Yes, I was, mamma. I licked the stuffin' out of a German boy. Now, mamma, will you knit me a sweater?"

WOMEN MUST HELP RAISE WAR FUNDS

Lovers of Home and Country Called to the Colors.

ALL CAN BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Wives, Sisters, Mothers, Sweethearts Never Before Called Upon to Play Such a Vastly Important Part —Lend Your Money.

(By DOROTHY DIX.)

Buy a Liberty bond, ladies. No matter how many you have bought before, stretch a point and buy another.

You can't shoulder a gun and go off and fight for your country, as the men are doing. You can't put on a nurse's uniform and go and nurse wounded soldiers or drive an ambulance or work in a munition factory, as many other women are doing, but you can do your bit by backing up these other men and women, who are risking their lives to defend you with your money.

Without guns and munitions, without food and clothes, without hospital supplies, the army in France is just so many sheep led to the slaughter; if we let them die for the lack of the things that money buys, their blood is on our heads, and our crime against them will be blacker than the Boches, because they trusted us.

It takes money, money, money and yet more money to carry on war, and this war is to be the war of the longest pocketbook. It is the last ton of bombs, the last load of shrapnel, and the last big gun that will thunder out victory. Therefore, if we want to win this war, we must find more money, and it is particularly up to us women, who can fight with our hands, to fight with our dollars, and pour them like water at Uncle Sam's feet.

Women's Greatest Sacrifices.

In no war in all history have women been called upon to play such a tremendous part as in this war. Never before have women had to give so many of their husbands and sons and brothers to be cannon fodder. Never have women before gone into the trenches and fought side by side with men. Never have they gone into factories to make munitions of war with their own hands. Never have they had to take upon their shoulders the heavy burdens of hard physical labor that men laid down when they went forth to battle. And never before did their country call on women to make such sacrifices as they are called on to make now.

It is because this war touches women more nearly in every way than any other war has ever done, because more women's hearts have been broken by it, more women impoverished and made homeless, more mothers have seen their babes slain before their eyes, more mothers have beheld their young daughters ravished, that women must use their utmost effort to put an end to war.

Women must see to it that there is never another war to lay waste to the world and drench it with women's tears, and this can only be accomplished by our winning this war.

And to do that we must have money. So, let every woman who has some loved one at the front buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who has a hearthstone that she would keep safe buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who has a babe that she loves, or a young daughter whose purity she would guard, buy a Liberty bond.

Reasons Are Numerous.

Let every woman who has a particle of sympathy in her soul for the forlorn women and children of Belgium and France buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who believes in justice, and freedom, and right buy a Liberty bond. Let every woman who hates war and craves for peace buy a Liberty bond.

The trip that you had planned, the new frock you were going to get, how pitifully small is the sacrifice of these for the sake of those who are sacrificing their lives to protect you and yours.

Buy all the Liberty bonds you can, and then go in debt for some more, so shall you prove yourself a worthy daughter of Uncle Sam.

This is a time when money talks and tells the kind of a patriot you are.

The woman who hasn't a bunch of Liberty bonds if she's rich, or who isn't paying on a Liberty bond if she's poor, is a traitor to her country and should hang her head in shame every time she passes a man in khaki or feels the fold of the red, white, and blue floating over her unworthy head.

The Badge of Citizenship.

The Liberty Bond button is no longer a mark of liberality or even of patriotism; it is the badge of citizenship. Are you wearing one?

War and the Weather.

The Almighty makes the weather, not man, and if the weather doesn't suit us, we have to wait. The farmer knows what a day's rain will do in the way of upsetting plans. One can't plow in the mud and a cutting of hay or wheat may be damaged or ruined by one night's downpour.

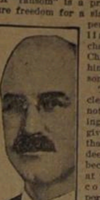
The war department, too, is up against the weather in France. Three inches rainfall may make the country impassable for half a million men and horses and motortrucks and ruin the chances of victory or bring defeat.

The Substitute

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Assistant Dean, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Matthew 20:28.

A "ransom" is a price paid to secure freedom for a slave or to set a person free from liabilities or charges. Jesus Christ proclaims himself the ransom for sinners.



The text makes clear that it was not merely by living his life but by giving it, in death, that Christ redeemed us. Many become confused at this point. Of course, Christ's perfect life was essential to his worthiness as a sacrifice, for the Lamb must be without blemish or spot. But even though he had lived his perfect life, there would have been no salvation for sinners had he not gone to the cross. In the strong words of Bishop Moule, "His life had to do with his being all-worthy. But it did not, in whole or in part, constitute the sacrifice." The Apostle Peter sums up the matter thus: "Ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious word of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot."

His life was given "for" us, that is, "instead of" us, for so the word may be translated. The idea of substitution cannot be removed from this expression. An illustration of the thought is found in Exodus 30:12: "When thou takest the sum of the children of Israel after their number, then shall they give every man a ransom for his soul unto the Lord." The half-shekel given by each man was "atonement money," "to make atonement for their souls" as the succeeding verses make clear. The people were considered not as doomed but as ransomed by the atonement money paid instead of their death. Just so, Christ's death takes the place of ours.

The reality and solemnity of the substitution of Christ for sinners is set forth in Galatians 3:13: "Christ hath redeemed us from the course of the law, having become a curse for us." The old revival hymn well expresses the amazing and glorious fact:

> Bearing shame and scoffing rude,
> In my place condemned he stood;
> Sealed my pardon with his blood:
> Hallelujah!

The death of Christ cannot be understood save as the death of the sin-bearer. This alone explains the agony and bloody sweat of Gethsemane and the plea, "Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me." Christ would not be worthy of the respect paid even to soldiers who have gone without flinching to death, or to martyrs who have sung at the stake, if his death were no different from theirs. But if we understand that he was entering into the shadow of the cross upon which he would bear the sins of the world, we can understand his shrinking horror of it all.

As to what Christ suffered on the cross we must speak with reverent reserve. But his cry, "My God, my God, why has thou forsaken me?" must not be emptied of its awful content. Bishop Moule points out that Christ could not suffer that personal remorse for sin which must be one awful element of the future woe of sinners; yet his cry on the cross "at least favors the belief that the all-blessed Sufferer willed to bear, and the Father to ordain, the personal experience of desertion such as enters into the final doom." The bishop wisely adds, "The reverent disciple will avoid all detailed speculation in such a matter." But well may we sing:

> None of the ransomed ever knew
> How deep were the waters crossed,
> Or how dark was the night the Lord
> went through,
> To find the sheep that was lost.

What a price has been paid for our redemption! Surely we could ask for no more; God himself could ask for no more and Satan is silenced in view of the work done on the cross. Christ's cry, "It is finished," answers all the questions which could be asked in heaven, earth or hell.

We need only fall down and thankfully accept the deliverance bought by his precious blood.

A Christian girl lay dying. With much effort she moved one hand to the other and, after feeling the palm for a moment, whispered, "No nail; his hand was pierced with the nail." With even more effort she raised her hand to her brow and, after feeling it, said, "No thorns; his brow was crowned with thorns." Finally, her hand stole to her side, and with triumph she cried, "No spear; his side was pierced by the spear."

Answer to Prayers.

With childlike confidence we await, undisturbed, our Father's answer to our prayers, knowing he will give us that which with fuller knowledge we should ourselves seek.—Bishop Westcott.

THE SPARTANSBURG SENTINEL

a sun-warmed meadow, where ripe yellow grasses waved to their horses' knees. Hazel came afoot, a fresh-killed deer lashed across Silk's back. Bill hesitated, as if taking his bear-

dead-game sport, or you'd have hollered long ago."

And, next day, to Hazel, sitting by watching him swing the heavy, double-bitted ax on the foundation logs of

pricked up at the strange sight, shivering in the bitter northwest wind that assailed their bare, unprotected bodies. Bill himself drew back from the fire and stared at it fixedly. He kept al-

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

BROWNELL'S

Second Monthly Bargain

Week For May

One Week Only

May 27th to June 1st

Our Second Monthly Bargain Week is Ready for a FLYING START,

And this isn' going to be any little one-horse affair---We're going to light all the candles---Crank up the old pianola---and show you something in shoe values that's going to make you realize that you just can't afford to stay away from these Monthly Period Sales

Give you Imagination FREE REIN; GO AS FAR AS YOU LIKE in trying to dope out the styles and wear values of this week's offerings; and then take our word for it that we've gone a whole lot further than that. We picked up a REAL SNAP; A Big Special Purchase in some Classy Shoes and Oxfords. Our enormous outlet makes such deals possible.

See Them in Our Windows

Reap The Benefit All This Week

SIZES and 1st CHOICE, BEST COME EARLY

The following is a list of a few of the many Bargains we offer:

One lot of Ladies' $7.00 fancy lace shoes. Bargain Week Price **$3.45**	Ladies' $6.00 Brown Lace Shoes Military heel, all leather Bargain Week Price **$4.98**	Ladies' $5.50 Brown Lace shoes, Military heel, cloth top, Bargain Week Price **$4.48**
Ladies' Comfort Shoes, cushion sole, rubber heel $3.50 values. Special **$2.48**	Ladies' White Canvas lace shoes, Military heel, Bargain Week Price **1.98 & 3**	One lot Ladies' $4.00 shoes all sizes in the lot, Bargain Week Price **$1.95**
Men's $3.50 work shoes, Bargain Week Price **$2.48**	All Men's $4.00 Dress shoes, Button or Lace, Bargain Week Price **$3.48**	Men's 8.00 Dress shoes **6.98** " 7.00 " " **5.98** " 6.50 " " **5.48** " 5.50 " " **4.98**

Boys' $3.00 Dress Shoes, Gun Metal, Special - **2.48**

Misses' and Children's Shoes at Special Bargain Week Prices.

Take advantage of these prices, they will save you $$$$$$

BROWNELL SHOE COMPANY,

R. G. BARNES, Manager,

35 North Center St., CORRY, PA.

CORRY HAPPENINGS.

CORRY, May 31.—A War Council and Ministerial Association meeting was held in the M. E. church here opening on Tuesday evening with the district superintendent, C. O. Mead, presiding. A large representation of the 32 ministers of the district were present and interesting sessions were held. Bishop Berry of Philadelphia presided at the Wednesday meetings and other guests were Harvey Henderson of Pittsburgh, who spoke on "A Message from the Pen," Dr. George B. Dean of the Board of Evangelism and Dr. Denyes of Java.

Corry will send its largest quota of drafted men, 37 in number, to Camp Lee on May 29 and in their honor a banquet will be given at the Hotel Grandin. A fine program is being arranged.

The Ladies' Minstrels, which will be the attraction at the Rex Theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings, promise one of the finest programs ever given here. The proceeds will be devoted to the Belgian Relief fund and the best local talent will appear in the three-part program.

A large delegation of Corry Masons visited Mt. Moriah lodge in Jamestown, N. Y., on Tuesday evening. Most of them made the trip by automobile.

The Corry Bridge and Supply Company were the lowest bidders on the 112 foot concrete structure which is to be erected over the Brokenstraw at Pittsfield. Their bid was $19,912.63.

Frank J. O'Day, one of the draftees, returned Tuesday evening from a visit with relatives in Titusville.

Miss Mary Sirdevan spent a few days this week at her home in Titusville.

Paymaster Milon Brown U. S. N., who has been conducting a school of Naval instruction at Washington, D.C., is home on a vacation while the school is being transferred to Annapolis, Md.

While troop trains carrying thousands of soldiers eastward for debarkation, nearly every west bound train has several coaches attached conveying the enlisted and drafted men to the various training camps.

Mrs. George Leahey of North East spent Sunday here with her sister, Miss Harriet Promyer.

Mrs. Lyle VanVleck left on Wednesday for Meadville, where she will be a guest of Mrs. R. Bruce Gamble.

Charles Reynolds represented Jonathan Lodge I. O. O. F., at the Grand Lodge session held this week in Reading.

An unique method of telling the public each day this week of the result of the Red Cross drive, is by a large clock five feet in diameter, made by the Climax Manufacturing Company and painted in the National colors by F. L. Weeks. The clock bears a large red cross in the center on a field of white. The border is in blue and the numerals on its face are in white. The hands are in blue and tipped with gold. It is hung on the balcony at the Knights of Columbus parlors, Corner of Main and Center streets, a most conspicuous place and each day the hands indicate the amount secured in the $10,000 drive.

City Supt. of Schools, C. L. Wilson, who was not a candidate for re-election here, has accepted a position a Crafton and will enter upon his duties there this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey P. Rogers were city visitors this week from Harrisburg.

Indications point to the re-organization of the Corry-Columbus Traction line and its operation. Eastern capitalists were here on a tour of inspection and investigation and everything points to an early resumption of business.

John Downey arrived home on Tuesday from Ithica, N. Y., where he was a student at Cornell.

A handsome wrist watch, 15 jewels was presented Merle B. Cowles on Tuesday. It was beautifully engraved and bore the inscription "Merle B. Cowles from National Bank of Corry, Pa." Mr. Cowles has been a valued and trusted employe of the bank for several years and is called in the draft. The gift is highly prized.

COOLMOR
WIND-SAFE
PORCH SHADES
Beautiful, Effective, Durable
Don't Flap in the Wind

Just what you want for that porch when the hot summer sun shines in.

Corry Furniture Co.,
CORRY, PA.

Much good may result

From having your eyes looked after.

Too many go through life with unpleasant symptoms of functional disorders almost always present.

Apparently they never think of blaming their troubles on their eyes.

Hence the REAL cause is very often never found out.

People with indigestion, with headaches and intestinal disturbances should consult our optometrist.

It is possible that the proper glasses would bring lasting relief.

JAMES H. WRIGHT,
"THE"
Jeweler-Optician.
CORRY, - - PA.

Jack Richards is home from Pittsburgh called in the draft.

Mrs. D. S. Boyles left Tuesday afternoon to visit friends in Meadville and Saegertown.

MISS SIRDEVAN
is showing the latest in
SPRING MILLINERY
At Parlors 32 West Main St. Corry.
3-15-2 mo

WHEN IN CORRY
Get Your Meals At The
PALM CAFE
C. B. THAYER, Proprietor
Good Meals, Quick Service

Buy a W. S. S. today and do so again tomorrow.

Dr. Andrew S. McKelvey,
CHIROPRACTOR
No. 2 Park Place, CORRY.
Try Chiropractic Spinal Treatment and get well.

Rex Theatre,
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High Class Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
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ONLY MADE MATTERS WORSE

Woman Might Better Have Refrained From Attempt to Relieve an Embarrassing Situation.

The conversation in the lobby of a Washington club turned to the way in which we occasionally sink deeper and deeper trying to extricate ourselves, when Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont recalled a little incident along that line.

One of the features of an entertainment that was given for charity some time since was a vocal selection by a woman. Midway in the audience a meek-looking little man listened attentively.

"That is the most atrocious singing I ever heard," remarked a woman to the meek little man. "I wonder who the vocalist is?"

"She is my wife," was the startling rejoinder of the meek little man.

"Oh, I beg your pardon!" responded the other, greatly flushed. "The fault may lie with the music, which is really barbarous. Have you any idea who composed it?"

"Yes, madam," replied the other, administering yet more embarrassment. "I did."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.