

CHARGED WITH ARSON

Cecil J. Uible, of Westboro, Arrested Tuesday, Accused of Burning His Building.

Cecil J. Uible, of Westboro, was arrested Tuesday charged with complicity in the burning of the Odd Fellows Temple at Westboro, on Oct. 27, 1912. Uible owned the building. He is well known here, having recently married Miss Gladys Hiestand of this place.

Three attempts had been made to burn the building before it was accomplished. The State Fire Marshall's office had made every effort to detect the criminal without success.

Tuesday, Joe Burger, of Westboro, walked into the office of the prosecuting attorney at Wilmington and confessed burning the building and charged that Uible hired him to do it. Burger had been drinking and while intoxicated told the story to some friends and later to the prosecuting attorney. Burger does not have a very good reputation.

Uible was arrested just as an insurance inspector was in the act of making a settlement of the loss.

The preliminary hearing of Uible will be held today before the mayor of Wilmington.

Surprise Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Faris entertained with a six o'clock dinner last Thursday evening for their daughter, Miss Madge, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Covers were laid for twelve. Miss Faris was completely surprised on returning home to find the guests there and the spread ready. The evening was spent in the playing of games and all reported an enjoyable evening.

Christian Church.

Regular services will be held on Lord's Day. It is important that every member of the church attend.

The church is the christian soldier's recruiting station. Christ, the Captain of our salvation, has issued orders for all his followers to meet him here. Plan before hand to devote the entire day to his service.

The subject of the sermon in the morning will be "The Christian's Search." In the evening "The Guiding Star."

The "Loyal Men" were well represented in the Bible School. Nineteen were present. The class motto is "Others." Let us aim to live up to the principle involved in this motto. We want men. If not attending elsewhere, why not come? Try our welcome.

Clermont County Graft Case.

William Glancy, infirmary director of Clermont county, was convicted last week of presenting false and fraudulent bills to the county. He was convicted, the jury only taking one ballot. The penalty for the crime is from one to five years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was filed and has not been heard. The main witness against the defendant was H. B. Glancy, who conducts a clothing, shoe and dry goods store at Batavia. He testified that by agreement between William Glancy and himself, that expensive clothing, shoes, hats, dry goods, etc., were purchased by Wm. Glancy for himself and family and the bills put into the county, the charges being made at exorbitant prices. H. B. Glancy is colonel of the First Regiment of National Guards. The local company belongs to the First Regiment. He was granted immunity for turning state's evidence. According to the Batavia papers the feeling against Col. Glancy is very bitter.

High School Defeats Washington.

The High School basket ball team is still undefeated. Washington High School was beaten Friday night on the local floor by the score of 35 to 15.

At the close of the first half Washington lead by one point the score being 13 to 12. Both teams had played fast and aggressive ball, first the locals and then the visitors leading.

A few minutes after the second half opened the break came and Hillsboro soon had a safe lead.

The team work of the home boys was very good and as usual Emery starred. His passing and handling of the ball and accurate throwing of baskets were features of the game. The guarding of Bell is also deserving of mention. Rogers, Bussey and Scott also played well.

A large crowd of students of the local High School were present and their enthusiastic rooting inspired the home boys to extend themselves to the limit.

Marriage Licenses.

Ozro Barker and Marie Wardlow, both of Pricetown.
Lanta Williams and Alta Dalrymple, both of Belfast.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

Of Cattle Discussed by Dr. Brown Before State Agricultural Society

VALUE TUBERCULIN TEST

Why Killing Animals Affected Would Not Stamp Out Disease --What Has Been Done in Other Countries.

The question of what method to use with cattle affected with tuberculosis is a matter of great importance to all owners of live stock. The value of the tuberculin test and what action the state shall take in the matter has been the subject of much discussion.

At the recent meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at which time the members of the General Assembly were present, Dr. H. M. Brown discussed the question.

On account of the great importance of the question and the able exposition of the question, a synopsis of his address is here given:

Mr. President, Gentlemen and Members of the General Assembly:

You will recognize now, I have no doubt, that this is a question with two sides, upon either of which much may be said, and much doubt engendered by a general and comprehensive discussion of the subject. I think the lessons of today should serve as a pointer to the law makers of this great common-wealth, to go slow in their deliberations, looking toward the enactment of radical legislation along these lines—for it is strongly probable that if any advanced, revolutionary, position is taken, before many years this position may have to be ignominiously receded from—because of the impracticability of it, after spending uselessly a great deal of money.

No man of scientific experience will deny the large degree of reliability of the tuberculin test, for when properly applied it may be said to be at least 97 per cent. accurate, but, in the light of practice, that is not the main thing when dealing with this great question. Many times the test is not properly applied for want of technical skill, but where properly used it does wonders in discovering disease.

The real weakness of the method lies in its over sensitiveness as a diagnostic agent.

It will show, by the reaction, the remotest kind of harmless tubercular conditions.

In animals there may be a local infection of a gland which has long since become inactive and free of danger to any one or thing, yet the reaction to the test will be as manifest as any other case, and there is no way to tell the extent of the infection, or whether new and undeveloped as against old encapsulated and calcified, long since recovered, cases.

Thus we may be led into a campaign of useless destruction with tremendous loss and waste to the people of the State.

In Belgium, a few years ago, there were two million cattle, one million of which were dairy cattle, and one million other cattle. Out of the million cows four hundred thousand, or 40 per cent., reacted to the test, and out of the other one hundred thousand, or 10 per cent., reacted, making in all an average of 25 per cent. of all the cattle of Belgium the subject of tuberculosis, and there is no doubt of the accuracy of the showing, and yet, upon inspection under the laws of the country, after slaughter only 5 per cent. could be shown to have the disease.

Under the regulations of that country, all carcasses are inspected, whether slaughtered privately or publicly, and while the reliability of the test was not questioned, its practical usefulness became so uncertain that it was then and there abandoned, as a means of protection, and vaccination was substituted to the great satisfaction alike to the scientists and the people.

Judging from the declaratory statements of Dr. Heymans they are progressing favorably under the present method, and they feel that they are gaining in the effort to eradicate the disease, a consummation which, I believe, cannot be said to have been attained in any other country or state, save and except the State of Denmark under the Bang segregation system.

The enormity of this problem is appalling and not susceptible of solution by any ill-considered or whimsical panacea, many of which are being sprung upon the people by irresponsible dreamers without any sense of responsibility or care for consequences.

I am well convinced that no citizen

worthy of the name, wishes to obstruct rational, just and effective measures designed to eradicate the disease, but who knows, as yet, what those measures should be?

It will be readily seen that it resolves itself into a question of education, but we must educate on all sides.

We must say to the people that 11-12 of human tuberculosis is of the lungs and that there has been no well authenticated case of tuberculosis in human lungs of bovine origin.

It is true that Arloing of France has reported one case, and in England His Majesty's Commission reported, tentatively, a few cases, but all those experiments have been criticised on the grounds that possible sources of error had not been eliminated in any instance, and thus, unfortunately, those reports are not entitled to full and unreserved credit.

We must educate the people further and show them that tubercle bacilli of animals are never present in the milk and feces very long at a time, and never at all unless the animal suffers with open disease in the udder or in the intestinal tract, respectively.

Besides that, it is a grave question whether or not there ever occurs primary tuberculosis seated in the glands of the abdominal cavity. At least, it is so rare that some of the most famous scientists of the world deny the existence of it.

If in the event of future research, that position proves correct, the argument that cows milk will produce consumption of the bowels falls to the ground.

There is another thing that people must know in order that they may be properly educated on this subject, and it is a very important thing, that is, that no municipality need subject its citizenship to danger of bovine infection, granting for the moment that such disease may be transmitted to the human subject.

All any city or town need do is to establish a Pasteurizing plant and require all milk to be sterilized, and it is thus at once rendered absolutely harmless.

And though we had no federal meat inspectors the cooking of meat renders it also harmless, however many bacilli it may contain.

I am not here to claim that such procedures should be regarded as the solution, but I do maintain that with such safeguards at hand no city, nor aggregation of cities, should attempt to force a State into hasty and expensive measures of eradication that, under the illumination of long experience, gives no promise of permanent effectiveness.

Under the provision of our new constitution, laws may be passed giving to cities and towns ample control over all such matters.

As to the usefulness of the tuberculin test one would only need to point out the experiences of the Argentine States, New Zealand and Australia.

In those countries the cattle are kept perpetually in the open and are supposed to be tuberculosis free, yet they have been infected by tuberculin tested bulls brought over from Great Britain until, it is said, they are almost as tubercular as those of any other country.

Notwithstanding these bulls were pronounced healthy, under the test, nevertheless they were tubercular, to a considerable percentage, of the whole number brought in and the disease was generally disseminated. Yet it was not the fault of the test as a diagnostic agent.

If these animals had been tested again in a few weeks after the first test, they would probably have been excluded from entry into those countries, but between the time of the inoculation of the disease and its manifest activity or incubation during which the test shows nothing, and it was in this way that diseased animals were admitted into those countries.

Under a plan of universal test and destruction of all reactors and the retention of all non-reactors, such sources of error would render the method wholly useless and impossible of effective application.

With the present equipment it would take years to test all the cattle once, and on second tests there would be as many reactors as the first, but there would still be left a sufficient number of incipiently diseased, but non-reacting, animals to develop the third crop, etc.

Can you not see, gentlemen, that such a plan would involve the bankruptcy of the State, and the absolute and complete destruction of the cattle industry for all time?

I want to tell you how they are doing it in Belgium since they discarded the tuberculin test.

Prof. Heymans of Ghent, based his action on the well accepted theory that has affected so much, by serum methods, in the eradication of disease, but which is to long a story, to relate here within the limited time allotted by

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STREET EXPOSITION

To Be Held in Hillsboro This Year --New Members of Business Men's Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Business Men's Association was held Friday night.

The board of directors recommended the holding of a street fair during the year and the Association unanimously adopted a resolution to this effect. The fair is to be held under the direction of the Executive Committee of the Association.

For several years a street fair was held here and always it was an unqualified success. Three years ago they were abandoned. While they were always a great deal of trouble and considerable expense, the good accomplished by them always more than paid for this. Their abandonment was a great disappointment to the people of Hillsboro and Highland county and everyone will be delighted to know that one is to be held this year.

At the meeting Friday 21 new members were taken into the association. They were R. O. Matthews, D. B. Scott, C. C. Muhlbach, A. E. Hough, D. L. Satterfield, Wm. D. Maroney, Chas. R. Moore, H. E. Conwell, Frank Leslie, A. A. Kennedy, John C. Shaw, S. D. Linn, Clifford Stevenson, W. C. Ambrose, William Maroney, W. B. Hilliard, Walter L. Doggett, C. F. Underwood, V. B. McConaughy, H. M. Brown and W. M. Hoyt. The applications of most of the new members were received at the recent "Smoker."

George L. Garrett was made an honorary member of the board of directors. The by laws of the Association were amended exempting honorary members from the payment of dues.

Frank R. Ambrose was appointed a member of the board of directors to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sam R. Free, after his election as president of the Association.

Judge Cyrus Newby began his fifth term as Common Pleas Judge of this district on Monday. He is the oldest Common Pleas Judge in point of service in Ohio. During his twenty one years of service he has established a fine reputation as a fair, honest and able jurist, a judge before whom both litigants and lawyers are anxious to have their causes heard.

Mrs. James Dillon, aged 29 years, died at her home here Sunday morning after a lingering illness with tuberculosis. The funeral services were held Monday at the Christian church, conducted by Rev. B. F. Smith. Burial was made in the Hillsboro cemetery.

W. C. T. U. SOCIAL

Will be Held at Home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Harsha, Feb. 20 --Excellent Program.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harsha invite you to their home Feb. 20, 1913 at 7 p. m. to the Washington social given under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The program will be conducted by our guests—George and Martha Washington, Dr. and Mrs. Roy Rogers.

PROGRAM

Piano Solo—Miss Glenn's pupils.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Harry Rogers.
Cornet Solo—Mrs. Mora Rogers.
Debate—"Equal Suffrage"—Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. Hibben. Judges, Rev. R. O. Matthews, Judge Watts, Prof. Lowery.

Music and refreshments.
Misses Sarah Thompson, Hazel Boyle and Hazel Duncan will greet you at the door and receive your silver offering for the benefit of the local W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet on Monday at 2 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Chas. M. Harsha. This meeting will be of more than ordinary interest. It will be under the direction of Mrs. Lizzie Brown, who is superintendent of the Peace and Arbitration Department. This is one of the most vital questions of the day and has been an important work of the W. C. T. U. for many years. The State and National superintendents both belong to the Friends church. Mrs. Brown, our local superintendent, is enthusiastic over the beautiful work under her care, which is beautiful because it advocates peace. First, in the heart; second, in the home; third, in state and international affairs. This meeting is open to all and those who care to come will be welcome.

PRESS SUPP.

Miss Alice Fallon, who has been employed as trimmer for the past seven years at Mrs. J. S. Trop's Millinery Store has accepted the position as trimmer at Cohn's Millinery establishment the year around. She will welcome all her friends in her new quarters.

COURT NEWS

IS ALL HERE

Grand Jury Returns Seven Indictments and Ignores Five Cases.

THREE NEW CASES FILED

Important Decision by Judge Newby, Two Divorce Cases Heard and Assignment of Criminal Cases.

Three new cases were filed in the Common Pleas Court during the past week.

The Fidelity Building & Loan Co., of Greenfield, says that Nancy McClelland, Kate Chambers and George P. Chambers are indebted to it in the sum of \$1542.98; that said indebtedness is secured by a mortgage on In Lot No. 502 and 15 feet off of the west side of In Lot No. 503 in the village of Greenfield. The company asks the premises be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of the debt.

The Fidelity Building & Loan Co. of Greenfield states that M. Irwin Dunlap and Nelle L. Dunlap are indebted to it in the sum of \$233.08; that this indebtedness is secured by a mortgage on the south half of lot No. 117 of the Dunlap sub-division No. 4 of Madison township. The plaintiff further states that Frank Sloan claims a lien or an interest in said premises but avers that it is subordinate to the claim of plaintiff. The plaintiff prays that the mortgage be foreclosed and the premises sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the payment of the debt.

The Long and Allstalter Co. asks for a judgment against Berry Smith for \$28.29 on an account. The case comes on appeal from the court of James E. Durrant, justice of the peace of Madison township. Before the justice a default judgment was taken against the defendant for \$28.29 and the costs.

GRAND JURY REPORTS

The grand jury reported Thursday after being in session since Monday. Seven indictments were returned, three being sealed. The ones that have been made public are:

Earl Robinson, indicted for burglary and larceny. Entering house of J. B. Washburn at Greenfield on Dec. 23, 1912.

James Johnson—Grand Larceny. Stealing hogs of J. W. Evans and Ed. Dines on Nov. 22, 1912.

Frank Speaks—Grand Larceny. Stealing diamond ring from Melvin Fuerst at Greenfield.

John Hide—Shooting with intent to kill and shooting with intent to wound. Shooting Norman Pate with shot gun at Hillsboro on Dec. 25.

Herbert Humphrey—Horse stealing. Stealing horse of Ed. M. Wiggins, of Lynchburg, on Dec. 23, 1912.

TWO DIVORCE CASES HEARD

Two uncontested divorce cases were heard by Judge Newby Friday. Lola Fent asked for divorce from Charles Fent on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and Letha Littrell from William Littrell on the grounds of wilful absence for three years. Under the new rule of the court both cases will be held for 90 days before a decree is granted.

PLEADS GUILTY.

Earl Robinson indicted by the last grand jury pleaded guilty of burglary. He is only 17 years of age and was given an indeterminate sentence at the State Reformatory at Mansfield.

CRIMINAL CASES ASSIGNED.

Judge Newby made the following assignment of criminal cases Wednesday:

Monday, Feb. 22—State of Ohio vs. James Johnson.

Wednesday, Feb. 26—State of Ohio vs. Herbert Humphrey. State of Ohio vs. C. S. Powell.

The Powell case is on the charge of assault with intent to kill and was tried once before the jury finding the defendant guilty but the case being reversed by the higher court.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Judge Newby rendered an important decision Saturday in the case of Mary M. Elton vs. T. F. Hudson et al. The decision determines the title to the undivided one half of 70 acres of land on Fall Creek and comes up in the estate of the late James T. Patton. Mr. Patton and his wife were devised 70 acres of land by the will of Mrs. Patton's father, William McNicol. The clause devising the property gave it to Mr. and Mrs. Patton jointly upon the condition that they continue to care for and

CHANGES AT POST OFFICE

Made Necessary by New Law--Carriers Window Service Will be Discontinued.

On account of the "New Eight Hour Law" the following changes are necessary in the operation of the Hillsboro postoffice to comply with the new law.

Commencing Sunday, Feb. 23, the city carriers will collect the mail from boxes in resident districts twice daily, while making regular delivery and patrons in resident districts will disregard time of making collections as now shown by schedule on boxes. New time cards will be supplied when same are received from the Department.

Sunday and holiday collections are unchanged.

Collections in business district are unchanged.

City carriers window service will be discontinued except on holidays and patrons of the city delivery service will not be served at the General Delivery window and the only variation from this rule will be when a patron of city delivery service is expecting important business mail or that relating to sickness or other emergencies same may be arranged for by calling the postmaster by phone or otherwise before the arrival of mails and the mail in question will be placed in the general delivery for that day only.

The elimination of the collections in resident districts and the carriers window service as proposed will enable the carriers to make two full deliveries in resident districts each day and to extend the service thereby accommodating many patrons who have been unable to call at the postoffice in the evening.

The postoffice will be open to the public from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. as heretofore and the lobby will be closed at 7:15 p. m. or as soon thereafter as the arrival of the evening mail will permit.

Barker--Wardlow.

Ozro Barker and Miss Marie Wardlow, of Pricetown, were married by Rev. Miller at his home near Pulse, last Wednesday night. Mr. Barker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barker and is an excellent young man. Mrs. Barker is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wardlow and is a talented young lady. Both have many friends, who with the NEWS-HERALD wish them a prosperous journey through life.

They will soon begin housekeeping on a farm west of Pricetown.

Jacob W. Willett returned last week from the National Corn Show at Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Willett as usual carried off some prizes. He received third prize for the best single ear of corn and the sweepstakes on sheaf alfalfa. These were the only entries he made. Mr. Willett spoke in the highest terms of the show.

Belfast M. E. Circuit.

The second quarterly Conference of the Belfast Circuit M. E. church will be held at Prospect Saturday, Feb. 22, at 2 p. m. A social gathering of the congregation will be held at 7:30, at which Dr. Van Pelt will preside. The District Superintendent will preach Sunday, Feb. 23, as follows: Folsom, 9 a. m.; Belfast, 11 a. m.; Prospect, 3 p. m. W. N. Huser, Pastor.

Blues Win Spirited Contest.

The contest which has been going on at the Methodist Sunday School, closed Sunday. The Blues were the winners. When the roll was called, the Blues were found to have 276 members present and the Reds 270. The Reds, however, turned in the largest collection. The total collection was \$48.

When the contest started there were 270 present and during the contest 644 pupils enrolled. On Sunday morning the statistical secretary reports 700 present of whom 330 were men and boys and 370 women and girls.

The Reds will give an entertainment for the Blues and a committee was appointed Sunday to arrange for it.

Gov. Cox has designated Friday, April 4, as Arbor Day.

maintain Mr. and Mrs. McNicol as they had in the past. Mrs. Patton died before Mr. Patton and having no children the property went to Mr. Patton. The question was whether the one half of the farm which Mrs. Patton got under the will was devised or secured by her by purchase. If Mrs. Patton got the property by purchase it would go to the Pattons, if it was by devise from an ancestor it would go to the McNicols. Judge Newby held that it was ancestral property. The question was an absolutely new one in this state.