

Thursday, March 7, 1907

## NECESSITY OR COMPLIMENT.

Washington dispatches say the house passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Athens, as a compliment to General Grosvenor. Certainly, the house had a higher motive than the flattery of an individual in appropriating \$100,000 of the people's money. We prefer to believe, that it had a better motive than this, and that there were considerations of the public service that guided the vote. Athens is a growing town, with striving people, who contribute their whole share to the public treasury, and on this account is entitled to a public building, and not on account of any particular person's virtues or abilities.

We speak of this not to reflect upon General Grosvenor, but to correct the impression that congress is so little and grafty as to give \$100,000 out of compliment to any living man. There is too much going on these days to damage the popular appreciation of congress and to destroy the people's faith in its judgment, without recurring to the poorest of reasons for its acts. The only reason that can justify congress in granting that appropriation is that Athens is entitled to it, and that is the reason. And this view does not take from Congressman Grosvenor the credit for getting the bill acted upon, by reason of his influence in the house, but that is a wholly different matter. "Confidence," says Burke, "is a plant of slow growth" and likewise of quick decay. And in a republic where it does decay, the end is come. So the better reason should always appear, if there is one, which in this instance, there happily is.

## SENSATIONAL JOURNALISM.

In a striking and characteristically frank sermon in Baltimore, Sunday night, Cardinal Gibbons made a scathing arraignment of the sensational press which delights to place before its readers unclean details of vice and crime. He did not specifically refer to the publication of the Thaw trial nastiness, but the proper application of his criticisms was plain. "Never admit into your house," said he, "any newspaper or periodical which ventilates obscene news of licentious scandals." In other words, newspapers that dilate upon such suggestive incidents as many of those that have been disclosed by the testimony in the Thaw trial should have no place in the home.

This is strong testimony from a man who is big and strong, both in mind and influence. James Cardinal Gibbons, is the highest prelate of Roman Catholic church in this country and the only American cardinal. He has made himself respected and revered for his high ideals of morality and christianity. By reason of his forceful character and official position he wields an influence that in its far-reaching effects for good probably is not surpassed by the influence of any other man in the United States. Nor is he in any sense a bigot. On the contrary he is fair-minded and progressive, not illiberal.

The cardinal says there is one kind of literature that we all read,

of which we partake as regularly and with as much relish, as our daily bread, and without which life would be dull and tedious. That is the daily newspaper, which has become a necessity of modern life. For this reason it is vitally important for the daily press to be kept clean and pure, a force for uplifting morally and intellectually, not a panderer to social degradation. No kind of literature, as Cardinal Gibbons truthfully says, can work more injury to a community that can salacious journals.

The firm stand taken by Cardinal Gibbons concerning unclean newspapers is worthy of emulation by other clergymen of whatever denomination.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. Bort & Co.

## GIVE BOYS SOME ROPE.

Every now and then, on the occasional sunshiny afternoon that comes this season as a harbinger of spring, there floats in at the window a babel of boyish voices from the vacant lot, where are gathered all the youngsters of the neighborhood, your boy among them; hatless, coatless; and as you look out you see your promising scion bare his white arm, strike a world-conquering pose, and shout:

"Hey, fellows!—watch this in-shoot!"

"There's that Tommy wasting another afternoon!" Was that what you said?

You shouldn't have, because Tommy isn't wasting another afternoon at all.

Of course, in work time work must be done, and Tommy must do his just as we must do ours; but in the gospel of boyhood healthy play is a legitimate species of work.

A vacant lot, a dozen urchins, a 10-cent baseball and a half-dozen invalid bats—do you know what these are doing for Tommy? They are helping him to develop into a manly boy. If you have never played baseball—mothers seldom have—it may interest you to know that this combination is teaching Tommy to think quickly, to adapt himself to sudden and unexpected occurrences, to dare a little but not too much. It is a kind of kindergarten for inculcating a keen sense of responsibility. It is forcing him how to learn how to associate with other boys, and therefore later on with other men.

It is teaching him self-reliance and also a wise dependence. It is adding tremendously to his—bravery, you would call it; boys speak of it more aptly as "nerve." And in addition to all these things that it is doing for him in mind and spirit, it is sending the red blood through him with renewed vigor.

Every time a boy yells during invigorating play ought to be worth six months more of life to him and at least another \$100 in the bank.

Don't fret because you are afraid some of those boys are bad boys. They probably are. Very few boys are altogether good. Boys of 12 who want to go out as missionaries are accidents. Boys are not burdened with goodness, but neither is the world, and your boy will never win heaven beneath your apron. But boys are healthy, and if there ever was a factor in building up a manly man, it is the kind of outdoor play that makes for ruddy cheeks and bright eyes and a cold bath.

Let the boy play when playtime comes. Let him get out in the open with his kind and run his legs off if he likes. It won't hurt him. If he's got it in him, it will mean a happier boy and a better man.

Miss Martha Matheny, of Columbus, and Miss Belle Cook, of Lancaster, were in Logan, Monday, in the interest of Miss Grace Matheny, of Sugar Grove, who occupies fourth place in District No. 4 of the Dispatch European Contest.

## HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP TRAIN

### Shoot Two Passengers When a Negro Offers Resistance.

## ESCAPE WITH THE BOOTY

Men Go Through the Coaches and Compel Passengers to Surrender Valuables — Hundred in Cash and Jewelry Secured — Posses on the Trail of the Fugitives.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 5.—Two bandits boarded a Missouri Pacific train Monday night and robbed the passengers. Lou Jeff, a colored miner employed by the Central Coal and Coke company, was killed because he protested, and W. L. Westlake of Toledo, O., who with his wife and two children had been visiting relatives in Kansas, was shot through the hand by a stray shot that had been fired at the negro. There were few passengers on the train and the robbers secured only a little over \$100 cash and a few revolvers and watches.

The men were disguised only with false mustaches. One was a tall man, weighing between 180 and 190, the other about 150 pounds. Both were dark complexioned and wore dark slouch hats and dark clothes. They boarded the train at the station and began working the train as it passed the Kansas City Southern shops. They commenced at the smoking car and one walked ahead with a .44-caliber revolver in each hand and quietly asked the passengers to "shell out" to the man behind, who was closely following. They were not far behind the train and followed him into the woman's coach.

When the men came to Jeff in the woman's coach he pulled his revolver and took a shot at the foremost robber, who shot twice at him. The first shot went wild and struck Westlake, but the second struck the negro in the head and killed him instantly. They then quietly made the auditor stand and deliver and hurriedly left the train as it entered the yards at Cornell. The men escaped.

Westlake, the wounded passenger, was taken to Liberal, where his hand was dressed by the local surgeon of the company. As soon as communication could be had with Agent Deady of this place, a search was made with posse of officers was sent to Cornell, which is only four miles from here.

## CHARGES

### Against Governor of New Mexico to Be Investigated.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 5.—The house passed a resolution to investigate the conduct of Governor Herbert J. Hagerman in regard to the alleged fraudulent acquisition of 7,000 acres of timber lands in the Manzano mountains by the Pennsylvania Development company, said to have been connected with the Enterprise bank failure at Pittsburg, Pa. The charge is made that the governor, without the knowledge or consent of the commission of public lands, delivered to the general manager of the Pennsylvania company the deed for the land; that he took the seal of the commissioner and unlawfully affixed it to the deed, and that the land is worth from \$25 to \$100 an acre, but was sold at only \$25 an acre.

Brownsville Witnesses. San Antonio, Tex., March 5.—Officers and men of the Twenty-sixth infantry who have been subpoenaed to appear before the senate committee to testify in the Brownsville inquiry, will leave for Washington Wednesday. They are Captains Daniel A. W. Kilbourn, Benjamin J. Edgar, Jr., Second Lieutenant William P. Thompson, Post Quartermaster Sergeant Rowland Osborn, First Sergeant Nelson Hurron, Corporal John E. Dugane, Privates Fisher, W. J. Rappe and Otis G. West.

Pelletan's Position. Lyons, France, March 5.—A former minister of marine, M. Pelletan, in a speech to his constituents, defined his position as being a Socialist but not a collectivist, saying that he regarded with horror, the idea of suppression of private property which would be against the interest of humanity. Nevertheless, he insisted, it was necessary to connect with the followers of M. Jaures in order to effect capitalism and accomplish social reforms.

total Appropriations. Washington, March 5.—Statements were made by Senator Allison and Representative Tammey, chairman respectively of the appropriations committee, and by Representative Livingston, the ranking minority member of the house committee, regarding appropriations which have been made during the session. The total appropriations aggregate \$319,948,736.50, of which \$756,622,674.27 is for the annual expenditures of the government for fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

Japanese Protest. Tokyo, March 5.—The Nichi Nichi (newspaper) protests against the "persistent determination of the people of California to persecute and exclude the Japanese" from that state. It is the proposed law limiting aliens to a five-years' ownership of land, the Nichi Nichi can discern but one intention—to deny the land-owning right to Japanese. The paper advises the government to take steps "to counteract such an outrage against the Japanese."

Trial of Manager Davis. Danville, Ill., March 5.—More rapid progress than was expected was made in the trial of Will J. Davis of Chicago, charged with manslaughter in connection with the burning of nearly 600 persons in the froggish theater of Chicago, of which he was manager. Eight jurors have been accepted. Not more than half the venire of 49 had been examined, and it is now believed that a jury will be found without a special venire.

## OPEN VERDICT

### Returned by the Coroner's Jury in the Guilty Request.

Chicago, March 6.—A coroner's jury was unable to determine whether Webster Guerin, the artist who was found dead in his studio last week, came to his death by a shot fired by himself or by Mrs. Michael McDonald, who was in the studio at the time of the shooting and is now under arrest charged with killing Guerin. The jury was out for over eight hours, and it being apparent they could not agree, it was decided to return an open verdict. The case will now go to the grand jury and the criminal court. Guerin's friends assert that he and Mrs. McDonald had been lovers for many years, and that the woman, fearing that she was losing her hold on Guerin, shot him. She was the only person in the studio with Guerin when he was killed. Occupants of the building heard the two quarreling for some time before the shooting. Mrs. McDonald is the wife of the millionaire and former political leader, Michael McDonald.

## Ruef Did Not Appear.

San Francisco, March 6.—Abraham Ruef, the local political leader, who recently secured a writ of error from Superior Judge Hebbard, did not appear before Superior Judge Dunne for trial on the indictment for alleged extortion returned by the grand jury. Ruef and his attorneys considered that the action of Judge Hebbard acted as a bar to further proceedings before Judge Dunne, on the ground that following the granting of the writ steps had been taken to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States, the federal appeal being based on the plea that Ruef had been deprived of his constitutional rights.

## DEMANDS REFUSED.

### Louisville Street Railway Employees May Go Out on Strike.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—At a conference between a committee representing the Louisville branch of the International Union of Street Railway Employees and the officers of the Louisville Street Railway company, the demands of the men were unconditionally refused. The most important demand is for recognition of the union. Another demand is for an expansion of the discharge of four union employees. A third demand is for an abolishment of the sliding scale of wages and the substitution of a straight 10-hour day. At a meeting of the union employees Wednesday night a vote will be taken on the question of striking to enforce the demands.

## Eddy Attorneys in Conference.

Boston, March 6.—Former Senator William E. Chandler, special counsel for George Washington Glover and the others who have brought suit against a number of Christian Science officers, held a conference at a hotel with the attorneys associated with him in the case. The other lawyers include John W. Kelly of Portsmouth, Dewitt Dewitt Howe and N. E. Martin of Concord, N. H. At the conclusion of the conference all but Mr. Chandler, who remained here, returned to New Hampshire. No statement as to the conclusion reached was made.

## General Booth's Trip.

New York, March 6.—General William Booth, the aged leader of the Salvation Army, arrived here on the steamer Minneapolis from London. He will spend two days here as the guest of his daughter, Commander Miss Eva Booth, and then will leave for Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver and Seattle, whence he will sail for Japan. After a short stay in that kingdom he will go to India, and thence return to England. In the fall he will again come to the United States, this time for a general tour of the country.

## STEVENS

### Temporary Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Washington, March 5.—By an executive order John F. Stevens, at present the chief engineer, has been appointed chairman of the isthmian canal commission, succeeding Theodor P. Shonts, resigned. This appointment is a temporary one, until such time as Lieutenant Colonel George F. Goethals, who also has been appointed a member of the commission, shall take charge on the isthmus. Colonel Goethals' salary is fixed at \$15,000 per annum, which includes his army pay. Mr. Stevens' salary remains at that figure also, regardless of his promotion. Secretary Taft has been advised that the test pits for the Gatun locks will be completed and ready for his inspection April 1. Therefore he has arranged to sail from Charleston, S. C., March 24, on a naval vessel, in company with the expert civil engineers he has chosen for the purpose of making a technical inspection of the work.

## Harriman in Washington.

Washington, March 5.—E. H. Harriman of the Harriman system of railroads spent some time in the office of the interstate commerce commission. The visit was informal, and a variety of topics were touched upon during Mr. Harriman's talk with the commissioners. There was some talk about the repair on the break in the Colorado river, which Mr. Harriman explained to the commission, referring particularly to the prompt manner in which the work had been done by the Southern Pacific railroad. Questions of equipment for railroads furnished an interesting topic. Mr. Harriman expressing a preference for the larger steel car with a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

## Meet on the Mat.

Chicago, March 5.—The Rooney, the wrestling policeman, defeated Len Pardoello of New York in a catch-as-catch-can match here. Rooney took the first fall in 13 minutes and 45 seconds. The second fall went to the New Yorker after five minutes of the roughest kind of work. Rooney took the third fall in 15 minutes and 15 seconds. Earl Pons of Montreal and Charles Delivuk, the Austrian champion, met at the Graco-Roman style, and the match was declared a draw after the men had been on the mat 1 hour and 25 minutes without either securing a fall.

## CARE OF DAIRY UTENSILS.

### Some Valuable Points on Keeping Them Clean and Sanitary.

The first requisite is to purchase dairy utensils that can be easily cleaned, which have smooth, hard and non-porous surfaces and corners so made that they are easily accessible to a brush or cloth. Unnecessary corners and angles should be avoided.

The principal things necessary for keeping utensils clean are hot water or steam, some alkali and a scrubbing brush or coarse cloth, combined with plenty of elbow grease to make these agents effective. All utensils should be cleaned immediately after using. The method for cleaning varies slightly, according to what the utensils have contained. If they have been used for milk, they should first be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water, so as to wash off the viscous albuminoids, which if subjected to boiling water would coagulate and adhere firmly to the tin, thus becoming difficult to remove. They should then be thoroughly washed in hot water with some cleansing material, such as washing powder or caustic soda, in order to remove the grease. The water should be quite hot, and the washing powders should not be used sparingly, for we too often find vessels where the grease has not been removed, but simply smeared over the tin. Caustics and washing powders are not only effective in cleaning the grease from utensils, but they also act as a means of destroying bacteria. Common soaps, and especially if perfumed, should be avoided.

## Destroying Bacteria.

It has been found that a 5 or 7 per cent solution of good fresh washing powder applied in hot water will make a good material for destroying germ life, provided the utensils are subjected to this solution for at least ten minutes, after which they should be rinsed in hot water and set away in the pure air to dry. The latter method requires more time to accomplish the same purpose than with steam, but is better adapted to farm use.

There are other methods for conveniently destroying bacteria on dairy utensils. They are, however, more expensive, but very effective. A practical way is to rinse the utensils, after they have been thoroughly washed in some alkali, with a hot solution containing 6 to 12 per cent borax. This solution also preserves the tin to a slight extent, but care must be taken not to get it into the milk.

Sunlight and pure air are the cheapest and most effective means of keeping the utensils pure and sanitary after they have been cleaned. When these conditions do not exist it is then advisable to put them in a hot drying rack.

Old, unclean dishcloths should never be used for wiping dairy utensils after they have been steamed or subjected to the hot washing solution, as the germs which are lodged in the cloth will again be distributed over the surface of the vessels, thus recontaminating them. If utensils must be wiped dry, it is always best to use a coarse linen cloth which has previously been steamed or boiled.

Scrub brushes are the best articles for use in cleaning dairy utensils. Coarse linen cloths may also be used, but they require more care in keeping them clean. The same methods for cleaning utensils should be followed for cleaning cloths.—Extract From a Bulletin of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

## THE BUTTERMAKER

It is just as easy to make good butter as it is to make poor butter, and you can get a much better price. The main secret is to keep the milk dishes clean.

## Use Good Butter Salt.

This is an exceedingly important matter. A good way to test it is to dissolve some in hot water. If the salt has a bad flavor it will be easily detected. Sometimes a sediment will be seen in the bottom and put in the quantity of butter many times is caused by the use of poor salt.

## Cool the Cream Quickly.

Temperature has a great deal to do with the making of fine butter, not only at churning time, but from the time the milk is drawn from the cow until the butter is placed on the table. Unless the cream is cooled quickly after milking and kept right from that time on it is impossible to make really good butter.

## Make the Best.

If you are making butter to sell, hunt up good customers who are willing to pay a little extra, then give them exactly what they want, says the Farmer's Advocate. Give them the very best there is in butter and put in the quantity of salt that pleases them. You can get 5 cents above the market price in this way, and this 5 cents is clear profit. It costs no more to make good butter than poor butter; in fact, it costs less, because you are more likely to watch all the little leaks, and the result is you get more pounds of butter.

## Fishy Flavor in Butter.

This serious defect is declared by A. J. Walker in the Chicago Produce to be due to the use of washing powder in tanks and churns where care insufficient has been taken to rinse out the powder with fresh water. Mr. Walker states that a strong solution of washing powder is put in a tumbler the fishy flavor can easily be detected. This flavor has been very puzzling to all investigators, and it will be interesting to know if the washing powder is the cause of it, as suggested.

## Admits Shooting.

New York, Feb. 27.—Thomas Noonan, a factory watchman, was arrested on a charge of shooting to death Philip McNally, night engineer in the factory where Noonan was employed. Noonan admits the killing, but declares he acted in self-defense. The trouble which led to the tragedy arose some time ago, when Noonan lost his position as watchman. He held McNally to account for the loss of his position.

# LENTEN SPECIALS

Fancy Mackerel, Fancy White Fish No. 1, Fancy White Fish No. 2, Pickerel, Lake Herring, Pure Cod Fish, Boneless Herring, Salmon, Sardines, Shrimp, Brook Trout.

.....SPECIALS.....			
Prunes, new and fresh, 4 lbs. for	25c	lb. Apricots, per	20c
Prunes, good size, 3 lbs. for	25c	3 lbs. for	25c
Prunes, extra large, 2 lbs. for	25c	4 lbs. for	25c
Rasins, bulk seedless, 3 lbs. for	25c	4 lbs. for	25c
Peaches, fancy per lb.	15c	Marrowfat Beans, 4 lbs. for	25c

## THE Tipton Grocery Co.

## HALSTEAD'S ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Murat Halstead celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at Cincinnati last Saturday. There were present on that occasion ten grown children—seven sons and three daughters. It was certainly an event of great joy. Fifty years of happy married life; ten grown-up, active, respected sons and daughters. Surely, God's blessing has rested on Murat Halstead.

Of late, the increasing years have driven Mr. Halstead into seclusion, but thirty years ago, there were few more conspicuous men in the country. As editor of the old Cincinnati Commercial, his vigorous words were quoted throughout the land. He had the peculiar faculty of grasping a subject with a sentence and making it speak out like the note of a trumpet. In that old currency conflict, when the "dollar of the daddies" was the battle cry, he entered the battle with the dash and force of his old namesake at Waterloo.

Those were interesting times, and they come back to memory with the glamour of the days of chivalry. How Mr. Halstead must enjoy thinking them all over, for though he lost, he folded up an honored banner. It is not the good fortune of many men to spend an active and belligerent life as Murat Halstead has, and then, at

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of Cleveland, are with their families here this week and were in attendance on the wedding anniversary at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Patton at Haydenville.

## Millinery Opening

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 15 AND 16th, 1907.

The ladies of Logan and vicinity are especially invited to my opening sale on LADIES and CHILDREN'S HATS. I aim to establish myself as a milliner in our town by the goods I show, the material, taste and workmanship. I have taken great pains in selecting my

## SPRING AND SUMMER HATS

in acquainting myself with the up-to-date styles. I with my trimmer, Miss Mary Goss spent one week in the wholesale house at Columbus, also attending the millinery opening at Dayton. We have copied the pretties patterns shown in the wholesale house that will cost you less here than in the city. By attending my opening you will acquaint yourself with me in my business, and I will be pleased to get acquainted with you as my customer. Trusting that you will assist me in making my first millinery opening a success.

I am Respt. Yours  
**LULIA P. WRIGHT.**  
In James Building, First Door East of National Bank, Logan, O.