

The Perrysburg Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

E. L. BLUE, Editor.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cards of Thanks, Obituary Poetry and Resolutions of Respect are published at the rate of 5 cents per line only. There will be no deviation from this rule.

FRIDAY MAY 3, 1907

They are about to abolish the guillotine in Paris, and thus will the official headsman be officially beheaded.

So far as heard from, the American sufferers of Hilo have not had to repulse any offers of assistance from the British Asiatic squadron.

There is a growing conviction in the minds of most people who have read the Thaw case, that the "unwritten law" remains unwritten because it is unfit to write.

Harry Thaw's lawyers are looking for a change of venue for the next trial. They might get Lieut. Peary to see if he cannot empanel a Jury when he reaches the Pole.

Mr. Harriman says that he would rather go to the penitentiary than to the poorhouse. He seems to be making strong efforts to keep out of the one by qualifying for the other.

Senator Perkins says that President Roosevelt talks too much. What some of the callers at the White House object to is not so much the quantity of his conversation as the quality of it.

A Colorado man has just been jailed for salting a \$50,000 gold mine. Serves him right. The law is hard on pickers in any walk of criminality. He ought to have gone after a transcontinental road or something else worth while.

The German empire is very anxious that President Roosevelt accept a third term. This certainly does look like real friendship on the part of the Fatherland when a continuance of President Roosevelt's administration could mean nothing more or less than increased prestige for America among the nations of the world. Then the idea of a German-American alliance, if such could be brought about, looks very good to the Germans.

Those who picture President Roosevelt as a wreck of railroad values and as intent upon destroying the business interests of the country to satisfy personal spite against certain individuals, are doing an injustice to him and positive injury to investors. No one need be afraid of what the president intends to do except those who have done something which they ought not to have done. He will defend the rights of capital and the interests of investors with the same determination and courage that he has displayed in attacking abuses and punishing wrong. The great trouble with Wall street is that it will not take the pains to read what the president has said or to understand his policy. In due time and in the proper place they will no doubt be enlightened.—Wall Street Journal.

Seeing that the country as a whole is not ready to accept his advanced views on government ownership of railroads, Mr. Bryan has come round exactly to the views of President Roosevelt as to government control. Mr. Bryan has made this statement in an authorized interview, evidently in the hope that it will increase his personal prestige and obliterate the last remnant of difference between himself and the leader of the Republican party. There lingers back of his change of front, however, a radical threat. He would have the railroads valued exactly on the basis of the money that has been put into them, allowing nothing for the natural appreciation of land values. With railroad rates fixed on this basis of valuation, passenger and freight charges would be immensely cheaper

ened. But there is a serious question whether such a violent upsetting of established values would not throw the country into a financial panic that would be infinitely worse than the present freight rates, even though, as most shippers know to their sorrow, these rates are frequently extortionate in the extreme.

What looks like the first practical step in the reduction of the world's armaments has been made in the shape of a suggestion from President Roosevelt that will be carried by the American delegates to the second Hague Conference. It is a very short step to be sure, but one that for that very reason will stand some chance of being taken. It is to limit in future the size of any warships added to the navies of the world. The race in the number of warships has been supplemented by a race in size. The British Dreadnought and her sister ships of 20,000 tons are the latest if not the last word in monster fighting machines afloat. True this government has met the step of Great Britain by authorizing the construction of two ships that will be the equals, if not the superiors of the Dreadnought class. But President Roosevelt realizes the futility of this endless competition, and if his suggestion is carried out, there will be no more 20,000 ton warships built by any power, and there will thus be an end put to this bankrupting program. If this rational move is made, and there seems little doubt that it will be, then there may be a chance of getting a reduction in the size of the war budgets under which the people of Europe are groaning and which even this country has commenced to feel. If the President can initiate this sensible policy, the people of the whole world will have cause to honor his name for all time.

HASKINS

Elwood Garrett was a business visitor at Bowling Green Monday.

Misses Pearl Werline, Frances Fisher and Rita Murray drove over to the Green to the Teachers' Institute Saturday.

The Haskins' Dramatic club played to a large and appreciative audience at Tontogany Saturday night. A number from here attended the play.

The Middleton Township S. S. Convention was held here Sunday afternoon and evening. A large crowd attended. Interesting remarks were made by Rev. A. W. Kaske, Rev. Ashton and F. J. Brand.

Chas. Morris of Defiance was calling on friends here last week.

Rev. Ashton preached to the members of Rushtaboo I. O. O. F. lodge Sunday. His sermon was one of the most practical and able addresses ever delivered here.

Dave Russell and Frank Roe spent Sunday in Cygnet.

We now have a good base ball park and have an organized team. Challenges from out-of-town will be accepted for suitable week-day dates.

M. G. Peany has opened up a new hotel here. Just what we need. Success to you Morton.

All our teachers have been re-employed for the coming year. Our schools are in better shape than ever before. Our corps of teachers are to be congratulated on their success the last year. Our High School has been promoted to the second grade, and the work done in our High School is equal to the best.

Miss Eva Pattigrew of Toledo who has been visiting Mrs. I. A. Twining for several days, has returned home.

David Rupp will put in a new stock of General Merchandise at his old stand, the same having been vacated by Earl Browne.

Homer Patten and wife are the happy parents of a 9-pound boy born on Wednesday.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

MORE TAX IDEAS

State Senator Howe Talks On Three General Features.

Home Rule, Quadrennial Property Valuations and Franchise Taxes Are Subjects He Discusses.

(An address before the Ohio Tax Commission by Senator Frederick G. Howe. Hearing March 12, 1907.)

I have not attempted in this argument to take up the subject in all of its bearings. I have been content with three general features: The taxation of those corporations that enjoy franchises, the question of the decennial valuation of property, advocating a re-valuation of real property in the state every four years, and local option, or local home rule in taxation.

The taxation of corporations, of competitive character, seems to me to be very adequately cared for in the Willis bill; but the other class, the franchise corporations, steam railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express companies, street railways, gas, electric lighting, water companies, all of which are privileged enterprises, whose value exists because of a grant from the city, or some privileges which they enjoy from the state. Corporations of this sort are both inadequately taxed as compared with the same class of property in other states.

The present method of valuation of railroads was adopted many years ago, possibly at the time the constitution was adopted, when there was no very great difference in property. It was all visible and accessible. We got our taxing system under those circumstances and we have not substantially altered it from that day to this. In the meantime immense corporations have come into existence, and are still taxed on what is really a scrap basis, they are assessed piecemeal. The assessment of a railroad is made by the county auditors. There is no attempt under the law to get at the railroad as a unit, as a complete thing; there is no attempt to measure its earning capacity; no attempt to get at its stock and bond value; no attempt to reach its franchise at all. The same is true of street railways, gas companies and all franchise corporations.

In many other states, probably a dozen or fifteen, the Ohio method of valuing merely the physical property has been abandoned for what is generally spoken of as the franchise tax. The interstate commerce commission makes a report of the amount of taxes paid by the railroads in the United States, including excise, license, real estate, or any tax which they attend. From the report of 1905, which is found in Statistics of Railways, page 100, it appears that the railroads of Massachusetts, for instance, pay \$1,472 per mile of single track; of Connecticut, \$1,259; Rhode Island, \$1,049; District of Columbia, \$1,249; and of New Jersey, where the entire state seems to be organized in a movement for taxation of railroads—it has been the most important issue in their politics for two or three years—and so far as I know nobody questions but what the railroads there are very lowly taxed—but in New Jersey they pay \$185.00 per mile of single track; while in Ohio, on the other hand, the total tax on the railroads is \$78.00 per mile single track.

The Decennial Valuation of Property. At the present time we assess real property once every ten years. It is assessed by local appraisers elected from every ward and township. That is a survival from the time when this was an agricultural state; there were no great cities, and it was probably substantially just. In New York, and many of the states, instead of assessing land and improvements every ten years, they are assessed every year. In almost all states I know they assess at least once in every three years. We assess once in every ten years. At the last session of the assembly I asked the auditors of a number of counties to aid me in the preparation of a bill dealing with the tax law, and from whatever section or county they came they told the same story, that the last reappraisal of 1900 was most unequal. They told of property on opposite sides of the same street assessed at 10 per cent and some at 100 per cent of its value. But ten years is not often enough to assess property which is changing in value as rapidly as much of the property in Ohio is. We have, if I recollect rightly, 56 towns or cities. We probably have more big towns than any state in the Union, ranging from half a million down to 50,000. In these big cities land values change very rapidly; and yet under our laws today there is no means by which land can be gotten on the tax duplicate.

Home Rule in Taxation.

Some years ago there was submitted to the voters of this state a constitutional amendment which exempted securities of counties and cities from taxation. At the last session of the assembly a resolution was introduced to put the constitution back in its former condition. At the same time the Ohio State Board of Commerce had a resolution which it was urging, providing for some sort of classification of property, so that it would be possible for us to do as they do in Pennsylvania, where they put personal property on the duplicate at 4 mills, and I think they get as big a revenue at 4 mills as we do at 25. I worked over that measure with some members of the senate last winter and finally drafted a substitute to the clause of the constitution, Article XII, Section 2, which adds to the section as it existed up to the time of the last amendment, provision for local option. It leaves the constitutional provision just as it is at the present time; but adds the proviso that electors of any county may classify property and tax it at such a rate as they may see fit or exempt it from taxation altogether. The purpose of that is to give each county absolute control over taxation, to give them full authority to do with it as they will, to exempt such property as they see fit; and work out the local questions and relieve the legislature. If the counties believe they can reduce the rate of interest they pay on mortgages by exempting them, they can do it; if they wish to tax them at 4 mills they can do it; if they believe they can reach personal property by placing it on the tax duplicate at 4 mills or 5 mills, or any rate they see fit, they can do it by submitting the matter to their own electors.

Painting Time. IS your home or other building taking on that faded, "seen-better-days" appearance that reminds you that a new coat of color is due? Time to call in a painter and arrange for repainting. But this time get a lasting painting—a paint that will keep its brightness and beauty years longer than ordinary paint, and that will fall gradually, leaving a smooth, even, "paintable" surface. Low Brothers "High Standard" Paint Gives Best Results. It is ready-to-use, thus saving painter's time and making sure that the mixing is mechanically right. "HIGH STANDARD" PAINT is made of materials a third-of-a-century of paint-making experience has proven to be right, scientifically mixed and ground to a wonderful fineness. Unequaled in covering power, spreading capacity, beauty, wearing quality—and proved to be most economical. There is a Low Brothers paint for every requirement. Besides "HIGH STANDARD" LIQUID PAINT, there is a Low Brothers Interior Enamel for woodwork and walls; Hard Drying Floor Paint for floors; Varnish for floors, woodwork; "Little Blue Flag" Varnish, etc.

Now that you are using City water you will need SEWER PIPE. We carry a good line in connection with our lumber business. CHAS. L. KOCH & CO. Lumber and Building Materials. PERRYSBURG, O. BOTH TELEPHONES.

SCHOOL REPORT. The following is the report of the Perrysburg Township schools for the month of March: Dist No 2, J. Ladd, teacher, enrollment, boys 10, girls 9; per cent attendance, boys 92, girls 81; number tardy, boys 16, girls 3; Perfect in attendance, boys 3, girls 2. Dist No 3, S. T. Phillips, teacher, enrollment, boys 4, girls 7; per cent attendance, boys 90, girls 96; number tardy, boys 0, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 1, girls 3. Dist No 4, Miss Van Tassel, teacher, enrollment, boys 18, girls 16; per cent attend., boys 80, girls 91; No. tardy, boys 0, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 5, girls 6. Dist No 5, Miss Matthews, teacher, enrollment boys 11, girls 9; per cent attend., boys 93, girls 95; No. tardy, boys 6, girls 11; perfect in attend., boys 5, girls 5. Dist No 6, Miss Mulvey, teacher, enrollment, boys 13, girls 13; per cent attend., boys 86, girls 85; No. tardy, boys 1, girls 7; perfect in attend., boys 6, girls 2. Dist No 7, Miss Leydorf, teacher, enrollment, boys 0, girls 1; per cent attend., boys 79, girls 62; No. tardy, boys 0, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 0, girls 0. Dist No 8, Miss Frisbie, teacher, enrollment, boys 9, girls 15; per cent attend., boys 82, girls 80; No. tardy, boys 7, girls 13; perfect in attend., boys 1, girls 0. Dist No 9, Miss Spilker, teacher, enrollment, boys 10, girls 10; per cent attendance, boys 92, girls 87; No. tardy, boys 1, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 2, girls 2. Dist No 10, Miss Wenig, teacher, enrollment, boys 9, girls 5; per cent attendance, boys 85, girls 81; No. tardy, boys 1, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 2, girls 2. Dist No 11, Miss Grace Blinn, teacher, enrollment, boys 16, girls 20; per cent attendance, boys 96, girls 95; No. tardy, boys 0, girls 0; perfect attend., boys 12, girls 14. Dist No 12, Miss Van Valkenberg, teacher, enrollment, boys 9, girls 16; per cent attend., boys 61, girls 76; No. tardy, boys 1, girls 2; perfect in attend., boys 0, girls 5. Dist No 13, Miss Cranker, teacher, enrollment, boys 16, girls 0; per cent attend., boys 95, girls 78; No. tardy, boys 4, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 2, girls 0. Dist No 14, Miss Myrtle Blinn, teacher, enrollment, boys 12, girls 11; per cent attend., boys 96, girls 94; No. tardy, boys 0, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 8, girls 3. Dist No 15, Ralph Kille, teacher, enrollment, boys 19, girls 12; per cent attend., boys 98, girls 86; No. tardy, boys 1, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 9, girls 3. Dist No 16, Miss Hallie Blinn, teacher, enrollment, boys 15, girls 6; per cent attend., boys 92, girls 84; No. tardy, boys 2, girls 0; perfect in attend., boys 2, girls 0. a. No. 11 (Miss Blinn's school) was banner for the month on per cent. of attendance. b. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 11, 14 were banner on punctuality—each having no tardy marks. c. No. 11 had the greatest number perfect in attendance and greatest percentage of perfect attendance.

Toledo Theatres. LYCEUM THEATRE. One of the many features to be presented by John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels, which will appear at the Lyceum on Sunday matinee and night only is a beautiful and up-to-date dancing number, entitled "The Great Event." The idea was conceived by Manager Vogel and arranged by Barney Fagin, the world's master producer of intricate dances and terpsichorean movements. William Rowe, the famous and world-renowned solo clog dancer, has been engaged to rehearse and produce the act in the absence of Mr. Fagin, whose foreign engagements prevent his doing so. BURT'S THEATRE. One of the promised sensations of the current theatrical season is said to be the mammoth scenic production of the comedy drama entitled, "The Way of the Transgressor," with the wonderful acting Landseer dogs comes to the Burt for a half week's engagement commencing Sunday matinee. The management in endeavoring to give the theatre going public something new and novel and at the same time an evening's real entertainment, seem to have accomplished this object in "The Way of the Transgressor", for according to reports this play with its wealth of scenery and effects is enjoying uniformly large audiences wherever it has been presented. LEGAL NOTICE. Maud Ewing, Plff., vs. Richard W. Ewing, Deft. In the Court of Common Pleas of Wood Co., Ohio. Richard W. Ewing, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 30th day of April, 1907, the above named plaintiff filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Wood Co., Ohio, asking that her pretended marriage with said defendant be set aside and that she be restored to her maiden name. MAUD EWING By CAMPBELL & APEL, Her Attys.

DEEP SEA FISHES. There Being Nothing Else to Eat, They Live Upon Each Other. "All the deep sea fishes are enormous eaters," says a naturalist. "There being nothing to eat but the life about them, they live upon each other. Every facility for killing and devouring is provided—luminescence to dazzle, swiftness and strength to overtake and overpower, knife blade teeth for tearing, abnormally large jaws for crushing. Whatever the prey or however large it may be, there is little trouble in swallowing it. The mouth yawns like a cavern, and the stomach distends to hold a body even larger than the swallower. The appetite in fishes seems never wanting, and complete digestion with some of them is only a matter of half an hour." For this reason slaughter goes on unendingly. Usually it is produced only by hunger, but some monsters, like the bluefish, even when gorged, kill for pure love of killing. Of the eternal warfare that goes on beneath the surface of the waves the same writer remarks: "They follow the prey like packs of wolves, and in turn are followed, band succeeding band, increasing in size as they decrease in numbers. The herrings eat the smaller fish, even their own young; they are harried by the bluefishes until a trail of blood stains the water, while following the bluefishes come the insatiate porpoises. Nothing saves the weaker ones but breed. Many thousands of eggs are spawned that a dozen or more may be hatched and brought to maturity. Billions are lost; yes, but millions survive. "The herrings move on the sea in uncountable numbers—in banks that are miles in length and width, in windrows so vast that they perhaps keep passing one given point in unbroken succession for months at a time. Just so with the menhaden. A catch in a purse net of 500,000 is not infrequent. Such numbers are sufficient to withstand all the ravages of the natural enemy. The bass, the haddock and the pollock may kill to their hearts' content, and still the menhaden will hold their own."—Chicago News.

PRIDE OF LIMA FLOUR. Our grocer friends are loyal in recommending PRIDE OF LIMA The Perfect Flour. Because they know it will "make good" with every customer. And every time it makes good, it helps them with the buyer. For Sale by H. A. Kazmaier Wm. Comstock & Co. —Lawrence Eckel is the possessor of a fine bran new top buggy. Can we guess why he makes those regular trips toward Roachton?

Ohio Central Lines Bulletin. Columbus Excursion. Excursion rates to Columbus via T. & O. C. Ry., Sunday, May 5. LOW Excursion Rates TO THE Jamestown Exposition. Excursion rates every day and on every Tuesday, special low rate ten day tickets are on sale. All tickets good in either or both directions via Washington with stop-over. Also low rates via New York going or returning. THE OFFICIAL ROUTE. Ohio State officials attending the opening of the Exposition April 20, choose the Ohio Central lines as their route. The Ohio Central offers you the shortest, quickest, most historic, most scenic, consequently altogether the best route to the Exposition and the Atlantic Seaboard. Sold through train service commencing May 20, providing a daylight ride over the Allegheny Mountains.