

THE NEWS-HERALD.

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PACKERS CORRALLED

And Awaiting the Branding Iron in the Hands of Teddy and Congressional Cowboys.

Beveridge Inspection Amendment is Regarded as Sure to Pass and the Packing Interests are Worrying Accordingly.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 2, 1906.

Not for years has there been such a surprise in political and commercial circles as has been caused by the beef scandal exposures in Chicago. The row was precipitated so suddenly that it has proved the most astonishing. Between the passage of the innocent looking Beveridge Amendment of the Agricultural Bill less than a week ago, to the present stampeding of interests and fighting to get it modified, there has been but a short time yet it has seemed long and many things have happened.

It will be recollected the day that the Agricultural Department Appropriation Bill went through the Senate, there was tacked to it a rider in the form of an amendment by Senator Beveridge providing for a thorough system of inspection in all departments of the packing house. This inspection was to cover meats for sale in this country as well as abroad. Most people know of course that meat for export has to be officially inspected both before and after it is killed and is labeled with a government tag certifying that it is free from disease. The government pays for this inspection and has its own men stationed in as many of the packing houses as it has men to station. Preference is given to the export houses for meat cannot be sold abroad without the guarantee of this government.

Now the Beveridge Amendment not only provided for inspectors for all of the slaughter houses but for all of the various products that the packers produce and in addition provided that the packers should pay for the inspection. This was regarded as a rather drastic measure, and rather to the surprise of all observers, it went through without even a division being called for. Then the story came out and it has been causing a sensation ever since. It seems that the President some time ago sent two personal representatives the Commissioner of Labor, Chas. Neill and a Mr. J. B. Reynolds, who was in no way connected with the government service, on a tour of inspection of the Chicago packing houses. This action was due to a very horrible book that was printed last winter purporting to give a true picture of life in the packing district. Some of the pictures of filth, unsanitary conditions and other revolting details related in the book were entirely past belief. Yet when the two commissioners quietly went and as quietly returned, they reported verbally to the President that the book was not overdrawn and that the conditions there were about as bad as they could be pictured. Hence the Beveridge Amendment.

The packing interests knew that this provision was being forced through, but the President held the report of his commissioners as a club over the heads of the packers and warned them that if they attempted to block the bill in Congress, he would make the report public. As it happened the papers got hold of the story and the report had as well been made public in the first place, for there have been enough disquieting details of the packing house conditions printed to turn the whole nation into vegetarians if it were not that people as a rule have as strong stomachs as they have short memories.

Now the fight on the Beveridge Amendment has been transferred to the House and there is an effort being made to nullify the provisions of the law. The packers do not dare to come out and fight the inspectors provision openly. But they are making a great fuss over the amount of money it will cost them and say they want the government to make a flat appropriation for the inspection. The guile of this is obvious. The packers never under any circumstances would pay the cost of the inspection themselves. It would amount to about five cents a head, and they would promptly charge it to the meat dealers, probably at the rate of 25 cents a head and the dealers on the strength of this probably would put up half a cent or a cent a pound. So they would all reap a harvest and the consumer would pay the freight as usual.

But the way that the law would be defeated would be that there would never be a large enough appropriation to pay for all the inspectors needed. Under the Beveridge scheme, the number would be elastic. Each packer would pay for just as many inspectors as the number of cattle he killed warranted, and if there were any sudden bulge in the trade as happened when the Germans recently were trying to import \$50,000,000 worth of meat ahead of the new tariff law, the force of inspectors could be expanded to meet the demand. That is what the Department of Agriculture has been recommending for years and the packers themselves begged for permission to pay extra inspectors out of their own pockets when the German tariff raise was imminent. Now they are protesting that they could never stand the expense. But the expense is not what they object to. They are trying to evade adequate and legitimate inspection.

WORN WATER WORKS

Are Worrying Council and Steps Will be Taken to Repair and Improve the Plant.

Board of Health Called Upon to Abate Nuisances in the Shape of Private Sewers—\$800 in Fines During May.

The fact that the waterworks plant was shut down and the city was consequently without water even for fire protection was discussed Monday night by council. Councilmen Geyler, Ervin and Miller had visited the pumping station in the afternoon and were afraid a prolonged shut down might occur. The machinery and wells were reported in bad condition and a motion for council to meet in conference with the Trustees of Public Affairs on Tuesday evening carried unanimously.

At this conference the situation was thoroughly discussed. The trustees reported no danger of a complete shut down at this time, though they are now pumping from the creek and probably will be compelled to continue doing so for some time. The wells are in bad shape, and such a long distance from and so far below the pumps, that water can not be secured from them until repairs are made. This will require several hundred dollars and both boards were agreed that it was doubtful whether they would even then supply the demands of the city, which are constantly increasing. The trustees were of the opinion that new and larger wells or a filtering system for the creek water would soon be an absolute necessity. It was decided to test all the present wells and put them in good condition and if this should not prove sufficient members of council expressed their willingness to aid in any reasonable sum for extension.

Several members of council were inclined to raise a question as to the competency of employees at the pumping station, but no action was taken.

A conference was also held by council the same evening with the Board of Health with regard to abating the nuisances arising from sewers emptying on public highways. Complaints with regard to what is known as the Richards drain were taken up first. This sewer empties on East street in rear of Highland House and the lower part of it was built by the city. Council decided to disconnect and stop up their portion at once and the Board of Health said that they would attend to the private parties using the other portion. The health board also decided to take summary action in regard to the sewers that empty in an alley near Johnson and Walnut Street.

The report of the Mayor showed over \$800 in fines and licenses collected during the past month. Nearly all of these were on the Beal law cases.

For the month of May the receipts of the water work were \$215.71 with expenses of \$665.27. The annual report of the Trustees of Public Affairs was also presented, including a balance on hand of \$2,284.98 the total receipts were \$7,483.90; expenses \$5,403.11; leaving a balance of \$2,078.49. There are 981 taps, an increase of 26 and 20,616 bushels of coal were used, an increase of 2370.

Receipts from the city scales were \$22.50.

For street repairs \$348.00 was expended.

A contract with the Commissioners for working county prisoners was left over until next meeting for final action.

A petition signed by all the property owners except one on the north side of Colton's Avenue asking for a grade for a concrete pavement was presented. A four foot walk was ordered.

Fire Chief Carroll stated that the department needed 500 feet of new hose and one dozen hats. It was referred to the fire committee to report at next meeting.

The bad condition and need of repairs on East Walnut was presented by Jas. E. Evans and H. A. Pavey. This was referred to street committee.

Lawyers Disagree.

A case involving an interesting point of law was filed in the supreme court recently on error to the circuit court of Fayette county. It is styled Frank A. Chaffin against H. A. Pavey and others. Both are lawyers, and each is fighting his own case.

The question at issue is whether a deed that does not include the words "Heirs or Assigns" passes a fee simple title, or simply a life estate.

Chaffin holds that it does not and claims to be supported in this contention by a Hamilton county circuit court decision, but the lower courts of Fayette county have decided against him.

Hixson-Kramer.

Roy Hixson, formerly of this place and now of St. Louis, and Miss Madge Kramer, of Washington C. H., were married at Cincinnati Monday.

They went at once to the home of Mr. Hixson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hixson, at Leesburg, for a short visit, after which they will reside at St. Louis, where the groom is employed by the Simmons Hardware Company.

HIGHLAND SELECTED

As an Average County and Used as a Horrible Example by Dean Henry G. Williams.

Prominent Educator Says People of Ohio Are Not Treating Schools Properly and Cites This County as Evidence.

The following timely article written by Henry G. Williams, Dean of the State Normal College, Athens, editor of The Ohio Teacher, and at one time local editor of the NEWS-HERALD, is an advance print from the June issue of The Ohio Teacher:

The following table of school statistics from Highland county makes exceptionally interesting reading in the light of the Duvall Minimum Salary Law. Highland is not one of the poorest counties in the State, and yet we find that only two townships, Fairfield and Madison, last year paid as much as the new law requires, and seven out of the seventeen townships failed to continue their schools the legal minimum term of eight months, three townships having but six months and one township but twenty-five weeks.

Nothing that can be produced will prove more conclusively the contention of this journal, that the people throughout Ohio are not doing as much for their schools as they are abundantly able to do, and that it is the duty of teachers and all interested in public education to carry on a consistent, sensible campaign to educate the general public to a higher appreciation of the possibilities of our public schools. That is the broad platform upon which The Ohio Teacher stands, and its editor hopes to be instrumental in contributing something to this campaign in the interests of the million and a quarter of youth of school age in Ohio.

TOWNSHIPS	LEAV. IN MIN.	W. WEEKS	AVERAGE	PERCENT	PERCENT
Brush Creek	12	35	35	100	100
Clay	12	35	35	100	100
Clinton	12	35	35	100	100
Lebanon	10	30	30	85	85
Fairfield	12	35	35	100	100
Madison	12	35	35	100	100
Jackson	12	35	35	100	100
New Market	12	35	35	100	100
Marshall	12	35	35	100	100
New Market	12	35	35	100	100
Palmetto	12	35	35	100	100
Washington	12	35	35	100	100
Salem	12	35	35	100	100
Union	12	35	35	100	100
Washington	12	35	35	100	100
Whiteoak	7	23	23	65	65

NOTE—The county auditor had no report from Leesburg. The levies in the above table include levies for bonded indebtedness and all other purposes. Only two townships made the 12 mill levy last year. The levies in the above table do not include high-school salaries. Penn township paid one teacher \$60 in the township high school; Hillsboro paid an average of \$86 a month to men and \$62 to women; New Lexington, \$80 and \$60 respectively; Greenfield, \$60 and \$60; Lynchburg paid an average of \$70 to men and nothing to women; Russell, \$50 to the principal.

The writer has a right to speak of Highland county, for he knows every road and ravine and hill in that county. He was born here and lived in this county for more than 30 years. He taught in four townships, covering a period of fifteen years. He was county examiner for six years, and superintendent at Lynchburg for six years. He had an opportunity to study conditions in that county and can comment on these statistics with some appreciation of their meaning.

We are told that the wages of teachers are better than formerly, and that teachers ought to be satisfied with conditions as they are. Let us see. Just 24 years ago the writer taught in Brushcreek township, Highland county, his first school and later, his third school. Without experience he received the same wages experienced teachers received there the past year. For six years he taught in Union township and never received less than \$45 a month, and for most of the time \$47.50 and \$50, as the records of that township will show. The teachers of that same township last year received an average of \$35 a month. Does't look much like an increase, does it? In the face of the fact that living expenses in the same period have increased fully 35 per cent, as shown by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the purchasing power of \$35 is but \$25.93 when compared with the purchasing power of money twenty years ago. In other words, the salary now is to the salary then as 26 to 45, or, putting it another way, there has been an actual decline in wages in Union township, Highland county, equivalent to 42 2/3 per cent, or the present wages would have to be advanced about 73 per cent, to be equal in purchasing power to the wages paid 20 years ago. Let the good people of Highland county study this matter carefully and candidly, and

WORTHINGTON'S WILL

Bequeathes \$5,000 to the Village of Leesburg for the Erection of a Town Hall.

Highland County Children's Home and Methodist Home for the Aged at Cincinnati are Each Given \$1,000.

The will of the late Jos. Worthington will be found of general interest. It follows:

1. To my brother, Thomas Worthington, I give and bequeath the sum of \$1,000.

2. To my nephew, William Worthington, I give and bequeath all my stock and interest in the Fayette County Bank of Washington Court House, Ohio.

3. To my niece, Maggie Calvert, I give and bequeath the sum of \$500.

4. To Mrs. Anna Eddy, of Chicago, Illinois, I give and bequeath the sum of \$500.

5. To my nephew, Burwell Worthington, and my niece, Ada Robinson, I give and bequeath the sum of \$500 each.

6. To Hattie Leaverton, wife of Samuel A. Leaverton, I give and bequeath the sum of \$250.

7. To Clara Raines, daughter of my tenant, John W. Raines, I give and bequeath the sum of \$100 in money and the bed and bedding complete in the room over the sitting room in my residence.

8. To Hattie Raines, sister of said Clara, I give and bequeath the sum of \$100 in money and the bed and bedding complete in the room over the kitchen and also the piano.

9. To Monte Carper, my housekeeper, I give and bequeath the sum of \$100 in money and the bed and bedding complete in the room over the parlor and also the sideboard.

10. To Ella Crispin, I give and bequeath the sum of \$100 in money and the bed and bedding complete in the sitting room.

11. All the rest and residue of the household goods and furniture excepting the carpets which are to remain on the floors, and go with the house, I give and bequeath to said Clara Raines, Hattie Raines, Monte Carper and Ella Crispin, Clara and Hattie Raines in order named to have choice on any article, and Monte Carper and Ella Crispin in order named to have next choice, and so on item above until all are chosen so as to make the division as nearly equal in value as possible and any article not chosen by either is to go with the house.

12. To Sarah Jane Swift, I give and bequeath the sum of \$100.

13. I authorize and direct my executors to pay to the Incorporated Village of Leesburg, Highland County, Ohio, the sum of \$5,000 to be applied toward the purchase of suitable grounds and the erection thereon of a building for a Town Hall, either separately or in connection with the Township of Fairfield on the condition that said building shall be erected within three years after my death and at a total cost of not less than \$12,000.

14. To the Methodist Home for the Aged at Cincinnati, Ohio, I give and bequeath the sum of \$1,000.

15. To the Children's Home of Highland County at Hillsboro, Ohio, I give and bequeath the sum of \$1,000.

16. To John W. Raines, I give and bequeath all my horses, wagons, buggies, harness, farming implements and farm products on hand and unsold at the time of my death.

17. I nominate my friend, Martin Redkey, of Leesburg, as executor of this my will and request that he be appointed without bond; and I hereby authorize him to compromise, adjust, release and discharge in such manner as he may deem proper all or any claims or debts due me or held against me.

I also direct and absolutely require my said Executor or his successors in office to sell by private sale or in such manner and upon such terms as he may think best all my real estate not otherwise disposed of and to execute and deliver proper deeds of conveyance therefor in fee simple; it being my intention that the beneficiaries of such undistributed real estate shall take such interest in the proceeds of the sale thereof by said executor and not in land.

And I empower my executor to sell my personal estate not herein bequeathed at public or private sale and on time or for cash as he may see fit.

18. To my nephew, Joseph W. Worthington, I give and bequeath the sum of \$500.

19. I will and bequeath to the Trustees of Pleasant Hill cemetery interest in perpetuity the sum of \$100 the proceeds to be collected annually and applied to keeping clean and in repair the tombstones and lots of my father, Joseph C. Worthington, and myself in Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

20. To Joseph Raines, son of John

HYDROPHOBIA PANIC

Exists Among Residents of Belfast, Fairfax and Sugartree Ridge Neighborhoods.

Wilson Mercer Bitten by a Rabid Dog; Cattle, Hogs and other Dogs Victims of Ralies and Have to be Killed.

The Belfast, Fairfax and Sugartree Ridge neighborhoods are in the throes of a mad dog panic. And, without cause.

Wilson Mercer, a well-known farmer, was bitten by the animal credited with having scattered hydrophobia throughout a stretch of country ten miles in diameter, and will be sent at once to the Pasteur Institute at Cleveland for treatment. Cattle and hogs as well as other dogs bitten by the dog that bit Mr. Mercer have been stricken with the rabies, rendering it necessary to kill them to prevent further spread of the plague and to protect the public from attack by the rabid animals.

Mr. Mercer was aroused from his slumbers about three weeks ago by a commotion among his poultry, and with his son went to investigate the trouble. He found a dog frightening the animals, and his eyesight being very poor he thought the beast was his own dog and seized it, when it bit him slightly on the arm. The animal was fastened up for the night and the next day, its behavior causing the suspicion that it was suffering from hydrophobia, it was killed.

About ten days ago a hog belonging to Mr. Roblis showing decided symptoms of hydrophobia was killed. Last week one of Mr. Mercer's hogs went mad and was killed Monday, and on Tuesday his cow also exhibited symptoms of the dread disease and it was thought advisable to kill her. His dog also went mad and was killed.

The wound on Mr. Mercer's arm resulting from the bite of the strange dog were little more than scratches and gave him but little concern. A few days ago, however, they became inflamed and exceedingly painful and the sufferer believing himself in danger of a horrible death, has consented to go to a Pasteur hospital for treatment, as heretofore stated.

The dog was seen in the neighborhood of Sugartree Ridge and Fairfax before it bit the Mercer home, and it is evident that it covered considerable territory in its wanderings just prior to its capture and death. There is no telling how many other dogs may have been bitten by the rabid pariah, and people in the territory it may possibly have visited should keep a close lookout for symptoms of madness among their dogs and other domestic animals.

Probate Court Proceedings.

J. H. Wickham appointed gdn. of Anna Loyd.

Margaret Wilson, gdn. of Samuel S. Wilson, filed first account.

W. E. Dibble, assignee of The Leesburg Mfg. Power, Light and Water Co., filed inventory and appraisal.

W. E. Dibble, assignee of The Leesburg Mfg. Power, Light and Water Co., filed petition to sell real estate and schedule of debts and liabilities.

Margaret Stoops, exr. of James Stoops, filed first and final account.

Archie Sharp, admr. of Wm. Smith, authorized to sell real estate at public auction.

J. C. Strain, Editor Greenfield Republican, filed proof of publication of notice of appointment of Archie Sharp, as Archie Sharp as admr. of Wm. Smith.

Will of Joseph Worthington died for probate.

M. Redkey filed application for commission to take deposition of Chas. D. Rogers as witness to the will of Joseph Worthington.

Claim of D. N. McBride, as admr. of Lydie E. Barnes, allowed.

Jno. M. McMullen and Geo. Free, admrs. of R. B. McMullen, filed amended and substituted first, final and distributive account.

J. H. Duvall, admr. of Alex. Sanderson, filed first and final account.

One Thankful Editor.

Out of six saloons in Manchester, five have remained—Jorgan Bros. closing—and walked up and paid out their \$500.

Each and every proprietor of a saloon and we predict their places of business will be run according to law and no loud, boisterous noise will be allowed. We feel for you gentlemen, but are glad we are not in the liquor business just at present.—Manchester Signal.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

White Plymouth Rock eggs \$1.00 per setting. Mrs. J. S. Oldaker, R. D. 4, Lynchburg, O.

RACING IS ASSURED

By the Organization of the Hillsboro Matinee Club Friday Evening of Last Week.

Not a Money Making Scheme and No Cash Prizes Will be Awarded Contestants—Meetings to be Held Semi-Monthly.

An association to be known as the Hillsboro Matinee Club was organized at the court house last Friday evening. Just two dozen local admirers of fast horses were present, and after H. L. Wiggins stated the object of the meeting it did not take long for all to enroll as members.

In the by-laws it will be expressly stated that the association is not organized for profit, but has for its object the maintaining of grounds for speeding horses, cultivating the art of driving and riding and giving exhibitions thereof.

The local fair grounds have been leased and several races will be held on the first and third Fridays of each month. No cash prizes will be offered, but points will be scored according to position in each race, and at end of season handsome prizes will be awarded horses having the four highest records. All events will be competed for on the level, as gambling of all kinds is strictly prohibited.

The association starts out with the brightest of prospects. Enough entries are already assured to make the opening event a grand success. The horses are all owned by local parties, but are good ones and the spectators who attend are sure to be amply repaid. The track at the fair grounds has recently been repaired and is now in better shape than ever before.

Officers were not elected at the first meeting but will be this (Wednesday) evening when a large crowd is expected to be present. A committee consisting of H. L. Wiggins, James Richards, Dr. Chas. A. Tiffin and I. McD. Smith were appointed to draft the rules and by-laws, which will be adopted this evening. They place the fee for membership at \$2.00 a year, which entitles to admission at all events and right to train horses on the track. Ladies will be admitted free at all times, though the general admission will be 25 cents.

Special events will be arranged for at least one meeting each month when neighboring clubs will be invited to make entries. On this occasion special prizes will be given.

Attacked by a Bull.

N. B. Upp, of Rainesboro, came near losing his life Monday. He had been engaged for some time in preparing some of his fine Angus cattle for Dr. H. M. Brown's sale at Hillsboro Wednesday; and while handling one of the animals became infuriated and knocked him down, trampling him severely. Others of the family who rallied to his assistance had narrow escapes before the infuriated beast was subdued. It is needless to say he did not include that one in the bunch of cattle he brought to Hillsboro as he did not wish to endanger the life of anybody else.

Not a Ghost of a Chance.

An eyesick chick may be found among several others following its mother, in a brood owned by Mrs. Windom, at Taylorsville. The strange thing of it all is there is nothing about the little chicks head to indicate where eyes ought to be. Hatched perfectly blind. How will the poor little thing escape the preachers?—Mowrystown Independent.

Scarborough—Real Estate.

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