

MILK ORDINANCE DEFEATED BY VOTE OF THREE TO ONE

Board of Health Holds an Important Meeting at Which Oratory Flowed Freely---Officers of Health Department Submit Reports Showing Business Transacted During the Month of June.

At an important meeting of the board of health last evening the resolution, introduced a month ago, to compel milk dealers to deliver all milk to their customers in bottles, thoroughly sterilized, was defeated by a vote of three to two. After the reports of the various officers covering the business transacted in their departments during the month of June had been read and accepted, Attorney J. J. Clark, author of the bottled milk resolution, called the same up for second third reading and final passage, and after an hour's discussion in which members took part the resolution was placed on its final passage and resulted in its rejection, Clark and Betts voting to adopt it and Zinninger, Bahard and Bair voting in the negative. After the resolution had been disposed of Zinninger introduced another one providing that it shall be unlawful, punishable by a fine, for any dealer in vegetables and food stuffs to display his merchandise on the sidewalks unless it be placed upon a raised platform at least sixteen inches above the sidewalk. A vote to adopt the same was carried by a majority of four to one, but Clark raised an objection to the action on the legal ground that the purpose of the resolution was not designated. The objection was sustained by Chairman Turnbull and Zinninger withdrew it until next meeting when it will again be presented in legal form and undoubtedly passed.

STARTED ON TIME.

The meeting opened a few moments before 8 o'clock, with all members present, Mayor Turnbull being in the chair and Health Officer Smith, officiating as clerk. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted, the chairman called for reports from the various officers of the health board which were read and adopted.

Health Officer A. V. Smith submitted mortality reports for May and June. The May report showed the total number of deaths in the city to be 43, of which 21 were males and 22 females, divided as follows: Tuberculosis 1, influenza 1, diabetes 1, spinal meningitis 1, apoplexy 1, paralysis 1, insane 1, convulsions 3, endocarditis 1, heart disease 6, valvular 3, myocarditis 1, pneumonia 1, gastritis 2, drowning 1, fracture of skull 1, disease of respiratory system 1. For June there was a total of 28 deaths, of which 16 were males and 12 females, divided as follows: Typhoid fever 1, septicemia 1, tuberculosis 1, anemias 1, chlorias 1, meningitis 1, apoplexy 1, epilepsy 1, convulsions 1, heart disease 2, valvular 1, other diseases of nervous system 8, angina pectoris 1, broncho-pneumonia 1, pleurisy 1, gastritis 1, peritonitis 2, kidney disease 1, still born 1, congenital debility 1, sunstroke 1, accidental gunshot wound 1, inhaling gas 1, injuries from runaway 1, dropsy 2, mirasmus 1, senility 1. **SANITARY POLICEMAN'S REPORT.**

The report of Sanitary Policeman Thompson for June was as follows: Diphtheria cases quarantined 1, raised 2; scarlet fever cases quarantined 2, raised 4; dwellings fumigated 6, rooms fumigated 25; living rooms inspected 25, cellars inspected 15, notice to clean filthy yards 33, alleys 16, notices served 39, complaints investigated 123, nuisances abated 12, cesspools ordered cleaned 35, dead animals removed 10. **DAIRY AND FOOD INSPECTOR.**

A. T. Bowman, dairy and food inspector, submitted his report which showed that during the month of June he had examined 206 dairy cows, visited 27 dairies, and issued 25 certificates, inspected 30 produce stands and two fish markets and investigated 3 complaints. **THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.**

Inspector of Plumbing E. L. Cowman reported having made 117 inspections during June, 69 tests, 49 final inspections, ordered 11 changes, inspected 166 fixtures, investigated 3 complaints, and served 3 notices. **CITY PHYSICIAN.**

Total number of visits made during the month 44, number of office calls 19. Submitted by W. H. Faulk, M. D., and accepted.

MILK QUESTION TAKEN UP.

Under the head of unfinished and miscellaneous business the proposed resolution governing the mode of delivering milk on the part of producers and dealers was called up and read after an omission had been inserted. The resolution proposed to change the present mode of delivering milk from the old-fashioned dipper and tin can method to that of bottle delivery and sterilization. As chairman of the sanitation committee O. F. Zinninger opposed the resolution, his objections having been carefully prepared and he read from manuscript. The points

brought out by him were that at the present time the customer could take his choice of having milk delivered in bottles or from cans and he did not favor compelling people to adopt the all-bottle method. Continuing he said:

"These are the reasons I am adverse to the resolution: First, the mere bottling of milk does not make it free from germs, and second in the cleaning of the bottles at dairy without the necessary machinery to sterilize them, we know that milk has a percentage of grease or fat, and if a bottle is allowed to stand for a time it will cling to the bottle and hot water alone will not cut the grease, and put the bottle in a clean condition to be refilled. Fourth, the bottling of milk means an extra load. The bottles equals that of the milk, also a later delivery of the morning, and extra labor, time and expense, which it involves, for which all of the people could expect to pay.

DIRT AND DUST ON BREAD.

"We have other articles in the food line that are carried about the city, and sold to the consumer and handled with less precaution and nothing said of it, I call your attention to the delivery of bread in open wagons stacked up like cord wood, exposed to all dust, dirt, and noxious odors, and meat delivered under the same conditions, only worse, fingered and handled by who knows—perhaps by some one from the sick chamber. Realizing all this, without fear of contradiction, I conscientiously cannot see where to draw the line. I would be in favor of putting a stop to this exchanging of milk upon the streets or alleys of our city and refilling of bottles with milk under like conditions. I wish to be recorded as being adverse to the proposition set forth in the proposed ordinance."

Mr. Zinninger digressed from his set speech long enough to say that the fact had come under his observation that in one instance bread from a bakery stacked up on the sidewalk like cordwood and dust allowed to accumulate on it so thick that the delivery horse, mistaking the dust for brown sugar licked it off with his tongue. He did not believe milk could possibly be delivered in a more filthy condition, whether in cans or bottles.

MILK MEN HEARD FROM.

An opportunity was then presented to the milk dealers to be heard and J. L. Noaker, a well-known dealer in milk, spoke for the dairymen. He opposed the resolution on the ground that the majority of people of Canton did not desire a change in the milk regulations and especially dwelt on the idea that disease could be spread by dirty bottles much more easily than from cans. He called the board's attention to the necessity of an increase of price from six to seven cents a quart should all dealers be compelled to buy bottles and also stated that it would be impossible to keep milk cool during the time it was being taken from the dairy to the consumer. He did not believe people in the better residence portion of the city would care to get milk in a bottle that the day before may have been in the hands of hunkies and others of the foreign labor element who were not particular as to their sanitary surroundings.

J. J. Hang, a dairyman who has for years had many customers among the first families said his trade did not want milk to come to them in bottles and that he could get every one of them to sign a petition protesting against the passage of a resolution under consideration.

CLARK ADVOCATES A CHANGE.

Attorney J. J. Clark, who introduced the resolution as a member of the board at the request, as he stated, of a large proportion of the physicians of Canton, as well as many other people in various lines of business, advocated in a lengthy address the adoption of the resolution. He opened his remarks by asserting that fully one-third of the deaths in this country were of children under three years of age, and that of this number 29 out of the 33 were caused by impure milk. He said that it was in the interest of humanity that the present regulations regarding the delivery of milk to our families should be amended in accord with the resolution under consideration. He had given the matter much thought and attention and had interviewed many of the prominent residents of the city and he believed it was the duty of the board of health to heed their wishes. He ridiculed the idea that the dealers could raise the price of milk under agreement of the association and said that if such a move was made they would be held accountable to the people under the Voloutine anti-trust law. As to

New Pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church.



REV. NICHOLAS A. HASSEL.

Rev. Nicholas A. Hassel, who has just been appointed pastor of St. Mary's, entered on his new duties Sunday morning.

Although still a young man he has had a large experience and is an orator of note. Father Hassel has a cheerful nature, and is full of wit and humor which is the means of making him a large number of friends as the following extract from an article recently published in the Canal Fulton Signal will testify:

"Rev. N. A. Hassel has been the much esteemed and highly efficient pastor of St. Philip and James church for the past five years, and our people, regardless of church relations, have

become much attached to him." He will carry with him into his new and enlarged field the best wishes of our people for abundant success in the vineyard of the Master."

The Sodalties of St. Mary's tendered him a reception Sunday afternoon and other societies have arranged receptions for him throughout the week. His successor at Canal Fulton is Rev. Father Forst, formerly pastor at Antwerp, O. In discussing his Sunday morning sermon the following words of one of the officials of St. Mary's church testified to the favorable impression he has already made:

"We have reason to believe that Canal Fulton's loss is St. Mary's gain."

the bottle method of delivery not being the best and most sanitary he referred to the dirt and dust that found its way into the cans under the present mode of delivery and said the milk could not help but be impure.

In closing he said that if the life of one little child could be saved by discarding the can delivery and introducing the more modern and up-to-date bottle method, it would be worth more than all the cost of a few bottles to the milk men.

A vote was called for and resulted in the resolution being defeated—Betts and Clarke voting aye and Zinninger, Bair and Ballard nay.

Immediately after the vote was taken Zinninger introduced a resolution to compel all fruit and vegetables, grocers and vendors of other food stuffs to display their merchandise on raised platforms at least sixteen inches from the ground. The resolution was found defective in that it did not state the purpose for which the resolution was designed and it was laid over until the next meeting for amendment and final action, at which time it will likely be made a law.

Bills amounting to \$10 for burying dogs and cats were ordered paid. Frank R. Piper made application for a plumber's license and same was granted.

ANSWER FILED

To the Divorce Petition of Della J. Bruner—The Husbands Tells His Story.

Benjamin W. Bruner, through his attorneys, Hart and Koehler, filed his answer yesterday to the petition of his wife, Della J. Bruner, admitting the marriage to his wife, but denying all the other allegations of her petition. Further answering he says he paid his mother-in-law \$20 per month for his and his wife's board. He denies that he failed or refused to pay for proper medical services rendered his wife but on the contrary he says he at all times supported and attended to her reasonable wants so far as he was able to; that his wife refused to cook the provisions supplied by him. He denies that he ever treated his wife cruelly or that he ever struck her. He says he is willing and ready at all times to resume housekeeping and live with his wife and support and maintain her in a proper and suitable manner so far as his means will permit. He asks that his wife's petition be dismissed and that he may be entitled to such relief as the court under the circumstances thinks proper and just.

JOHN LEE HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM INJURY

John Lee, employed in the commissary department of the W. & L. E. railroad, had a narrow escape from injury at the W. & L. E. depot Monday morning. He was loading a car from a truck between two tracks when another train pulled in and struck the truck. The truck was demolished but Lee escaped without injury.

BIG BATCH OF BILLS

Allowed by the County Board of Commissioners at Monday's Session—Other Business.

County Commissioners Hill, Hay and Burnheimer met in their office Monday morning, it being the regular weekly meeting, and transacted the following business. The following bills having been docketed the legal length of time were allowed and paid: Charles Dickerhoff, janitor, \$32.50; Charles Silverman, janitor, \$32.50; J. R. Campbell, motorman, \$32.50; Geo. W. Perrine, engineer, \$32.50; W. A. Fasnacht, watchman, \$32.50; Mrs. Nettie Paar, janitress, \$27.50; Mrs. Addie Barnes, matron, \$17.50; Charles C. Upham, salary as prosecuting attorney and expenses for month of June, 1906, \$337.22; Emma E. Wilson, matron of county jail, \$50; C. Slusser, turnkey, \$90; G. Sickafosse, services, \$76; G. Sickafosse, fees and expenses, \$32.50; G. Sickafosse, fees and expenses on Kooztz ditch, \$10.50; Charles E. Jarvis, salary and expenses as infirmary director, \$78.10; Thos. J. Miller, salary and expenses as infirmary director, \$75.20; I. H. Smith, salary and expenses as infirmary director, \$89.84; R. Frank Wilson, sheriff, boarding prisoners and jail fees for month of June, 1906, \$219.90; Baer, supplies for recorder's office, \$25; Baer, supplies for treasurer's office, \$55.60; Baer, supplies for clerks office, \$15; Baer, supplies for probate office, \$1.75; Baer, supplies for treasurer's office, \$26.70; Klein & Heffelman Co., linoleum, \$87.64; News Exchange, supplies, \$4.20; Schario Grocery Co. groceries, \$24.47; Central Union Tel. Co., rental, \$6.90; Howard D. Miller, straw and hay, \$30.07; A. Schuffenecker, meats, \$44.11; Max Wocker & Son, drugs, \$4.60; Jos. Biechele, soap, \$8.79; Canton Natural Gas Co., plumbing, \$22.03; W. L. Stoizenbach, bread, \$73.69; News Exchange Co., roof top desk, \$27.50; Toronski Clothing Co., clothing, \$24.25; John S. Beiter, masonry, \$20.65; Harry B. Joseph, expenses from January 1 to July 1, 1906, \$25; Peter Obring, expenses from January 1 to July 1 1906, \$25; J. A. Schumacher, expenses from January 1

to July 1, 1906, \$25; Pneumatic Watchman Check Co., printing, \$3; Peter Smith, secretary and expenses (workhouse), \$10; A. Schwertner, shoes, \$18; H. A. Smith, horseshoeing and repairing, \$2.70; Canton Provision Co. beef, \$66.40; Canton Hollow Block Co., coal, \$37.80; Gleaser Printing Co., printing, \$3; Canton Light, Heat & Power Co., light, \$24.82; Bucher & Gibbs Plow Co., \$2.76; Canton City Flouring Mill, feed, \$8.95; Jacob Ribbold, potatoes, \$12.86; C. M. Whitacre, lard, \$12.60; E. M. Boyer, expenses for June 1906 (workhouse), \$61.42; (Payroll for June 16 to July 1, 1906, workhouse), \$37.50; Kats C. Boyer, matron, \$12.50; Andy Wieland, guard, \$27.50; J. A. Putt, guard, \$27.50; Adam Jackman, guard, \$27.50; John Mueckley, guard, \$27.50; Henry Menegay, guard, \$27.50; K. Neuman, cook, \$25; William Rubach, engineer, \$35; Fannie Rufenacht, housekeeper, \$10; Dr. C. E. Schilling, physician, \$7.50; total expense for workhouse from June 16 to July 1, 1906, \$326.42; J. R. Deitz, cleaning streets at court house, \$24; Barrett Bros., supplies, \$17; Barrett Bros., supplies, \$7.50; East Ohio Gas Co., gas for jail and court house, \$15.30; Ellis Hafer, putting up new flag rope on court house, \$5; R. F. Patterson, expenses to Lorain, \$6.70; J. W. Crane, expenses in Bechtel and Van Horn cases, \$30.45; Thurman Langabaugh, chairman, \$14; Canton Light, Heat & Power Co., light, \$51.37.

A contract was entered into with Hahn Brothers to repair the stone box culvert near the residence of A. Pontius in Plain township according to plans made by the county surveyor for the sum of \$8 per perch.

The necessary steps incident to building new culverts on the Fulton farm in Lawrence township and the Catherine Clay farm in Jackson township were taken by the board. It seems that because of the high water recently they have become loosened and in bad shape.

PETITION FILED

Jacob Draime Asks That His Interest in Certain Real Estate Be Set Off.

Jacob Draime filed his petition in the court of common pleas yesterday, making the following parties defendant: Margaret Cattey, W. S. Hemminger, Charles H. Hemminger, Ida Hemminger, Margaret Bertolette, Harry G. Bertolette, her husband, William M. Hemminger, Adam Draime and Isabel Draime, his wife, August Draime, John Draime, Christine Draime Berge and John P. Berge, her husband, and unknown heirs of Mary Draime Bowen, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Gustave Draime, deceased. The plaintiff says he has a legal right to and is seized in fee simple as a brother and one of the heirs at law of Josephine Draime, deceased, of the undivided one-seventh part of real estate situated in the county of Stark and state of Ohio, and being thirteen and two-thirds feet front and rear off the south side of lot N. 2999, lot No. 3000, and three feet front and rear off the north side of lot No. 3001, all of said lots situated in the city of Canton.

Plaintiff asks to have his interest set off to him in severally and if that cannot be done that the land be sold and he further asks that an accounting of the rents and profits of said lots be made from the time of the death of Josephine Draime until partition be made. W. H. Smith, attorney for plaintiff.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

In mending gloves it is better to use cotton the color of the glove rather than silk. The gloss of the latter draws attention to the stitches, which would hardly be visible in cotton.

To curl feathers the ribs are scraped with a bit of glass cut circularly, in order to render them pliant, and then, by drawing the edge of a blunt knife over the filaments they assume the curly form so much admired.

Among the lace accessories are sets of collars and cuffs of daint embroidery. The collars are made with round yokes and deep cuffs. Another pretty set is made with a small round yoke for the collar and deep cuffs; the material is organdie, with edging and insertion of Irish lace.

Cut off the feet of old stockings, cut the legs, open and sew them up, two together, for rubbers. These will be found to make excellent "house flannels," and useful polishers for furniture. The cut-off feet, opened out, are handy for applying the beeswax and turpentine, or other polishing medium.

The Outdoor Girl.

The fashion of outdoor life for girls as well as for boys has had many beneficial results, says Harper's Bazar. The better health and better spirits of our young women, their less conventional and more wholesome attitude toward the young men, are all pleasant to note; but sometimes an onlooker is led to

His Merry Thought.



Miss Budde—Is your husband a society man?
Mrs. Newporte Lennox—I hardly think so, dear. You see, he hasn't been blackmailed yet.

Enough to Make Him So.



"Rather small for his age, isn't he?"
"What else can you expect, when he's brought up on condensed milk?"
—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Ideal and Real.



She—I suppose, Mr. Emerald Green, you are wedded to your art?
Emerald Green—Yes, and I wish now I had married for money.—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Rather Embarrassing.



Jack—This month I've got invitations to four weddings.
Abbie—Don't you think it wrong to accept so many without giving one in return.