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The Cedarville Herald, May 7, 1943

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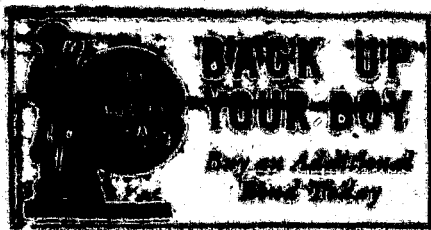
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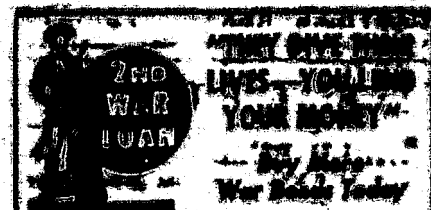
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The Cedarville Herald.

Americans For America — America For Americans



SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR. NO. 23

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1943

PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR

CONGRESSIONAL HAPPENINGS IN WASHINGTON

By CLARENCE J. BROWN
Member of Congress,
Seventh Ohio District

While the House was in recess last week, but few members were able to get any real rest during their so-called "vacation". Early one-third of the membership remained in Washington to carry on important committee work, make appearances before various governmental agencies, or to transact other official business. Those who were able to return to their home districts were kept busy almost every minute by interviews with their constituents.

Despite the optimistic predictions and the cheerful reports being given the general public on the situation, growing food shortages can be expected in 1943 and early 1944. Both 1941 and 1942 were exceedingly good crop years. 1943 has not started out so well so far as the food production outlook is concerned. A hard winter and a late, cold, wet spring have reduced prospects for wheat and other small grains as well as for hay and pasture. Spring freezes have severely damaged early vegetables and the fruit crop. Commercial canning and food preserving are expected to be lighter than usual this year, greatly due to the failure of the government to fix definite labor, wage and price policies for the industry. Shortages of trained farm labor, machinery, fertilizer, protein feeds, and needed miscellaneous supplies, will be big factors in reducing general production. Best qualified students of the situation seem to agree that a reduction of from ten to twenty percent from 1942 figures can be expected in national overall food production for 1943. Wise householders will raise victory gardens and go in for home canning and preserving wherever possible. For Autumn of 1943 will undoubtedly bring an almost complete program of food rationing, and the winter of 1943-44 may bring with it the greatest food shortage in American history.

The controversy between the Truman Committee of the Senate and the Secretary of the Navy Knox as to American ship losses during the past year has actually exceeded new construction. In as much as the shortage of shipping for moving war goods and fighting men over-seas has been the most serious bottle-neck of the war, the information made public by the dispute between the Senate Committee and the Navy Secretary is of the most serious import. While an attempt has been made to distract attention from the alarming shipping situation by announcing that nineteen million tons of new shipping will be constructed in American shipyards this year, the fact remains that only war material and fighting men delivered to the battle fronts of the enemy can help in defeating the enemy. Today war supplies are piling up at shipping points throughout the United States, awaiting transportation overseas. At the present time the United States has approximately ten million tons of war material in its armed forces, of which six million are in the army. The administration plans on having eight million two hundred thousand men in the Army by January 1st next, with two million seven hundred thousand overseas by the same time. An additional three million men are scheduled to be serving in the Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps. To date, however, less than seventy-five thousand American soldiers are said to have seen action.

During 1942 this country produced approximately fifty thousand war planes. At the present time American present time American planes are being manufactured at the rate of seven thousand per month; with total 1943 production expected to top the one hundred thousand mark a greater number than the total produced by all the other nations of the world put together. The same situation is true in the production of tanks, machine guns, automatic rifles and many other war needs. American industry is just getting into its productive stride in the manufacturing of implements of war, death and destruction. Seemingly we are already producing war implements and supplies much more rapidly than they can be transported, used or consumed, and over-production threatens. A gradual conversion of manufacturing facilities back to the production of goods for civilian consumption will undoubtedly start long before the war ends.

The present United States war program calls for the spending of approximately \$100 billion (Continued on page two)

COURT NEWS

DIVORCE SUITS

Lula Baxa, who previously had sued to divorce Paul A. Baxa, Xenia, March 23, but withdrew the action a week later, has refiled her petition, charging neglect and cruelty. The couple was married in Newport, Ky., November, 1934 and has two children. The plaintiff asks for custody of the children and temporary and permanent alimony.

Earl Babb, asking for a divorce from Mary M. Babb, Xenia, on grounds of neglect and cruelty, charges she once assaulted him with an ice pick. The couple was married in November, 1930 and has a minor child, whose custody is sought by the father.

Glen H. Smith, asking for his freedom from Mildred Smith, Xenia, charges neglect. They were married in Toledo, February 10, 1939.

Orville Marion Reynolds charges neglect in his suit for divorce from Dorothy Louise Reynolds, Xenia. They were married in Springfield, January 1, 1929 and have two minor children.

FORECLOSURE ASKED
Foreclosure of real estate for payment of delinquent taxes amounting to \$1,361.70 is asked in a suit filed by H. J. Fawcett, as Greene County treasurer, against Shirley S. Pettire, Springfield, and others. The petition also asks that title to the real estate, consisting of 145.43 acres in Miami Twp., be quieted.

SEEKS PARTITION
Partition of real estate, consisting of nine tracts containing 216.01 acres in Xenia and New Jasper Twp., is asked in the suit of Martha J. Sales against Omer Harness, New Jasper, and others.

MONEY SUIT FILED
The Cincinnati Oil Works Co., is plaintiff in a suit for \$497.76 against Nathan R. and Hazel S. Scott, Xenia, representing the balance alleged due on a note executed July 10, 1942.

FORECLOSURE SOUGHT
Judgment for \$3,216.60 and foreclosure of real estate are asked in a suit brought by the Home Federal Savings and Loan Association against Frank and Eileen Papoff, Dayton, R. R. 8.

AWARD DIVORCES
Dorothy Phillips Roselli has been given a divorce from Donald Anthony Roselli and Edna Fletcher has been granted a divorce from Luke Fletcher with custody of a minor child given to the mother.

ORDER TRANSFER
Undivided one-half interest in a part-lot in Dayton has been ordered transferred to the plaintiff in the suit of Ida Bent Adams against Amiel Carlos Bent, according to common pleas court entry.

APPRAISALS
The following estates were appraised in probate court this week:
William Rice: gross, \$14,230.33; deductions, \$4,240; net, \$9,990.33.
James S. Powell: gross, \$2,075; deductions, \$445.52; net, \$1,629.68.
Jennie L. Foglesong: gross, \$9,475.01; deductions, \$1,270.76; net, \$8,204.25.
Anna R. Andrews: gross, \$37,928.12; deductions, \$4,394.59; net, \$33,533.53.

APPOINTMENTS
Appointments have been made as follows: Guy T. Mathew, administrator of estate of Mary M. Mathew, late of Ross Twp., under \$10,000 bond; Adelle Warden, administratrix of estate of Maudie Shoemaker, late of Bellbrook, under \$500 bond; Morris L. and Elma E. Sanders, administrators of estate of Clista Sanders, late of Sugar Creek Twp., under \$30,000 bond; and Alex J. Greve, administrator of estate of Gertrude Greve, late of Beaver Creek Twp., under \$1,000 bond.

TRANSFER AUTHORIZED
The following persons were authorized to transfer real estate: Florence M. Powell, as executrix of the estate of James S. Powell; Martha Wilson, as executrix of the estate of Charles Wilson; Martha Wilson, as executrix of the estate of Mary Wilson; Frank L. DeWine, as executor of the estate of Norwood L. Young.

CONFIRM SALE
Sale of real estate by Mary E. Middleton, administratrix of the estate of Harold D. Middleton, to Joseph N. and Delina A. Viens, for \$10,231.65, has been confirmed, according to a journal entry.

SALE ORDERED
Joseph W. Robinson, as executor of the estate of Emma J. Goldstone, (Continued on Page Three)

SECOND WAR BOND SALE PASSED QUOTA

The last few days of the Second War Bond Drive put Greene County over the set goal with some 4,800 persons subscribing for bonds. The sale of bonds according to Judge Frank L. Johnson, chairman of the county campaign amounted to \$3,301,382.75 with the banks in the county taking bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000. Civilians subscribed for \$1,301,000 in bonds, Patterson Field contributed \$12,543.75 to the drive.

The following amounts were subscribed by the different banks in the county: Miami Deposit Bank, \$700,000; Xenia National Bank, \$500,000; Citizens National Bank, Xenia, \$500,000; First National, Osborn, \$200,000; Farmers and Traders Bank, Jamestown, \$50,000; and Spring Valley, Natinal Bank, \$50,000.

Judge Johnson was elated over the success of the campaign, much of which was due to his ability and organization. He extends his appreciation to all the various workers in the county and to all those who purchased bonds.

Greene County will be awarded pennons for exceeding its quota and another honorary one for passing its goal. These will be awarded with a public ceremony and will be flown from the flag pole on the Court House lawn.

Mrs. Hiram Rader Died Suddenly Of Heart Attack

Mrs. Minnehelo Rader, 50, wife of Hiram Rader, died suddenly of a heart attack at her home, two and one-half miles east of Cedarville, Monday. She had been in failing health for several months.

The daughter of Michael and Emaline Gabbard Flannery, she was born in Booneville, Ky., February 22, 1893, and was married to Mr. Rader at Booneville in 1909. They moved to the Cedarville community fifteen years ago and resided on the Fred Clemans farm. She was a member of the Cedarville Church of the Nazarene.

Besides her husband she is survived by ten children: Myrtle Leona, Charles Edward, William Howard and Archie Reed at home; Mrs. Edward Yeater, and Mrs. Russell Clemans, Cedarville; Mrs. Arthur Webb, Xenia; Hiram, Jr., near Cedarville; Pvt. Donald Eugene Rader, Muskogee Okla.; and Pvt. John Rader, Charleston, S. C. She leaves six grand children; two brothers, Abraham Flannery of Kentucky, and Dowd Flannery of Indiana; a half brother, Harrison Gabbard of Kentucky; four sisters, Mrs. Walker Flannery, Mrs. Jeff Bird, Mrs. James Price of Kentucky, and Miss Lula Flannery of Indiana; and two half sisters, Mrs. Sherman Turner of Kentucky, and Mrs. Brown Fields, Cincinnati.

Urgent Appeal For Red-Cross Workers

An urgent appeal comes from Army headquarters for more workers at the Red Cross Bandage Center. Bandages are desperately needed by the men at the front. It is suggested that women budget their time, as well as ration points to include at least one afternoon a week to the work. Our boys are giving far more than one afternoon a week for us. Help keep our boys supplied. Attendance has dropped the past weeks due to cleaning, gardens, etc. You are asked to put bandage making on your "musts of the week" for the duration. It is vital to our boys that they have bandages and they are depending on the women on the home front. Check with yourself, and see if you have made your share of bandages for the week.

The April report from the center shows that a total of 3,745 dressings, including 2 by 10 combination pads, 12 by 12 and 8 by 28 abdominal pads, and 4 by 4 sponges have been made by 127 workers and 58 officers in a total of 634 hours.

J. E. RYLE INJURED IN FALL AT HIS HOME

Mr. J. E. Ryle has been laid up following injury when he tripped and fell on his face at his home on North Main street. Carpenters were at work at the time when the accident happened. His face was badly cut and bruised.

History of Methodist Church In Cedarville

Francis McCormick is known as the father of Ohio Methodism and founded the first church of this faith in the Northwest Territory at Millford Ohio in 1797. He begged Bishop Asbury to establish a circuit in Ohio so the following year Presiding Elder John Kober, of Kentucky, established the first circuit in 1798 known as the Mad River Circuit.

The pioneer Methodist of Greene County was Frederick Bonner who came here from Virginia in 1803 and purchased a 2,000 acre tract of land six miles south of Xenia. Eighteen years before the death of John Wesley and eleven years before Asbury was appointed the first Methodist Bishop, Bonner was one of the prominent Methodists in his native state of Virginia where his home was used as a preaching point for a quarter of a century. When he moved to Greene County, soon a Methodist class meeting was in full swing, and many years before any Methodist Church was erected in Greene County, Bonner's home was the Methodist preaching place of the county.

The first services of Methodists were held in Cedarville Township as early as 1804.

However, for many years after Cedarville was laid out as a village in 1816 it was known as a churchless town. The first services of the Methodist faith were held at the home of Hiram Cline, father of Hiram D. Cline, who lived in the house once occupied by George Shroeder and later by Mrs. Cora Trumbo for a number of years. The village is at present the owner of the grounds. The old structure sold to Charles Crouse, the log burner, the lumber in part used for the erection of the garage in the rear of his present residence.

The first church was erected on the site of the present one and was a small frame building, which was afterwards moved to the corner lot and was the late Charles Deal dwelling for many years. The first church was, by all information available, erected in 1847. The original deed was recorded January 16, 1847. The deed indicating the transfer of land to the trustees of the Cedarville Methodist Church by Wesley and Sarah Huff for the sum of sixty dollars.

As the congregation grew the small church was inadequate, and so the brick structure was begun. Wesley Huff then owned the land where the barn then, and the parsonage now, stands and he gave that to the congregation. In 1852 the erection of the brick began. The stone for the foundation came from the Bull farm, later owned by John Stanley, and was nearly all hauled by Alex McLean. George Townsley laid the foundation. The brick was burned by Wesley Huff and Joseph Osborn out bearing all of the bricks.

The line was also burnt at the Huff kilns. A. W. Osborn, Henry Owens, Alfred Booth and Wesley Huff furnished the brick and it was laid by the Randall boys, to a height above the windows, when the work was held up because of lack of funds. Early in 1853 it was completed, the stone with this marking, "May 1853". The timber was furnished by James Beemer who then had a sawmill. The carpenter work was done by Bullock and Good, contractors and it was under their supervision that the church was built. The church was again rebuilt and remodeled in 1870.

To this day the genius of Methodist arrangement, has been the circuit, holding open many a weak and struggling society that could not stand to itself alone. Previous to 1874, Cedarville was a member of the Jamestown Circuit.

In 1805 the Rev. Moses Trader, a local prosacer moved to just east of Jamestown. Shortly afterwards he was holding services in his home. From 1805 to 1826 the Methodists of this area were shepherded by local preachers for this score of years.

An important era to Methodism in this section came in 1826 when the circuit riders in charge of the OHIO BRUSH CIRCLET, Scioto District, Ohio Conference, pastors Wesley Browning, Abesalom Fox, and Russel Bigelow, the Presiding Elder, came to regularly take charge of these scattered groups. Soon after a camp meeting was established by Presiding Elder Bigelow in an oak grove near the home of Phillip Spahr. Here many Cedarville Methodists came to hear the great of the day, Russell Bigelow, Augustus Eddy, W. H. Raper, G. W. Walker, and the noted J. B. Finley, Ohio's greatest circuit rider. As a youth Finley was known as the devil of the New Market Highland County, before he became a flaming preacher evangelist. He erected the first mission in America in 1824 at Upper Sandusky, to the Wyanadotte Indians, organized by John Stewart in 1816. Finley was at one time in charge of the Ohio District which embraced the greater part of the state, part of Western New York, and all of western Pennsylvania. He rode horseback through the woods all around it four times a year, holding quarterly meetings. He served three years as chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary. He is buried in an old mound cemetery, Eaton, a faded monument marking his grave.

In 1829-1830 there was an entire rearrangement of the work in this part of Ohio. From the Brush Circuit the charges were Chillicothe, Hillsboro, White Oak, West Union and Washington, C. H., the Jamestown and Cedarville work a part of the Washington C. H. Circuit. In 1831 a Wilmington Circuit was formed, which was part of this circuit. In 1833 these societies were attached to the Springfield charge. In 1838 Springfield became a station and the work was called the Clifton Charge. In 1839, the name was shifted to the Jamestown Circuit where it remained until it became a station in 1874.

From this the Cedarville Circuit was formed the following year in 1875. In 1847, Jamestown circuit was changed to the Hillsboro District. In 1833, Jamestown was returned to the Urtiana District. In 1851 Xenia District was formed and Jamestown became a part of this area. In 1855 the work was changed to the Dayton District. In 1863 it was returned to the Xenia District.

In 1874 Jamestown became a station and Cedarville became the head of the district for the first time, with Selma and Clifton now in the Springfield District.

In 1910, under the leadership of the Rev. W. E. Putt, \$8,500 was expended for the building of the present educational addition to the church. The original intent was to spend \$4,000. There was no note of discord from beginning to end. The week of October 16-23 of 1910 was spent in the re-opening of the remodeled church. Speakers of the week included, Dr. W. E. Putt, Dr. H. C. Middleton, Rev. T. A. Story, District Superintendent of Springfield, Ohio, President University, Dr. H. C. Jameson, Cincinnati, Rev. Warren J. Dunham, Bishop David H. Moore and Dr. W. R. McClesney. Professor Edward Young Mason of Ohio Wesleyan gave a recital on the new pipe organ on the Friday evening. In spite of a howling wind and cold rain the auditorium was well filled to hear the recital.

Another red letter day for the church was July 5, 1942, when a rededication service was held, marking the completion of an extensive exterior and interior beautification renovation. The church now has a new roof, new outside bulletin board, new interior decorations, new carpeting, finished pews, furniture and floors, altar and worship center, panel picture of Christ at prayer in Gethsemane, the focal center. Dr. Edward F. Andree, Wilmington, delivered the rededication sermon at the 11:30 a. m. service. Clayton Wiseman was in charge of the Sunday School. Mrs. Frank Creswell was in charge of the congregational dinner.

The afternoon program included an address by George H. Hartman, Ira D. Vaynhinger of Cedarville College, Dr. Ralph A. Jamieson of the local United Presbyterian Church, Dean C. W. Steele, layman of the First Presbyterian Church.

Nearly \$2,000 was expended for the project, \$1,200 raised by personal subscription and the Woman's Society of Christian Service approximately \$700 for new carpeting. Both men and women gave unstintingly not only of their money but of their time, wielding the paint and varnish brush in skillful fashion. Later this same year, the church entered the conference campaign for the benefit of the retired pastors and widows, and subscribed \$1,050, their quota in full.

BOYLAND TRAIL

By Fred F. Marshall

We come now to the present site of the Cedarville Herald which was once the post-office with Hiram Cline as postmaster. A daughter, Minnie, led the Methodist choir, and Carrie, another daughter, taught in the local school.

Next north from the old post-office was Grouse and Bull's hardware store, followed by Jim Milburn's general store, Jim, a Civil War veteran, catered to the whims of local youngsters with an assortment of candies, fishing tackle, pocket knives, harmonicas and the like. Boys used to squabble for the job of turning Jim's peanut roaster. A double handful of nuts was the standard payment. The biggest fish I ever caught out of Massie's Creek was landed on a 1c tackle with a bright red bobber purchased at Milburn's.

Before my time Stormont and McElroy ran a drygoods and shoe store just north of Mt. Burn's. I. C. Davis ran a tailor shop in the next room, and it is well within my recollection, Ed Bull, son of Rankin, conducted a creamery there prior to Davis' sojourn.

Next we come to Robert Wilson's grocery. He later gave up this vocation, worked his way through school and was eventually ordained a minister.

For a time Barr and McMillan joined hands in the undertaking and furniture business next door, then came Sam McCollum's jewelry shop, taken over later by John "Block" Johnson. Sam Walker moved down from the "Barnack" on north main and ran a jewelry shop in the room adjacent to the bridge. Charlie Smith, the barber, also came down town and first ran a shop in the west corner of town hall. He then took over the room vacated by Sam Walker and remained there until his death. Shelf Hagerst and Main Silvey worked with Charlie as assistant barbers in the day of hair-suit elegance and when "mutton chops," "goatie," "walrus," "handle-bar," and "Van-Dyke" were the prevailing vogues. Each regular customer retained his own individual shaving mug, a grouped display of which was kept in a wall rack. Moustache cups for Dad at Christmas was an item of practical utility as well as one of honor.

At the opposite side of the bridge there was Bob McFarland's grocery and in turn, Bill Gillaugh's, Wallace Barber's, and Henry Tognesley's meat store. In the rooms above there saw a very brief history. The Cedarville Gun Wad Factory. Competition was too keen for the primitive method used to turn out the wads, and our town never became the gun wad metropolis which some early day enthusiasts pictured for it.

We come now to the original site of the Cedarville Herald and job shop. Some early day editors I have on record are Al Winans, a Mr. Woolford and a Mr. Blair. It is possible that the Cedarville Herald is one of the very oldest weekly newspapers in this section. It is now in its 66th year.

Next north brings us to Kep Paris' shoe shop, and then Nagley's cabinet shop, later bought over by Frank Tarbox who later became Greene County sheriff.

The site of the Judge Wright house was once the famous Gowdy House. John Fields also ran an inn there. I have been told that Jim Gowdy once ran a grocery on the same site. We arrive next at Harvey Nesbit's paint shop. Harvey employed the method of grinding his own lead by means of a hand grinder and thereby preparing his own paints. His illustrious son, Wilbur D. brought great distinction to our town when he became a nationally acclaimed writer of verse, plays and novels. Emerson, "Jeff" Nesbit also followed the writers' bent and now holds an editor's desk on the staff of the Dayton News. Prior to this he was city editor of the Dayton Herald for many years. William Nesbit, their grandfather is listed as one of Cedarville's pioneer inhabitants.

Up the hill a bit we come to the old Ricketts' property. Squire Osborne had an office there for many years, followed by Squire Bradford, Osborne's pasture bordering the creek on the north shore in the rear of the present paper mill is endeared to each Cedarville boy since Civil War days. Here was the favorite swimming hole at "The Bend," deep and rock-bound and with convenient ledges for the high-dive and lower shelves for the novice addicted to the "bally-hoozer". Here was the great sugar maple for whiling away a summer's afternoon at the game of "mumbly peg" and here were tufts of lush blue grass for hiding rabbits and offering a soft mat for the "dead fall" in wrestling matches.

Just beyond the Ricketts' place was the Les Stewart and John McGorkis haberdashery. The buildings on opposite sides of the street at the hill.

After months of debate, the lower house of Congress on Tuesday passed a pay-as-you-go income tax bill with a twenty per cent withholding levy on all wages and salaries.

Regardless of the fact 95 per cent of the public wanted the Ruml tax plan, the Democratic Ways and Means Committee refused to recommend it and framed one of its own. The Republicans offered the Ruml plan which was defeated 206 to 202. The bill offered by the Democratic Committee never came up for a vote. Both Republicans and Democrats that leaned to a similar bill as the Ruml plan joined and put over the Robertson-Forand bill by a vote of 313 to 95, all the Republicans and most of the Democrats voting for it. The bill now goes to the Senate where supporters of the Ruml idea will try to substitute it for the bill just passed by the House. The result in the House was a defeat for the treasury department and the New Deal.

The House bill provided that wage and salary earners, except members of the armed forces, agricultural labor, ministers, and domestic servants, will have 20 per cent withheld from each weekly, monthly, semi-annual or annual pay checks. Collections will cover both income and Victory tax after July 1st.

Business and professional income tax payers must estimate their tax for the current year and pay the amount within the year.

A special rule applies to farmers where 80 per cent of the estimated of the gross income from all sources and a declaration must be filed by Dec. 15th.

Final returns for all must be filed before the next March 15th for the closed taxable year. The government will then adjust the differences between the estimated or withheld tax, and the correct tax reported.

Since most taxpayers have filed returns for 1942 income, their payments on March 15th, this year, and this coming June 15th, will be accepted as payments on their 1943 liability, instead of 1942 income. Taxpayers on the calendar basis must file their first declaration for 1943 income on Sept. 15th and payments made in March and June will be treated as payments or credit on their 1943 tax.

The Senate is expected to pass the House bill or amended bill so that the new law will become effective on and after June 30, 1943.

PAY 90 TAX IS PASSED BY HOUSE

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New Prices On Milk, Meats, Etc.

To appease the labor union following the New Deal, they will announce greatly reduced prices of meat, milk, etc., to consumers, Sunday. The colling price on poultry last week resulted in Dayton dealers having no poultry for market on Monday. Wholesale or retail. If meat prices are reduced the price of livestock is expected to drop much below the present level, which is the lowest since the first of the year.

Selma Auto Driver Released On Bond

Ida Nance, Selma, was taken up Saturday by Chief Marshall for driving while intoxicated. Several children were in the car at the time. She posted \$50 for her appearance in court and her driving license was held by the officer.

DR. W. R. McCHESNEY IS RECOVERING FROM ILLNESS

Dr. W. R. McChesney is recovering from a severe attack of the grip and has been unable to attend legislative sessions in the House for several days. A number of the members of the legislature have the grip according to reports. An unusual incident was the death of two Lucas county members within twenty-four hours.

FIRST LIEUT. HARRY PICKERING HERE ON A SHORT VISIT

First Lieutenant Harry B. Pickering, former superintendent of Greene County Schools, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Laura Pickering in Jamestown. He also visited friends here. He is now stationed at the Middleton Air Depot, Middleton, Pa., and returns Saturday. His brother, Harold K. Pickering, seaman, who is in the navy is also home on a nine-day furlough.

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THE CEDARVILLE HERALD

EARL BULL — EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Entered at the Post Office, Cedarville, Ohio, October 21, 1887, as second class matter.

MAY 7, 1943

LOYALTY OF AMERICANS GIVEN A TEST

The marvelous success of the second war bond drive which was over subscribed by several billion dollars, and reckoned as the greatest financial engineering feat of all time, is a tribute to the American people and an answer to the charges of isolation, softness and the charge of indifference towards success of the war.

When a nation of people over subscribe such a sum in the face of New Deal dictatorship, graft in government war contracts; internal fighting between department heads; misrule brought about by irresponsible and inexperienced brain-trusters; political favoritism in applying the draft to all alike; placing of those of draft age in responsible government soft-jobs while boys from families without Democratic pull face shot and shell; naming petty Democratic politicians to army commission offices without a day's experience; and an administration being dictated by British war lords, it is a wonderful tribute that millions of people could lay away these irritating events in our public life to contribute a sum for support of the war that no human being can comprehend in terms of dollars and cents.

Even the recent scandal of House No. 29 on R St. in Washington where high New Dealers discussed war contracts with an unknown guest, would not have held back the sale of a single bond. The public is interested in winning the war first. It is going to wipe out all these scandals by electing a Republican House and probably a Senate in 1944. The scandals following the first world war are as nothing when you compare the squandered billions against the First War millions that were supposed to be the stake of the famous Greene Cottage on K St. in Washington. There are more Democratic millionaires as a result of the Second World War than both the Republican and Democratic grafters in the First World War.

CAN HEAVEN AND HELL BE UNITED BY NEW DEALERS?

Much is being said about the coming World War Conference, one of those New Deal pipe dreams such as might come out of a slum opium dump. It is such an important Roosevelt, Hull, Wallace conference with world leaders that representatives of the press are prohibited from being present to give the facts to the public—that will pay the cost of the shining in a \$60 a day hotel in Virginia, under food rationing, and then pay billions more if the dream plans are ever adopted by the world powers.

When these dreamers get through you will not recognize the old world. It is going to have its "face lifted", economically, industrially and religiously. All this is going to be done even in the face of admitted facts Sunday night that "we have not yet won the war." This was a radio admission by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Everything is to operate according to well oiled plans. The New Deal is to manage the world and finance it at the expense of the income tax payers, business interests, farmers and of course the politicians, who find a way of instituting a plan of refunds for the chosen few.

"LET THE PEOPLE KNOW"

Civilian "soldiers", fighting the battle of production along the home front, often are confused and puzzled about the importance of the part they are playing in the war. In no small part this condition can be traced directly to a lack of sufficient information as to the progress of the Allied cause.

There may have been some excuse, early after our entry into the conflict, to doubt the ability of America to recover quickly from the shock of bad news. We were then not conditioned, mentally, to the reverses which war is certain to bring. But today that explanation is not at all convincing. We have proved over a considerable period, that our morale is strong enough to take the bad along with the good.

There is nothing like truth to build public confidence. There is nothing like public confidence in leadership to bring out the best efforts of the people toward the objective which is victory. The haze which surrounds a great part of our military and diplomatic strategy may be necessary, but certainly wherever it is possible to let the people know plans and policies, defeats and victories, that should be done.

We're all in this war together. Victory or defeat will mean quite as much to the farmer as to the industrialist; to the bootblack as to the Cabinet member. The part each of us plays is an important part, bearing more directly than most of us know on the issue at stake. It is, then, our right and our duty to know and to study the progress of our military program in all its ramifications. The more completely we can be informed the greater our confidence, not only in our leadership, but in the justice of our cause.

Opens Sunday At The Xenia Theater



Jack O'Neil, Janet Blay, Don Amehce are the three principals in "Something to Shout About," with William Gaston and Cobles White, Jr.



"Prohibition for the duration"

was the topic of the WOL Washington Forum with two wet Congressmen and two dry Congressmen. The basis for debate was that week-end hangovers caused much of the absenteeism in war production plants. The wet speakers said not. The dry quipped industrial leaders who said yes. Had all four heard the average Monday or Tuesday police court radio broadcast line of drunk faced charges of intoxication, the wet would have had to change their argument. The arrests are not all of the drunks by any means. Thousands are never seen by the authorities. Some are in hiding and some in bed for a day or so, is the evidence of industrial leaders who have checked up on the Monday morning absentees. More over much of their profit comes from the wives of the laborers.

Of course the New Deal takes no position on how much one may drink or how drunk one may get. No statement from the government in any quarter has touched on the intoxication charge. The administration having sponsored the cause of the liquor business hardly could say much. With beer for army use and hard liquor for the officers we are given to understand, intoxicants are a great builder of "morale." Probably the regent coast strike would not have become a part of the war history had John L. Lewis and his union leader been given one of the "beer and cake hour of charm" parties at the White House such as was given congressional delegations. No converts to the New Deal were made among the Congressmen. We cannot speak for the miners.

During the recent campaign for the second war bond sale we ran across a former supporter of the New Deal, he plainly stated he would not purchase bonds as long as the present administration is in power. When asked why, he gave the following reason: "I did my part and turned in three tires, one nearly new, the other two had many miles use and I expected to use them on a trailer. I received \$1.35 for the three tires with the nearly new one, which cost \$10.75 a month before I turned it in." When my government through its agents robs me of my property and then turns it over to some dealer to make a profit, to keep the New Deal political machine well oiled, I am not in the market for government bonds at this time. "If robbery and patriotism must go hand in hand, it is time to swap horses mid stream or high land."

Draw Pearson in his radio broadcast let out some confidential information as to the intensity of the heat at a White House meeting last Sunday, between Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Interior, and Harry Hopkins, one of the numerous presidents of the United States. According to Pearson, Hopkins wanted FDR to blast Lewis in vitriolic terms in his Sunday night broadcast. Ickes protested on the grounds that it would make Lewis a martyr to the labor cause and get nowhere. He also said Roosevelt had prepared two speeches, one with plenty of poison and the other shooting into the air and aimed at no one.

Those who heard the broadcast can recall how he hesitated time after time in his reading as if he was skipping part of his manuscript or at least substituting words. Such comment has been general. He did not speak with the ready firmness as in the past. He probably knew that Lewis had issued his statement of giving the government the job of running the mines and get coal to munition factories. Lewis left the loop hole after his Sunday conference with Ickes by stating the miners still expected the wage question to be settled during the fifteen day truce. The next troublesome question on the mine issue was the use of soldiers at the mines. This proposal is said to have drawn fire from AFL and CIO leaders as well as Railway Brotherhoods. More than a million labor union members were at stake on this issue and it was intimated a general strike of all unions would be called if the military force was used in the coal fields. FDR in his speech insisted miners would be protected with soldiers quarters convenient but distant points from the mines. About the last statement to come from the White House following the labor disturbance was that FDR was "indisposed" and would issue no statement on subsequent turn of events in the mine controversy.

Paul McNutt, the New Deal War Man Power Commission head, who forces labor one hour and then thaws the next when reactor develops, has had a hot and cold time during the coal strike. He tries to play all interests; no doubt keeping in mind millions of votes are at stake.

The break between Roosevelt and Lewis on the wage issue is one of the greatest political battles of the century. The average citizen sits

back and watches developments. Personal animosity exists under the skin and on the surface between the two. Here is one man fighting his political foe, he whom he helped elect with half a million dollars from the union treasury. The other using the power of the entire government to worst his foe at all turns in the road. Thousands of high government agents and many members of congress, at his back. Nothing of the kind ever happened in American history.

The CIO was organized by Lewis with Roosevelt backing when he thought the AFL was in Republican hands. One of the big front page headlines of CIO activity when automobile workers were organized and taken from AFL ranks. Higher wages were demanded. Lewis did not force a strike as such had been known. Men reported for work and sat down. Here was born the sit-down strike and it had the blessing of the New Deal. Election time approached again and it was charged Lewis was slated for a cabinet chair for labor. Instead Secretary Perkins continued to hold that portfolio. Lewis and Roosevelt broke. Naturally the public wanted to know what Lewis and his miners were to get for the \$500,000 put into the Democratic campaign fund. By this time both Lewis and Roosevelt declared war on each other.

At the last Roosevelt fireside chat Roosevelt took the air to blast the farm bloc who he held was forcing the nation into inflation. He linked John L. Lewis with the farmers of America as aiding this terror. Roosevelt issued his famous "hold the line against inflation." Sunday night FDR stated some prices that affect the cost of living would be "rolled back" we are told to May 1941. As farm crops constitute about 90 per cent of the living costs, this means all farm prices must be greatly reduced to offset the Lewis claim that the New Deal had "not held the line." Members of Congress on Monday were asking how FDR could reduce farm prices and expect normal or expanded crop production. We get a tip from those supposed to know that the administration is as sore at the American farmer as John L. Lewis. The New Deal AAA agency was set up to hold control of farm interests, not for the farmer, but for the New Deal. Organized labor is 100 per cent against the AAA and all farmers and is causing FDR plenty of worry.

Some one sends us a copy of the May issue of "The International Teamster", official organ of one of the six largest unions in the country and one of the most powerful politically. An article "A Farmer Snaps His Galluses" takes the Indiana Hoosier Farmer, published by the Farm Bureau to task. The "Teamster" says the Farm Bureau is just one tenacle of the farm lobby in Washington. . . . which sucks the blood from the economic stabilization program. The article asks, "Who took farming to Washington and took the millions of dollars . . . when one-third of the nation was hungry?" The article wants rationing of farm foods continued to hold down prices to the farmer for cheaper living in the city. . . . less food farm homes with the rest of us scrambling for crumbs. Thus you have the situation of the New Deal policy of "playing both ends against the middle." Labor organizations are daily tightening their lines with the administration to roll back all farm prices to 1941 levels, no pay for farm labor in farm prices and Russian peasantry to substitute American liberty as American farmers have known it the past century. Your name on a AAA card is induction into the New Deal planned farm army to feed foreign nations at your expense while New Dealers parade a reformation for the entire world — at you expense.

Watch Mr. Jeffers, the synthetic rubber czar, that crossed swords with New Dealers that lean to England and the rubber trust. Jeffers holds blanket instructions from the White House to produce synthetic rubber. Now, Jeffers is on the way out. The British are after his scalp and the New Dealers are doing the dirty work. In the meantime you will probably have no chance to ride on synthetic rubber tires or even British crude rubber tires. There is murder at the cross roads.—Jeffers is to be the victim under an inside governmental order issued Tuesday.

As we scan a plat of the New Deal Post War World in a popular weekly magazine the American farmer can look long and loud for the place he is to have in the Roosevelt, Hull, Wallace New Deal economic heaven where manna is to fall upon the peoples of the earth as a result of the effort of

the American farmer who is to become more patriotic and give more of his labor, time and effort in producing the lease-lend with out cost of his labor. First we notice the chart shows there is to be an international labor authority which will call for organized labor on all farms at wages set by the economic planners, none of which ever have had personal success at farming or even in ordinary business. There is to be an international bank, using our gold deposit for the benefit of the financial distressed nations and pay deductions and higher income taxes to keep the foreign official set-up going. Agriculture is to be discarded for that of the brain-trusters. Free trade is to dominate the world, all of which Roosevelt, Wallace and Hull can sin without words or music. Each farm is to have a number and each farmer a number and a uniform. Wallace has been selling the American farmer down the river on his South American trip. You should investigate his "buffer stock" or price stabilization pools, lower farm prices in this country to equal the slave labor farm crops of other nations. Had you noticed the New Deal is importing slave labor from English colonial possessions for farm use in America? It is not hard for Hull, Tennessee Democrat, to approve slave labor. A Civil War was fought against slave labor. Slave labor never was upheld in this country except by the Democrats.

FOR SALE—Jersey Cow, 2 tons of loose alfalfa hay, Florence Hot Blast heater, large size, like new; Dayton Computing counter platform scales. O. E. Dawson, R. 2.

NOTICE ON FILING INVENTORY

The State of Ohio, Greene County, Probate Court. To the surviving spouse, if any; next of kin; beneficiaries under the will, if any; and the attorneys or attorneys representing any of the a-forementioned persons. You are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of April A. D. 1943, an Inventory and Appraisal of the estate of Carl Husong, deceased, late of Beaver Creek in said County, was filed in this Court. Said Inventory and appraisal will be for hearing before this Court on the 18th day of May, 1943, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Any person desiring to file exceptions to said Inventory must file them at least five days prior to the day set for hearing. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 22nd day of April, 1943. WILLIAM B. McCALLISTER Probate Judge.

NOTICE ON FILING INVENTORY

The State of Ohio, Greene County, Probate Court. To the surviving spouse, if any; next of kin; beneficiaries under the will, if any; and the attorney or attorneys representing any of the a-forementioned persons. You are hereby notified that on the 26th day of April A. D. 1943, an Inventory and Appraisal of the estate of Charles S. Fisher, deceased, late of Sugar Creek Twp. in said County, was filed in this Court. Said Inventory and Appraisal will be for hearing before this Court on the 18th day of May, 1943, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Any person desiring to file exceptions to said Inventory must file them at least five days prior to the day set for hearing. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 26th day of April, 1943. WILLIAM B. McCALLISTER Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE

Court of Common Pleas, Greene County, Ohio. No. 23123 Ralph L. Trollinger, Plaintiff, -vs- Lucille Trollinger, Defendant.

Lucille Trollinger, whose last known place of residence was 1515 Emmett St., Evansville, Ind., will take notice that on the 27th day of March 1943, Ralph L. Trollinger filed his petition against her in Common Pleas Court of Greene County, Ohio, for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, and unless the said Lucille Trollinger shall answer said petition on or before the 15th day of May, 1943, judgment may be taken granting the plaintiff a divorce. RALPH L. TROLLINGER, Plaintiff (4-2-61-5-7) Smith, McCallister and Gibney Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Court of Common Pleas, Greene County, Ohio. No. 23121 Anne E. Schroeder, Plaintiff, -vs- Walter F. Schroeder, Defendant. Walter F. Schroeder, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of March, 1943, Anne E. Schroeder filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Greene County, Ohio, against him praying for a divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said petition will be for hearing on or after the 21st day of May, 1943, and the said Walter F. Schroeder is required to answer said Petition on or before said date, or judgment may be taken granting the said Anne E. Schroeder a divorce. ANNE E. SCHROEDER, Plaintiff (4-2-61-5-7) Smith, McCallister and Gibney Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

INVEST 10 PER CENT OF YOUR

WANTED—Dish washer, man or woman, \$20 per week. Frank De Wine, Yellow Springs. WANTED—Woman for house work at \$15 a week. Phone 2400, Yellow Springs. —BUY WAR BONDS TODAY

WANTED—A McCormick Deering cream separator, in good condition; also a two wheel trailer, well made and in good condition. R. L. Hixon, Cedarville.

BUY YOUR NEXT SUIT NOW!! NEW AND USED \$9.95, \$12.75, \$14.50 UP Don't wait too long or it may be too late. MONEY TO LOAN On Anything of Value B. & B. LOAN Office 65 W. Main St., Springfield, O.

A NAME THAT STANDS FOR GOOD FURNITURE BUDGET PLAN AVAILABLE Adair's N. Detroit St. Xenia, O.

Washington Letter

(Continued from first page) proximately two hundred and fifty billion dollars to defeat our enemies. To date about ninety billion dollars of the American budget has actually been expended, with one hundred and sixty billion remaining to be spent in the future. During April expenditures were running at the rate of seven billion dollars per month; or eighty-four billion per year. Plans call for increasing war expenditures to more than eight billion dollars each month by early 1944. However, because of the piling up of unused weapons and war supplies in government warehouse, 1944 war spending may be drastically reduced, rather than increased. Today American military expenditures are actually more than the total of all the other warring nations combined—friend and foe alike. Yet there are those who will say the United States is not doing her full share.

COURT NEWS

(Continued from page one) was authorized to sell personal property. ORDER APPRAISAL The county auditor was directed to appraise the estate of Norwood L. Young. MARRIAGE LICENSES (Issued) John Theodore Kirby, 615 Nicholas Ave., Toledo, accountant, and Elizabeth Myler, 215 1-2 E. Second Street, Dr. H. B. McElree, Xenia. Jerry Wallace Martin, 258 N. King St., soldier, and Betty-Mae Jones, Xenia, R. E. Rev. J. Reed Miller. Milton Floyd Benton, Elko, Minn., Patterson Field soldier, and Mrs. Anna Marie Flanagan, 1273 W. Forest Ave., Detroit, Mich. (Applied For) Henry F. Griffith, 140 1-2 E. Main St., Springfield, and Viona Gamble, Springfield, R. 4. Harold Edison Mouser, 315 W. Third St., soldier, and Pauline Hopkins, 311 W. Church St. Dr. R. B. Wilson, Xenia.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

Estate of Maude Shoemaker, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Addie Warden has been duly appointed as Administratrix of the estate of Maude Shoemaker, deceased, late of Bellbrook, Greene County, Ohio. Dated this 21st day of April, 1943. WILLIAM B. McCALLISTER Judge of the Probate Court, Greene County, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A McCormick Deering cream separator, in good condition; also a two wheel trailer, well made and in good condition. R. L. Hixon, Cedarville.

WANTED

WANTED—Dish washer, man or woman, \$20 per week. Frank De Wine, Yellow Springs. WANTED—Woman for house work at \$15 a week. Phone 2400, Yellow Springs. —BUY WAR BONDS TODAY

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FURNITURE BUDGET PLAN AVAILABLE Adair's N. Detroit St. Xenia, O.

FOR SALE—Jersey Cow, 2 tons of loose alfalfa hay, Florence Hot Blast heater, large size, like new; Dayton Computing counter platform scales. O. E. Dawson, R. 2.

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It's Your Move—Buy War Bonds! They GIVE Their Lives . . . You LEND Your Money!

REGINA Lana Turner Robert Young In "Slightly Dangerous"

STATE "White Savage" In Technicolor Starts Sunday "This Land Is Mine" Chas. Laughton

MAJESTY Dead End Kids "Keep 'Em Slugging" and "Sherlock Holmes in Washington" Basil Rathbone

FAIRBANKS Tim Holt "Red River Robinhood" plus "The Falcon Strikes Back"

OHIO "AIR FORCE" with John Garfield Gig Young plus "Vaudeville Days"

1250 BIG REASONS Why You Should ATTEND THESE THEATRES EVERY WEDNESDAY

REINER'S RINOL Recommended for the relief of RHEUMATISM ARTHRITIS and LUMBAGO Well known in this vicinity Price—\$1.50, 4 Bottles \$5.00 FOR SALE Brown's Drug Store CORNER PHARMACY Xenia HORNBERGER Jamesstown

Pipe, Valves and Fittings for water, gas and steam, Hand and Electric Pumps for all purposes, Bolts, Pulleys, V Belts, Plumbing and Heating Supplies. J. P. BOCKLETT SUPPLY CO. XENIA, OHIO

QUICK SERVICE FOR DEAD STOCK XENIA FERTILIZER PHONE MA. 454 Reverse Charges E. G. Buchsleb, Xenia, Ohio

Miss Mar spent the p Rev. Chas... Mrs. Wal Miss Mar thing friend... Mrs. Mary land and M of Chicago, and Mrs. W an extended... Lt. Paul pleted his U. S. R. L. spent going to his lanta, Ga., c... Mrs. Russ tall), has Jo Bowman, w Jersey... Mr. and M been spendi ington, W. V... Pvt. Geor tioned at P on a short f of his father... The Cedar ing group o May 11, at Morton... Miss Dorc Supt. M. H. Schools, has with the me... The May Club will m Cullough, T musical in will be given... Mrs. Creis Ark, with her pa Orswell... fered injur ported impr... The Resse Mrs. Kling n neday, May please call Harold Doh guests you... Maude El bean telety tract Co., of ferred to W tary to the a Division Wayne, Miel Miss Turner... James Ho Armor Sch Florida, H Finney, A. Boca Raton... The Dorc day aftern parlors. A the member At the clos tress, Mrs. L Ida Wright the sevene... Mrs. San mouth, Ind here with Tomlinson der) and h ned from Flori winters. I HEU his brother JTHI LUMI wn in... A. P. H. ogist of th is to addre S ive Club, R on "Child Xe Mr. Hill, DRN rector of Jame Church at committee Jamieson aives and mps ys. V C; Sup... BO PPL Fri. Montey WENIA "T... ALSO! Sun. Blng FO "ROA NEWS AD S Wed. s XEN Robt. RTI JOURN. 454 BLECK

COLLEGE NEWS

The Cedarville College Yellow Jackets were on the receiving end of a 7-3 defeat Sunday, May 1, when they tangled with the Otterbein College's nine at Westerville.

The game started fast with the Jackets picking up both their runs in the initial frame. A single by Taylor, left fielder, followed by a double to right center by Sanders put men on second and third with one out.

A crowd of about sixty persons danced to the music of the Kampus Kadets of the O. S. O. Home Saturday night, May 1, in the college gym. The dancers were made up of students and friends of the college.

The gym was decorated in spring colors. Gay shades of crepe paper composed a false ceiling. Refreshments of punch and cake topped with blue icing, carried out the theme of Blue and Blue, the Sorority colors.

Mrs. Cassatt, guidance teacher at Springfield High School, will be the guest speaker at the annual Mother and Daughter Banquet, to be held at the college gym Friday, May 7.

Faculty members, their wives and husbands enjoyed a party at Harrison Hall, the girls' dormitory, Friday evening, April 30. There were twenty guests present.

A cooperative supper was served. The menu consisted of scalloped chicken, salad, creamed potatoes, rolls, coffee and gingerbread with whipped cream.

FOR SALE—Model 35 Plymouth coach, good rubber. Phone 6-2264 after 6 P. M.

WOOL

You will get full value for your clip by consigning to The Wool Growers Cooperative Association. Accurate grading and low marketing charges assure maximum returns.

FRANK CRESWELL Local Representative

Friday and Saturday Twin Thrill Days "Tennessee Johnson" with Van Heflin and Ruth Hussey. SUN.-MON.-TUES. SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT

History of Local Methodist Church

(Continued from page one)

Methodism began in Cedarville Township two years after the state was formed in 1803 and admitted to the Union. Governor Edward Tiffin was the state's executive head; the capitol, Chillicothe.

In Europe, Germany was not yet a nation but a series of divided states. Austria dominated all. Today an Austria still dominates. Garibaldi, the liberator of Italy was in New York, engaged in commerce. Italy is again under the heel of a tyrant.

top had spacious second story rooms, and these were taken over from time to time by G. A. R., I. O. O. F., K. P. and other groups. Local bands held their rehearsals there from the time Charlie Huffins played cornet, Oscar Satterfield, alto; Lefe Robinson, snare drums; "Red-Head" Huff, bass drum; John McCormick, alto; John "Cutter" Ross, valve tenor, and "Major" Ed Smith, piccolo.

In 1874 Jamestown became a station and Cedarville became head of the circuit. The pastors since then are H. Stokes and S. F. Conroy 74-75; M. P. Zink 75-76; J. G. Gregg, 76-77; W. Q. Shannon, 78-82; G. H. Kennedy, 82-83; J. G. Black, 83-85; H. C. Middleton, 85-86; W. J. Baker, 86-87; H. M. Keck, 87(few months); W. Q. Shannon, 87-89; G. L. Tufts, 89-92; F. E. Vance, 92-97; A. D. Maddox, 97-1000; A. Hamilton, 1000-03; H. C. Middleton, 03-08; Wm. E. Pate, 08-13; Jos. W. Patton, 13-19; V. E. Bueler, 19-22; B. E. Stevens, 22-25; Jos. Bennett, 25-26; S. M. Ingmire, 26-28; H. C. Gunnett, 28-30; C. A. Hutchinson, 30-33; Charles E. Hill, 33-38; David H. Markle, 38-41; H. H. Abels, 41-...

Since 1804 a period of 139 years 122 pastors have had oversight of the work in this area. From 1826 to the present a period of 117 years 114 regular pastoral assignments have been made. Since the Cedarville era from 1874, 27 pastors have been assigned.

Red letter dates of Methodism in relation to the Cedarville Church are: 1797—Establishment of first Methodist Church in Northwest Territory at Milford.

1798—Establishment of the first Ohio Circuit. 1803—First Methodist service in Greene County at Bonners. 1804—Beginning of Methodism in Cedarville Township. 1826—First regular pastorates-services in the Hiram Cline home on Chillicothe Street. 1847—Deeding of present church site and probable erection of first frame church. 1853—Completion of erection of the present brick chapel. 1874—Separation from Jamestown circuit and now head of circuit. 1879—Church remodeled. 1890—Ladies Aid Organized. 1910—Addition of educational plant to church and new pipe organ. 1942—Extensive interior and exterior renovation and beautification with re-dedication service. 1943—Ninety-ninth anniversary of the erection of the present church chapel.

There were only two who attended two great events in the history of the Cedarville Church, the dedication of the brick church in 1853 and the dedication of the educational addition in 1910—Benoni Creswell and T. V. Huff.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson for May 9

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education used by permission.

PETER AND JOHN LEADERS IN THE EARLY CHURCH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:37-41; 3:1-8; 4:13; 18:21. GOLDEN TEXT—Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus—Acts 4:13.

Does the Church have a message for our day? Sometimes one wonders a bit, but a little thought indicates that if it does not, it is not because Christianity has failed, but because Christian people have failed to declare the eternal and powerful truth of God. The primary responsibility for any such failure must rest upon the leaders of the Church.

It is instructive to see the qualities which made the leaders of the early Church effective for the Lord. In our lesson we find Peter and John doing these things:

I. Declaring God's Word (Acts 2: 37-41).

Peter had just finished the first sermon preached in the Church, which was delivered at Pentecost. The declaration of God's truth in the power of the Holy Spirit brought conviction of sin. It always does, although the outward indication of its working may not be as marked as it was on that day.

II. Conveying God's Power (Acts 3: 1-8).

"Channels only"—that is the function of the worker for Christ, the leader in His Church. As Mary Maxwell well put it:

Channels only, blessed Master. But with all Thy wondrous power I must use Thy power in me. I must use it Every day and every hour.

Silver and gold was a scarce commodity with Peter and John, as it has been with many, yes, most, of God's servants through the centuries. But they did have the blessed privilege of being channels through which the healing, cleansing, redeeming power of God could flow—and that was infinitely better.

The lame man had long since given up hope of anything better than the few coins he could beg at the temple gate. He was like many in our hard and practical age who see only the values that money can give, and thus miss the real blessing of God.

God has for men today, as He had for this beggar, this who is far from the golden deliverance from sin and liberation from the limitations of spirit which make them content with the paltry aims of men.

Peter and John were ready to be used of God because they were men who were not too busy to pray (v. 1). Knowing the compassion of God they sought out the one in need, and by faith put the unlimited power of God to work on his behalf.

God healed this man's body, but what is more important, He healed his spirit (v. 8). We need that kind of healing for the weak-kneed, lame, anked, spirit-darkened individuals in our communities and our churches. We will have it only as our leaders are men and women who are cleansed—ready to be channels for the conveying of God's power to a needy world.

III. Doing God's Will (Acts 4: 13, 18-21).

The way of life of God's leaders is not an easy one, but it is a simple one. They do God's will—nothing less, nothing more, and nothing else. What could be more delightful?

Peter and John had spoken the truth and declared salvation to be only in the name of Jesus (v. 12). Certain easy talkers within the Church who tell us that we must not be narrow but broad enough to accept salvation in all religions, had better read that verse again.

Because they had preached Christ and for no other reason, they were imprisoned, then released on condition that they would not mention Him again. What a splendid opportunity for a smooth and comfortable compromise! They could preach but just leave out Christ. Did they do it? No! (vv. 19, 20).

Obedience to God was paramount with them, and it must be with every genuinely Christian leader in the Church. Nothing else will do, will it have the blessing and approval of God.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given that the ownership of what was the Cedarville Dolomite Products Plant will not be responsible for any accident due to trespassing on the property. Swimming is positively forbidden in the quarry pool, and no one has authority to permit trespassing other than the owner of the property or his legal agent.

RALPH CUMMINGS Agent

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LEGAL NOTICE

The Lloyd (or Loyd) Contracting Company whose place of business is unknown and its President whose address is unknown or if said Company is defunct its last acting board of directors whose names and addresses are unknown will take notice that on the 6th day of April 1948 H. J. Fawcett as Treasurer of Greene County, Ohio filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court, Greene County, Ohio in Case No. 23152 against the above named parties and others, praying for an order that the following property be sold by the Sheriff of Greene County, Ohio, for the payment of said taxes in the manner provided by law for the sale of real estate on execution, that the defendants be required to set up their various interests or claims in and to said real estate, that the title to said real estate be marshalled, and for such other and further relief as the plaintiff may be entitled either in law or equity, said property being described as follows:

Situated in the State of Ohio, County of Greene and the City of Xenia and being all of Lots Numbered Twenty-eight (28), Twenty-nine (29), Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), Thirty-six (36), Thirty-seven (37), Thirty-eight (38), and Thirty-nine (39) in Block No. Eight of Frank W. Dudge Second Addition to the City of Xenia, Ohio.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 10th day of July 1948. (5-7-6-6-11)

H. J. FAWCETT, Treas. of Greene County, Ohio by Robert H. Wead, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Earl E. Lemon, whose last known place of address was 1603 Partridge Dr. Mobile, Alabama, and whose present whereabouts is unknown is hereby notified that Bessie G. Lemon has filed a petition against him praying for a divorce on the grounds of Gross Neglect of Duty, the same being Case No. 23156, Common Pleas Court, Greene County, Ohio, and that said case will come for hearing on or after June 19, 1948. (5-7-6-6-11)

DAN M. AULTMAN, Attorney for Bessie G. Lemon.

WANTED—Woman for very light house keeping. Live in home and be able to handle small babies. Experience not needed. Permanent position, call Yellow Springs 5136.

Tree trimming and spraying wanted. Address card to Murray Marshall.

LEGAL NOTICE

"Slightly Dangerous," a gay, sparkling, modern comedy, brings Lana Turner and Robert Young together for the first time and comes to the Regent Theatre Springfield beginning May 6 for 1 week.

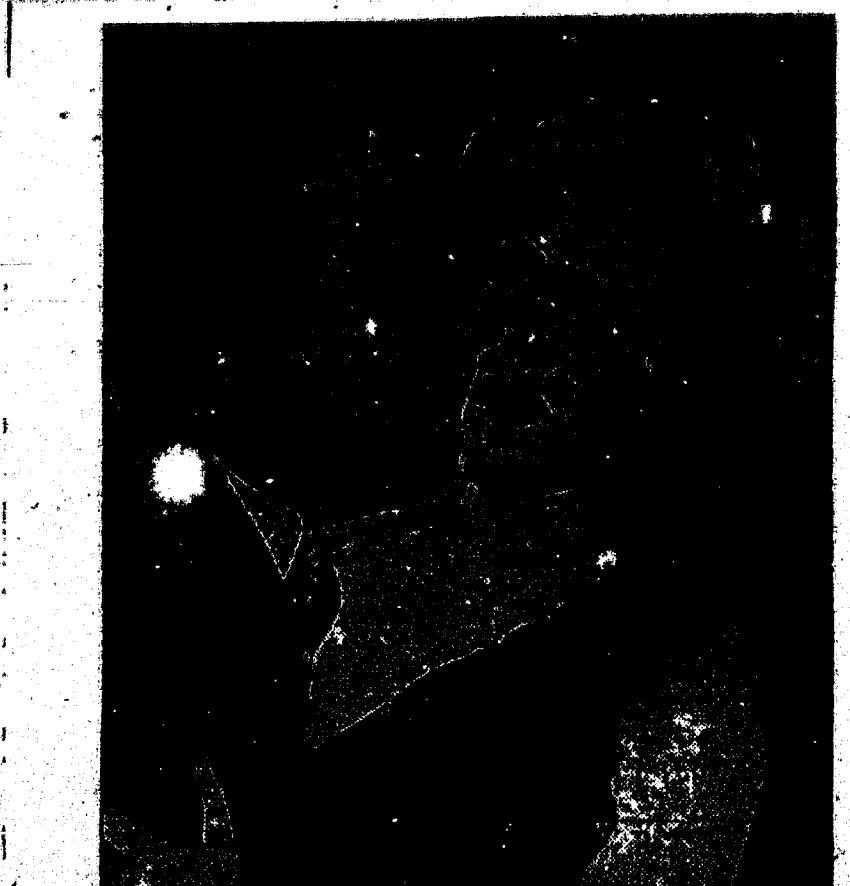
Produced by Pandro S. Berman, who handled the production assignment for "Honky Tonk," it was directed by Wesley Ruggles, who put into the picture the experience he gained in his early film days as a Keystone Kop.

The story is an original for the screen by Ian McLellan Hunter and Alleen Hamilton, and tells the adventures which befall a girl who feigns amnesia. Miss Turner plays the girl.

Tired of her humdrum life as a clerk in a department store, Peggy Evans leaves town without explanation. After a slight accident she reports herself a victim of amnesia and is accepted by millionaire Walter Brennan as his long lost daughter. However, complications soon develop. For Robert Young, who believed he had driven her to suicide, discovers her hoax and resolves to bring her back to clear his name.

The picture opens with Miss Turner presiding at the star's so-called "court" where she is accused of murder. Young, as manager of the store, rebukes her and this sets off the amnesia antics. Lana is finally baffled when Young claims her as his wife for, since she isn't supposed to remember Lana, can't refute this. But love steps in and brings about her rehabilitation.

Miss Turner and Young head a cast which includes Walter Brennan, Eugene Pallette, Howard Freeman, Dama May, Whitby Millard, Mitchell Ward, Ronald Pamela Blake, Ray Collins, Florence Bates and Alan Mowbray.



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