

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT.

Mollie Stover was appointed
administratrix of estate of Lur-
ton Stover. Bond \$1200.

Petition to sell real estate filed
in estate of S. J. Hixson.

Answer of Mary A. Drocha
filed in guardianship of Theodore
C. Swallow.

Cassie York was appointed ad-
ministratrix of estate of David
Duncan. Bond \$10,000.

Inventory and sale bill filed in
estate of Jacob M. John.

Last will of Francis Bulcher
was filed for probate; hearing on
August 10 at 9 o'clock.

Eliza O. Hixson was appointed
guardian of Harry W. Hixson et al.
Bond \$1200.

Sale of real estate reported,
confirmed and deeds ordered in
estate of S. A. Greer.

Order to sell real estate at pri-
vate sale issued in estate of Mar-
garet J. Welbaum. Sale bill and
report of sale of personal property
at private sale also filed in
said estate.

Application filed for appoint-
ment of an administrator of es-
tate of Patrick Tobin; hearing on
August 10 at 9 o'clock.

Application filed by Etta M.
Henkle, widow of Clark Henkle,
for increase of year's allowance;
hearing August 12 at 9 o'clock.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John J. Cox, 29, farmer, Wash-
ington township, and Goldie
Klase, 22, German township.

Walter E. Rex, 19, farmer, of
near Arcanum, and Della Shu-
maker, 21, Butler township.

Wm. A. Fischer, 23, baker,
Ansonia, and Lillian F. Fisher,
22, Adams township.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

NEW CASES.

18495—S. E. Wise vs Village
of Bradford; for \$270.10.

18496—Louella Farber vs Frank
Farber; for divorce, drunkenness
charged.

18497—Turner Brothers vs Del-
aware Insurance Co.; for \$2000.

18498—Turner Brothers vs Uni-
on Fire Insurance Co.; for \$1000.

18499—Turner Brothers v Con-
tinental Insurance Co.; for \$2000.

18500—Turner Brothers vs Amer-
ican Insurance Co.; for \$1000.

18501—Turner Bros. vs Michi-
gan Commercial Insurance Co.;
for \$2000.

18502—Turner Brothers v Con-
cordia Fire Insurance Co.; for
\$2000.

18503—Turner Brothers vs Re-
liance Insurance Co.; for \$1000.

COMMON PLEAS DECISIONS.

Allen Brock vs Virginia Gilbert
et al. Court finds there is due
plaintiff from defendants, \$507.71
on a mortgage note, to be paid
by July 25, or Sheriff to sell mort-
gaged premises.

The Ross & Henry Tobacco Co.
vs R. W. Oswalt. Motion by de-
fendant to strike out of petition
sustained in part; leave given
plaintiff to file amended petition
by August 11.

S. M. Bachman vs Elijah Dev-
or et al. Settled by agreement
and dismissed.

Cecilia Swallow vs Fremont C.
Swallow. Divorce granted plain-
tiff.

Amanda E. Trissel vs Wm. H.
Trissel. Divorce granted plain-
tiff, she to have custody of minor
children.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Morgan V. Kerst et al to E. M.
Kerst, 166 acres in German town-
ship, \$13612.

W. B. Delk to W. O. Small, 80
acres in VanBuren twp, \$12,600.

N. J. Shumaker to William A.
Reed, lot in Greenville, \$1220.

G. W. Bunch to Wm. Emmons,
lot in Greenville, \$300.

Elizabeth C. Hindsley to S. L.
Brenner, 80 acres in Washington
township, \$10,000.

Henry Sellman to John B. Ma-
her, lot in Greenville, \$100.

Michael Max to Jennie Ullom,
lot in New Madison, \$1000.

Minerva McKeon to Nancy J.
Shumaker, lot in Greenville, \$445.

G. F. Tritschuh, administra-
tor of S. A. Greer estate, to Lew-
is Kendig et al, 80 acres in Pat-
terson township, \$4667.

Same to A. L. Oehrtman, lot in
Woodland, \$35.

Same to Amanda Kendig et al,
lot in Versailles, \$1800.

Same to Adaline Greer, lot in
Woodland, \$23.

Same to J. B. Littman, 40 ac-
res in Patterson township, \$3300.

Same to C. Simon, three lots in
Woodland, \$63.

Same to Rachel Greer et al, lot
in Versailles, \$130.

Same to E. J. Littman, two lots
in Woodland, \$46.

Mark Banta to Cora Schlem-
mer, 7 1/2 acre in Ansonia, \$200.

H. F. Newcomer to J. S. Wood-
bury, lot in Greenville, \$2000.

E. F. Carter to Daniel Sharp,
lot in Arcanum, \$1700.

Elizabeth Lansdowne et al to
Wm. Thompson, lot in Green-
ville, \$2700.

Lewis Kendig to Thurman Long
80 acres in Patterson twp, \$4667.

Martha Banta to Cora Schlem-
mer, 1/2 acre in Ansonia, \$600.

W. Williams to Minta Williams,
undivided one-sixth interest in
lot 269 in Arcanum, \$233.33.

August Barga to Marie Didier,
a small tract in Wayne township,
\$1100.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Druggist

A New Bank at Rossburg.

The Farmers' Bank, a private
bank at Rossburg, Ohio, owned
by Geo. N. Edger of Union City,
Ind., and Albert W. Kehrer of
Rossburg, Ohio, has been incor-
porated under the banking laws
of Ohio, with a capital of \$25,000.

The new stockholders are Geo.
N. Edger, Albert W. Kehrer,
Daniel Burns, E. H. Black, Frank
P. Hercules, Emanuel Riegel and
Charles W. Wheeler.

The directors are Daniel Burns,
E. H. Black, Geo. N. Edger, Al-
bert W. Kehrer and Emanuel
Riegel.

The officers are Geo. N. Edger,
president; E. H. Black, vice pre-
sident; Albert W. Kehrer, cash-
ier.

The new bank will be called
The Farmers' Bank Co. and will
succeed to the business of The
Farmers' Bank, which was es-
tablished in December, 1904, and
by honest business methods and
courteous treatment by the own-
ers has grown to be a paying and
prosperous institution. We pre-
dict for the new bank a greater
growth, as the new stockholders
are all prosperous and successful
men in their line of business and
men well known in the vicinity
of Rossburg and all stand well
with the community.

Mr. Edger has been a success-
ful banker and is interested in
several banks, all of which have
been and are now in a prosper-
ous condition.

Mr. Kehrer, the cashier, is a
young man well qualified for the
position and well liked around
Rossburg.

The directors are all well known
for their business ability and in-
tegrity.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Other After Dinner Speakers May
Profit by This Example.

The popular after-dinner speaker
rose to respond to a toast.

"Gentlemen," he said, "the unex-
pectedly flattering manner in which
your toastmaster has introduced me
this evening reminds me of a story
which strikes me as being appro-
priate to the occasion.

"By the way, how many of you
have heard the story of the Pennsylv-
ania farmer and the young wolf he
bought for a 'coon dog'?" Will those
who are familiar with it from hav-
ing listened to it half a dozen times
or more please raise their hands?"

An overwhelming majority of his
auditors raised their hands.

"Thanks, gentlemen," he said. "I
shall not inflict it upon you."

With their rapturous applause
still ringing in his ears he sat down.
He made the hit of the evening.—
Chicago Tribune.

Guilty!
Bacon—When a man hears a
noise and starts suddenly, it is a
sign he is guilty of something, is it
not?

Egbert—Yes; if it happens to be
an automobile horn which startles
him it's a sign he's guilty of being
on earth!—Yonkers Statesman.

The Journal and Cincinnati Post
both a year for \$2 50.

RIGHTS OF TAXPAYERS

In all the various suggestions of the
referendum in relation to schemes of
government involving large expendi-
tures of public money, nothing is said
as to the rights of the taxpayers in
passing judgment upon the projects.

In business affairs, such matters are
referred to the stockholders of the cor-
porations interested, and only stock-
holders may pass upon them. In a
municipal community, the stock-
holders are the taxpayers. And in all
matters involving the expenditure of
their money which it may be consid-
ered advisable to submit to the test of a
public ballot their interests should be
considered in the voting. To permit
a great army of non-taxpayers to par-
ticipate in this expression of opinion,
and possibly to outweigh, by their
votes, the deliberate judgment of those
who have the greatest interest at
stake—the taxpayers—cannot be look-
ed upon as an act of justice.

In a community where suffrage is
so cheap, where the irresponsible, un-
interested vote is large, a referendum
system which exposes the interests of
the taxpayers to the votes of those
who have absolutely no financial in-
terest in government is absolutely in-
defensible. And yet, when these
matters are under consideration, there
are few to raise their voices in favor
of those who make government pos-
sible by providing the money for its
maintenance.

"Taxation without representation"
was one of the evils and oppressions
that led to the American revolution
and the freedom of the American
colonies from the rule of the mother
country. Taxation imposed by the
overwhelming vote of the untaxed
would be an evil just as great.—Wil-
mington (Del.) Every Evening.

TAXING CREDITS.

In his remarks at the state tax com-
mission meeting, Mr. Derthick, (Mas-
ter of the Ohio State Grange), alluded
to the fact, that at Mt. Vernon and
Bellefontaine the savings bank de-
posits earned 3 per cent and the tax
rate was 4. A tax system that re-
quires such a payment is grievously
unjust. A great deal of this business
is not so bad, but it is bad enough to
turn the state into a community of
law violators and false swearers.

It is a calamity that this abuse
should remain another year. The harm
done in one year will outweigh all
the benefit of the taxation for a century.
Laws that do not conduce to honor
and justice are uncivilized and un-
christian.

Mr. Chamberlain, of The Ohio Far-
mer, spoke to some effect on the tax
proposition. He made a number of
wise suggestions, and upon the
matter now referred to, he said:
"Amend the constitution to permit
levying a tax of one-quarter or one-
half of 1 per cent on the value of all
evidences of indebtedness and re-
quire all such evidences to be listed
to be legal." There is a sensible sug-
gestion, and it has been tried in oth-
er states with success.

One thing is sure, it will collect
more money than the present system
does, and it will save the state from
disgracing itself. "The people are not
aware of the enormity of the offense
against the true principles of taxation
and legislation now being perpetrated
under the present system. Of all de-
vices planned against the prosperity
of a people, that which aims at their
integrity is the most fatal.—Ohio State
Journal.

PLAN TO GUARD PUBLIC CASH.

C. B. Kestley, master of the Wash-
ington State Grange, is calling spe-
cial attention to a movement started
at the last session of the grange to
secure a uniform and accurate ac-
counting of the collection and expendi-
ture of all public money.

The campaign is designed to be
general, and it is expected that the
question will become a leading issue
all over the United States in the next
two years. Its object is to reduce
public business to the same basis of
careful conduct as private enterprise.
An amendment to the state constitu-
tion will be necessary. The resolu-
tion follows:

"Whereas, All money collected from
the people by the local, state and na-
tional governments by taxation and
other means should be expended and
accounted for with as much care and
thrift as all good citizens expend and
account for their private incomes:

"Be it resolved, That the following
provision on the subject of uniform
public accounting be made a part of
the constitution of the state of Wash-
ington, and that the members of all
local granges and all good citizens
generally throughout the state be and
are hereby requested and urged to in-
terest themselves in securing this re-
sult:

"The legislature shall require all
money collected by taxation or by fees,
fines and public charges of every kind
to be accounted for by a system of
accounting that shall be uniform for
each class of accounts, state or local,
which shall be prescribed and audited
by authority of the state.—Spokane
(Washington) Press, June 12, 1907.

INEQUALITY UNDER A UNIFORM
TAX RULE.

Money, bonds, mortgages and other
securities, if assessed at all, must be
assessed at their full value. Real es-
tate is assessed at not more than 60
per cent of full value. When the rate
is 2 1/2 per cent this means that every
\$1,000 in money, etc., must pay a tax
of \$22.50, and every \$1,000 in real es-
tate will pay a tax of only \$15, thus
making the burden on money, etc.,
50 per cent more than on real estate.
This is why tax laws are evaded.

Suspense.

"When do they expect to be mar-
ried?"

"As soon as he can become recon-
ciled to the idea of living beyond
their income."—New York Life.

It Generally Helps.

"There is," she sighed, "no balm
for a wounded heart."

"Did you ever try making the fel-
low jealous?" asked her experienced
friend.—Chicago Record-Herald.

JUGGLING CITY ACCOUNTS.

Lincoln (Neb.) Citizens Kept in the
Dark as to the Cost of Their Street
Lights.

Lincoln, Neb., is getting an unenvi-
able notoriety through the attempts of
its officials to make it appear that its
expensive municipal electric plant is
supplying street lights at a low figure.

In the report of the city auditor for
the seven months ended March 31,
1906, although some of the elements of
cost were omitted, the evident inten-
tion was to give a fair showing. But
unfortunately it was shown that the
cost (\$73.68 a year for lamps burning
only 2,580 hours) was larger than the
contract price for lamps supplied by
private companies in neighboring cities.
This was unsatisfactory, of course.

Accordingly in the annual report for
the year ended Aug. 31, 1906, there
was a deliberate omission of depreciation
and interest charges on that part
of the plant's cost not covered by bonds
—\$21,001, or one-quarter of the total
construction cost. Apparently, also,
the lighting schedule had been reduced
to keep the cost down, as the report
shows that the lamps burned only 1,996
hours during the year. By these de-
vices the cost was reduced to \$50.09.

Soon after the appearance of this re-
port the mayor gave out in a newspa-
per interview that the plant had been
grossly mismanaged and that it was fur-
nishing lights all night and every night
at a cost of \$51.12 a year. It is chari-
table to suppose that his honor was
unaware of the fact that to give all
night every night service the lamps
must burn 4,000 hours a year instead
of 1,996, as shown by the report quoted
above.

At about the time the mayor's in-
vestigation appeared an investigation
of the plant was made by Professors
C. E. Richards and G. H. Morse of the
University of Nebraska. Their detail-
ed report gives the cost per arc per
annum as \$98.84 for an all night ser-
vice, nearly double the cost claimed by
the mayor. This report was made by
the city's consulting engineer, but
Mayor Brown, who is a candidate for
re-election, has apparently not accept-
ed its findings, although, according to
the Omaha Bee, he now places the cost
at \$63.29.

It is worth noting that the original
estimate for this plant was \$55,000
construction cost and \$25,105 annual
expense. The actual construction cost,
as shown in the auditor's report, was
\$80,691, nearly 58 per cent in excess of
the estimate. The annual expense, as
shown by the expert report, is \$32,-
519, exceeding the estimate by 23 per
cent.

This is a typical example of the sort
of underestimating that leads cities to
adopt municipal ownership and also of
the official juggling of figures by
which the public is temporarily pre-
vented from learning that it has a
white elephant on its hands.

STEAMERS BOTHER LONDON.

Council Can't Sell Them—Will Run
Them Awfully—Wages and Fares to
Be Cut.

Those who have made statements to
the effect that the new London county
council is not opposed to municipal
ownership will find it hard to explain
the report recently submitted by the
committee having in charge the mat-
ter of the Thames steamboats.

In this report it is stated that they
had tried in vain to sell or lease them
and that their final decision to run
them for four and a half months dur-
ing the summer "must not be taken as
indorsing the previous policy of the
council or as implying any intention
that the boats should be worked after
the summer season. On the contrary,
it is put forward as the best, if not the
only practical, method of dealing with
the problem presented to us." The
committee also proposed to reduce
fares and to diminish the wages of the
employees, which they consider in ex-
cess of what is equitable.

In regard to the scheme for an enor-
mous municipal lighting and power
plant, the preliminary steps for which
were taken by the old council, the
present council has put itself on record
to the effect that if this scheme goes
through under no circumstances will
the city operate the plant.

The Figures Would Open Their Eyes.

There can be no doubt that all the
water supplied free by municipal wa-
ter departments should be paid for
by the particular bureau or depart-
ments that use it, just as would be the
case if they were supplied by a private
company. The water so used is a debit
to the taxpayers of the town, and if the
statistics of free water were published
the eyes of water consumers would be
opened as to how much they are taxed
for the payment of water to sprinkle
boulevards, streets in front of non-
water paying tenants and water to pro-
tect the property of people who make
their tenants pay for their supplies of
water.—Editorial in Fire and Water
Engineering.

Figured Profits the Usual Way.

Although the last annual report of
the Crawfordville (Ind.) municipal
electric light plant shows a "net profit"
of \$8,727, the trustees have just made
a 10 per cent advance in the charge for
street lighting. This may be account-
ed for by the fact that the "profits"
are figured before allowing for interest
and depreciation, which amount to
nearly \$10,000 a year.

The municipal electric lighting plant
of Knightstown, Ind., is in need of ex-
tensive repairs, and it is proposed to
issue \$10,000 in bonds if approved by a
referendum vote. The members of the
city council contend that prices for
electric service must be greatly in-
creased to make the plant self sustain-
ing.—Electrical World.

He Might.

"You say your poker winnings
pay your hotel bills?"

"Yes."

"Well, would you call that card
board?"—Houston Post.

Fatiguing Practice.

"Actors have not much of a re-
gard for ties, have they?"

"Neither would you, if you had to
tweed so many of them under foot."
—Baltimore American.

All That's Good in the Circus World.
JOHN ROBINSON'S
Big Four Ringed Circus, Double Menagerie, Hippodrome and Wild West
(NOT IN THE CIRCUS TRUST.)

Greenville **AUG. 12**
MONDAY
Presenting under TEN ACRES of WATER-PROOF TENTS
1500 RARE AND COSTLY WILD ANIMALS
Double Herd of Elephants
King's Big Realistic Wild West.

Introducing 500 INDIANS, COWBOYS, SCOUTS AND SOLDIERS.
In a spectacular exhibition of dare-devil riding, fancy roping and bolo-throwing,
including Capt. French's Troop of U S Cavalry, in exhibi-
tions of riding, monkey drills, etc., and a band of Sioux Indians
in scenes of the Far West.

The Latest Foreign Novelty
MR. JAMES DUTTON AND COMPANY,
Grand Spectacular Triple Riding Act.