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PREFER POOR WATER AND DESPISE SEWER

One Third of The City Dwellers Fail To Utilize Sanitary Improvement--Insurance Companies Lead In Movement For Health of Public.

Perhaps 30 per cent of the people in various cities of this country who are equipped with good water systems use all water that is subject to contamination.

The cities investigated are: Lynchburg, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Bloomington, Springfield, St. Louis, Memphis Little Rock, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, Baltimore, New York and Hartford.

In addition to water supply and sewerage system, the principal points investigated covered disposal of garbage; inspection of milk, meats and perishable provisions; board of health ordinances for maintaining sanitary conditions; laboratory equipment and work of the department of bacteriology; climatic conditions; location of city and natural character of surrounding country; character of city government; character of people, with special reference as to whether or not they appreciate the importance of maintaining proper health conditions and whether or not there is a powerful public statement in regard to such questions.

"The evidence found practically everywhere showed that there has been a most wonderful improvement in the general sanitary conditions during the last ten or twenty years."

"It was found that as a rule most of the cities visited had a fairly good supply of city water. The important question in regard to the city water supply is not so much the character of the water furnished by the city water system but the extent to which the inhabitants use the city water and the extent to which they make use of some other source of supply. The extent to which city water is used varies probably from 20 per cent to close to 100 per cent, and although it is impossible to obtain exact figures, upon the whole probably 70 per cent is a high estimate of the average percentage of inhabitants using city water in cities of 50,000 inhabitants and over. The remaining 30 per cent or more obtained their water supply elsewhere and mainly from wells supplying surface water; nearly all of which wells were subject to contamination and many of which actually were contaminated."

"Coming to the question of sewage, the percentage of population living in houses connected with the sewer varied from 20 per cent to 95 per cent—with an average of probably less than 60 per cent—although here also it was difficult to obtain exact figures. In two cities (one of them one of the largest cities in the country) the board of health had no authority to compel residents to connect houses with the sewer on streets that were properly sewered and properly furnished with city water; but as a rule the cities had this authority but the extent to which this authority was used varied greatly. In general it can be said it is possible to find many cities in the country that have spent millions of dollars for sewers and for extending the city water system and yet from a quarter to more than half of the inhabitants live in houses that are not connected with the sewer and in a great number of such cases the situation is a closer with no sewer connection and nearby a well furnishing surface water, and constant danger of contamination; and it cannot be said that these are entirely in the new sections of a growing city where sewer and water mains have not been extended. A large number of these cases are on streets that have been

sewered and have been furnished with water mains, and frequently in the oldest and most thickly populated parts of the city.

"In regard to the disposal of garbage, conditions in most cities were unsatisfactory. The most sanitary way of disposing of garbage is probably to burn it. About half a dozen of the cities investigated had incineration plants and as a rule these plants were working in a reasonably satisfactory manner—and if they were not it was generally because the work of collecting the garbage for burning was subject to political influences with unfavorable results. In the great majority of cases the garbage is dumped on vacant lots, frequently within the city limits and sometimes not far from the heart of the city.

"Ordinances for inspection of milk meats and perishable provisions were quite general and it is clear that they are being enforced with increasing effectiveness every year; but successful work of this kind depends mainly upon three things: freedom from political control, a competent and particularly courageous board of health and a strong public opinion in favor of thorough enforcement of the work.

The report urged the organization of sanitary clubs in every city in the country and it was suggested that the Association of Life Insurance Presidents take the lead in this work through its agents, medical examiners and other representatives in different communities.

Big Municipal Exhibit.

An international municipal congress and exposition, the first of its scope and importance ever planned in the world is to be held in Chicago beginning September 18 and lasting through to September 30.

This exposition is to be a world focal point for things pertaining to the advancement of the municipality and the betterment of the city dweller. Pledges have been secured from officials of many of the largest cities in the world, promising exhibits and delegates.

Berlin will exhibit her magnificent plans for rebuilding. London will show her method of police control of traffic.

Paris and other French cities will set forth their schemes for boulevards and parkways.

Chicago will exhibit her civic unexampled work in the establishment of playgrounds.

Thus each of the great cities will show how it had gone about the solution of municipal problems.

Arrangements have also been made for the display of exhibits by manufacturers who make machinery and materials used in municipal affairs so that there will be on exhibition everything needful for public service from staples for fastening the sheets of ordinances to steam rollers and fire engines.

A Very Good Reason.

The reason why so many small towns fail to grow is because their citizens do nothing to promote the growth. There is no public spirit and therefore no attempt is made to attract industries or improve conditions. If anyone suggests something calculated to develop things he is called visionary and a loud cry is also made that improvement means expense. Yet these same people cannot understand why the census returns so often show for such towns a disappointing population. Verily there are people who, living in an age of electric light, content themselves with a tallow dip of their forefathers.

After Long Absence.

After an absence of 25 years, William Ellinger of five miles southeast of Goschen, has come to Plymouth to visit his birthplace. He was born near Plymouth nearly 40 years ago.—Goshen Democrat.

RUSSELL FAMILY REUNION

Seventy Members Meet at the Home of John Winger Sunday for Pleasant Time

Seventy members of the Russell family met in a reunion Sunday at the home of John Winger, two and a half miles northwest of Plymouth. The day being ideal, long tables were spread on the beautiful lawn and a dinner fit for kings and queens was served with much merrymaking.

The afternoon was spent in social communion and the hour of parting was only brightened with promises of meeting with Ed Bair at Tiosa another year.

Mrs. Nancy Yockey of Bremen and Jonathan Hartman of South Bend were the oldest members of the family each being past eighty years of age.

Those present from a distance were Jonathan Hartman and family, Perry Hartman and family, Ira Hartman and family, Peter Metsker and family, Samuel Annis and family, Peter Patterson and family, Mr and Mrs Clark Davis, Mr and Mrs Clem Locke, and Miss Sarah Russell, all of South Bend; Mrs Cora Fisher and daughter of Elkhart; Irvin Campbell and family of Tyler; Joel Stoekbarger and family, Mrs George Peoples and daughter, Mr and Mrs Nelson Bair, of Rochester; Edward Bair and family of Tiosa; Mrs Cordelia Moore and two daughters of Argos; John Paul and family, Dane Pittman and family and John Klingerman and family of Walkerton; Clint and Sanford Yockey and families, and their mother, Grandma Yockey, all of Bremen.

American Boy in East

Dr. Martin Russ Edward, a nephew of Dr. J. S. Martin, and cousin of Dr. H. P. Preston, has just gone to Shanghai, China, as the head of a great medical college, which is to be founded there to instruct the east in the medical science of the West. Dr. Edwards is only 29 years old, but a graduate of Albion, (Mich.), college and of Harvard, the Shanghai medical school is backed by President Taft and President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard, besides other notable men. Dr. Edwards has visited his relatives here.

Have Nice Class Party.

At the home of Mrs. Claude Harris Saturday afternoon a very pleasant little class party was held. Twenty-three youngsters being present to celebrate the birthday of little Mary Harris, who was that day five years old. A swing had been fixed up for the occasion and that was the greatest delight of all the company. Games were also played and a number of nice presents were brought for Miss Mary. The party was composed of the members of Mrs. Garn's class of the Methodist Sunday school, and she was present to oversee the festivities.

Boosters At Winamac.

Mr. Fred Wenzler, proprietor of the Oak Drug Store, and Dr. E. R. Danforth, of the Plymouth delegation here yesterday, called at the Democrat Journal and left their home-coming ad, which will be read on the last page. There were eleven machines in the parade, the party including eight handsome ladies and fifty-two gentlemen, with the manager, Mr. John G. Southworth, in charge. The festival will be held at Plymouth, Sept. 21, 22 and 23.—Winamac Democrat Journal.

A "BARN PARTY" IN WEST TOWNSHIP.

On the evening of Sept. 2 a barn party was given at the home of W. W. Warnes of West township in honor of Dale B., son of H. T. Warnes of Chicago, who spent the summer vacation on the farm and who returned to his home Monday evening to resume his second year studies at Lane's Technical College. Twenty-five invited guests gathered on the large upper floor of the barn recently erected on the farm and engaged in playing many old-time games. At the midnight hour a dainty luncheon of ice cream and cake, fruit, water melons and sweet cider were served to the young people. All left for their homes at a late hour, after having expressed themselves as having been highly entertained by their hosts, Dale B. and Lester Warnes.

"One of the guests."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oler and daughter of Williamsburg, Ind., visited Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood Sunday.

WEST VOTERS DO NOT WANT THE SALOON

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY NAMES ON PETITION AND ONLY 320 IN THE TOWNSHIP.

GRAVEL ROAD IS UP

Commissioners Court In Session Await Action of County Council

On Voting Machines—For Levies

The county commissioners met Monday in the September session but about all that was done was the granting of a liquor license to Wm. L. Sherland for Bremen. German township now has four saloons, but is entitled to five.

According to figures submitted by Auditor Walker, it was estimated the tax levies for the poor fund in the several townships should be as follows:

Union, 1 cent; Center, 3 cents; Green, 2 cents; Bourbon, 1 cent; Tippecanoe, none; German, 1 cent; North, none; Polk, 2 cents; West, 2 cents; Walnut, 6 cents.

A representative of the Dodd & Struthers Co., of Des Moines, Ia., was present and talked to the commissioners about lightning rods for the county farm buildings.

Two hundred and thirty voters of West township filed a liquor remonstrance, by Hayes Munn, their attorney in fact. The largest vote in that township is stated to be 320.

TO MAKE FASTER TIME

Pennsylvania Lines Will Run Train from New York to Chicago in Sixteen Hours

The Pennsylvania company is now endeavoring to lower all previous records for railway speed by sending a train from Chicago to New York in sixteen hours. The engine, which is a special built stoker, and which is just out of the shops, passed thru here four times Monday, pulling a train of twelve cars, each loaded with 100,000 pounds of steel rails. Two round trips were made between Ft. Wayne and Valparaiso. One in the morning and one in the afternoon.

The train was in charge of twelve testers, besides the regular train crew. During the entire trip the testers recorded the amount of coal, oil, steam, and water used, besides estimating the wear and tear on the engine.

If this proves a paying venture the record of the former "Flyer" will be lowered by fully two hours and the new train will probably be the fastest in operation.

TOO MUCH ASSAULT AND BATTERY BY TWO

Late Saturday night in justice Holloway's court Chas. Hillsman and John Schroeder were each convicted of assault and battery on the other. The two men were in front of Bunnell's at about 10:30 when Schroeder accused Hillsman of theft of some personal property. Hillsman resented it and a fight ensued. The two men were taken into custody, by officers McKinnon and Jacoby, and were assessed a fine of \$1.00 and costs; amounting to \$10.05 each, which they paid.

Fall Festival Bands

Thursday, Sept. 21. Walkerton Band, Bremen Band, Farmers' Band, Bourbon Friday, Sept. 22nd. Argos Band, Rochester Band. Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Plymouth Band, Culver Juvenile Band.

BUYS BROOM FACTORY.

Ira Zumbaugh Has Purchased Establishment of Orlando Johnson, Who Returns to Missouri.

On Saturday Ira Zumbaugh bought of Orlando Johnson the plant of the Eagle Broom Mfg. Co. Mr. Johnson had contracted last spring to return to his teaching at Kirkwood, Mo., where he was last year instructor in Manual Training. The authorities could not get anyone to take his place so, in order not to leave them without an instructor he sold his plant and goes back to keep his contract.

Mr. Zumbaugh is well known to a large number of people and this will greatly assist him in the business.

Clippers See Waterloo.

The Clippers met their Waterloo Sunday when they crossed bats with the South Bend Adlers. Born was batted off the slab in the 5th inning, when the Adlers made 5 hits, including 2 three base hits. Long was substituted and finished the game. The score by innings was:

123456789 R H E Adlers 001510003 16 11 2 Clippers 000100000 1 3 6 Summary of the game is: Home run Greenburg, 3 base hits, Goff, Greenburg, 2 base hits, Born, Rentzler, and Morrison. Stolen bases, Rentzler, Bishop, 2, Goff, Neupert, Fritz, Hardy, Brasen, 2. Hits off Born, 6 in 4 innings; off Long 5 in 5 innings; Base on balls off Pierce 6 off Born 2, off Long 4. Struck out by Born 2, by Pierce 7, by Long 7. Pass balls, Brasen 2, Ozden 1, Fishop 1. Left on bases Clippers 10, Adlers 6. Umpire U. S. Lemert. Time 2 hours.

Home Visitation Day.

In accord with a resolution, adopted in March, 1911, by the Executive Council of the Marshall County Sunday School Association, Tuesday, Sept. 12 will be observed as Home Visitation Day throughout this county.

This means that every home in the county will be visited by Christian workers with a message of good cheer and an invitation to everyone to attend some church and Sunday School.

The purpose of this visitation is not to be understood as a religious census, but rather to awaken an increased interest in church fellowship and Bible study. This is an inter-church work "each for all and all for every one."

In view of the facts disclosed recently in the canvas made by the young men representing the Inter-denominational Commission, it is evident that the church needs to awaken to its responsibility and opportunities in our own midst.

Home Visitation is the first step in obeying the great commission to reach, teach and save the world.

BAD ACCIDENT OCCURS AT GRAVEL PIT.

Elmer Snyder and his brother, Cyrus while loading gravel at the gravel pit a mile south of the Thomas Tile mill were caught by a cave in and badly injured Monday p. m.

The pit is deep and dangerous and no signs of the bank giving way but the warning came too late and Elmer being near the middle of the wagon was caught between the wheels both of which were broken by the falling earth.

Cyrus was also caught and buried and had to be dug out but not so badly injured.

Dr. Holtzendorff of Plymouth was called and found no bones broken and unless internally injured will be around in a short time.

Motor-Cycle Left.

Sometime between 10 o'clock Sunday night and 6 o'clock Monday morning a fully equipped Harley-Davidson motor-cycle was left in front of the McLaughlin grocery on west South street. Mr. McLaughlin, proprietor of the grocery states that the owner may have the same by having him for the storage room, and the thief caused him by the curious public.

Miss Switzer Entertains.

Miss Edna Switzer delightfully entertained ten of her girl friends at her home on north Walnut street Monday evening in honor of Miss Verna Railsback of South Bend. The evening was spent in games, and music. Refreshments were served, and the guests departed at a late hour, all reporting a very enjoyable time.

TELLS STORY OF TRIP THROUGH OLD EUROPE

Miss Hazel Dell Neff writes Interesting Account About What She Has Seen --Not Even an Ordinance To Control Autos In Paris.

Friends of Miss Hazel Neff will be glad to learn that she is thoroughly enjoying her trip through Europe. In a letter from her dated August 22, and written from London, she says:

"We had a delightful trip over, calling at Ponta Delgada, on the Azores (where we saw pine-apples growing in great abundance, and several beautiful gardens), and at Gibraltar where we found people from all corners of the earth. While there we went over to Almeda and saw where the bull fights take place.

We landed at Naples although we had the cholera scare before reaching there, and the port was soon closed after we left. Naples was very interesting; there is no other city like it. Life there is very free. The Bay of Naples is perfectly beautiful and deserves all the poetic things that are written about it. Old Mt. Vesuvius stands like a majestic guard ready to burst forth at any moment. Out of Naples we took the Amalfi drive which is considered the most beautiful in the world. We stopped at an old monastery for lunch and also went to Pompeii which is wonderful in its restoration.

At Rome, the Eternal City of grand old ruins and fountains, we visited St. Peter's and other churches, the Vatican, the ancient walls, Michael Angelo's home and studio, the Forum, the temple of Apollo, Arch of Jaus, and many other places of historic interest.

At Pisa we saw the Baptistry, which has the most wonderful echo in the world, the Cathedral in which is the swine's lamp from which Galileo worked out the law of the pendulum, also the Leaning Tower, from which he worked out the law of falling bodies.

Florence is the city of art. There we reveled in rare pictures and statues, among them Michael Angelo's "David," carved from a solid block of marble.

Venice was intensely interesting with its water streets and not a horse in the entire city. The Doge's palace the Bridge of Sighs and the dungeons brought to mind many horrible deeds. In the palace is the largest mural painting in the world. (We went to the "Lido" and went bathing in the Adriatic Sea).

In Milan we saw the grand Cathedral with its forest of spires, and the original painting of the Lord's Supper by Leonardo de Vinci.

We spent a night at Bavino, in the foot-hills of the Alps, before starting over the Simplon Pass. The next morning we went to Domodossola where carriages awaited us. No adjectives can portray the grandeur of the pass, for with its high waterfalls, rushing mountain streams and jagged mountain peaks, it makes a wonderful panorama of interesting and surprising views. We reached Brig, on the other side of the mountains, at evening. (I must tell you that the Italians are noted for cracking their whips, and we surely heard them all day).

We visited the Castle of Chillon, took a boat ride on the Rhone river, saw the Bear Gardens at Berne, crossed Lake Thun, enjoying the view of the snow-capped mountains which surrounded us. We climbed the Jungfrau mountain to the Eiger Glacier, and went into the ice-grotto, which is superb and of such a wonderful blue.

At Lucerne we saw Thorwalden's wonderful lion carved out of a high cliff of rock in commemoration of the 800 Swiss soldiers who died in defense of the Tullerries in 1792. Here also is an interesting old covered bridge, the Canell bridge, built in 1303, with 154 paintings.

At Flenep we saw where Tell shot the apple from his son's head and at Tellplatte is Tell's Chapel.

We saw the grand old castle at Heidelberg which withstood even the invasion of Napoleon. It is the pride of the Germans. It shelters in its cellar the largest wine barrel in the world, containing 49,000 gallons. The

University is among the very best, but the students still retain the barbarous custom of dueling, and their faces are badly scarred, but they are proud of it.

From Mainz we took the steamer down the Rhine river to Cologne, and it was such an interesting trip with the castles on the shores. At Cologne we saw the Cathedral which is the best example of Gothic architecture in the world.

Amsterdam is a typical Holland city. From there we took a steamer ride on the grand canal into the Zuidreef, stopping at Momken Dam.

At the Hague we saw the "House in the Woods" where the first Peace Conference was held and the "Hall of the Knights" where the second one was held. They are now building a grand Peace place in the woods and Carnegie has given a million and a half dollars towards it. We had a splendid view of the North Sea from a splendid view of the North Sea.

At the Cathedral in Antwerp we saw Ruben's "Ascension," "Descention" and "Assumption," also Du Vinci's head of Christ, which is a most wonderful painting.

Brussels is beautiful, so is the lace.

Paris is an unusual city. They have not even a speed limit for the autos; in other words people do just about as they please. Here we saw the massive tomb of Napoleon, and the Louvre, the largest picture gallery in the world. I advise ladies to do their shopping in America, for the Parisian shops cannot compare with ours, except in name. The Eiffel Tower is the highest tower in the world. It is now used as a wireless station. We went to the Malmaison, the home of Napoleon and Josephine, Petit Trianon, Grand Trianon, saw the royal carriages there, then on to the Palace of Versailles, the grounds around which are superb.

London is the best of all; St. Paul's church, Westminster Abbey, Parliament buildings, British Museum, and other galleries speak for themselves. We went out to Windsor Castle, which is grand, took a ride down the Thames river, then to Stokes Poges, where Gray wrote his Elegy, saw yew tree and all.

While in London I went to visit Mrs. Annie Thayer Young (a daughter of Hon. Henry A. Thayer). They have a very pleasant home, and three delightful daughters: Alice Dorothy and Gwynth.

At Stratford-on-Avon we visited the place where Shakespeare was born, the church in which he is buried, the Memorial theatre, his grammar school, and had a delightful boat-ride on the Avon river."

Eisecorial Choir Begins Work.

The first Eisecorial choir practise was held Friday night at the Parish house. There were about twenty present, which is excellent for the first time in the fall. There will probably be about forty enrolled in this choir within a month. Rev. Ivins directs the work with Miss Lyrel Morris as organist, Mrs. H. A. Armstrong a choir mother and Dr. G. F. Hitchcock as warden.

HELP HIM TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY.

Sunday at about 9:30 a. m. 20 relatives and friends came to the home of Edward Cook of 711 N. Water street and reminded him of his 39th birthday. They brought well-filled baskets and all present had a very enjoyable time. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Cook and family of Hammond, S. L. Thomas and family, Herbert Voreis and family, Chas. Thomas and family, Mrs. Arthur Cook and Mrs. Bertha Smith all of South Bend, Edouard and Mrs. Fred of Tyler, Melvin Cook and family did not return to Hammond until Monday evening, the rest returning to their homes Sunday evening.