

GRIEF AND REMORSE DRIVE JOHN BAUMAN TO SUICIDE

John Bauman, aged blacksmith of Abbeyville, this county who was under indictment for the killing of his son, Jacob, in a drunken fight May 26, committed suicide by hanging at noon Sunday, August 30, while the family was at church. A young son discovered his father hanging from a limb of a tree in the backyard.

Frightened at the sight, the son ran for nearly half a mile to a neighboring farm home for assistance. When cut down Bauman was dead.

It is believed that the man had become mentally unsound through brooding over the death of his son and his impending trial on the charge of having caused it.

As will be recalled by our readers the circumstances leading up to the arrest of Bauman were rather peculiar. At first the cause of death had been given out as heart disease. The coroner had not been notified and the body was laid out, the date of funeral set, the latter subsequently held and the remains buried.

Sinister rumors soon gained currency and became so lively that the coroner's attention was brought to the matter, with the result that the body was exhumed and an autopsy held. Coroner R. G. Strong and Dr. Robinson of Medina performed the autopsy. They found three ugly bruises on the head. The one which caused death was at a point just behind the left ear, where the skull had been fractured and a six-ounce blood clot had formed.

From knowledge of an altercation the father and son had had, the warrant and arrest followed.

As near as could be ascertained both men were intoxicated or at least had been drinking, and the row it later developed, started over bantering about the son's domestic troubles, enlarged through the lens of booze. The testimony at the coroner's inquest of the victim's widow, who was an eye witness to her husband's assault and death, was subsequently as follows: She and her husband had some differences over the question of a proper division of the work on the farm. The latter, it was testified, had not been in the best of health and had directed the wife to do the milking and other heavy work, against which she protested. She said that she went over to her father's house on the day of the fight to unburden her heart to her mother-in-law and for condolence.

Returning, she overtook her husband and his father, whom she discovered rowing it. She said she asked the former to go home with her, but he refused and she started on. Proceeding but a few feet she turned around in time to see the father strike her husband with a stick which he carried as a cane. The husband she testified fell backward on his hands, but was up in an instant and threw a handful of dust in his father's face, following this up by clutching him by the neck and throwing him down. At this juncture the widow claims she ran back to get her husband to desist, fearing lest the trouble should become more serious.

She found her husband bleeding from a blow on the head, which she bandaged. She also stated that the father was bleeding from the nose. The witness stated that she and her husband then went home. That the latter expressed regrets that he had had differences with his father. While he said he didn't feel good, yet the widow insists that he made no particular complaint from the blow on his head and from which subsequent developments proved that he was then slowly dying. She says she did the chores that night and put cold compresses on the wound on her husband's forehead at least a dozen times during the night, unaware of the other ones and the fatal one behind the ear. About midnight, the widow testified, her husband fell asleep. Later, about 3:30, he slid off the lounge onto the floor. He sat up there with his back against the wall and refused to be helped back on the lounge. The witness said that at the time his utterings were somewhat incoherent and suggested the unstable manner of one who is intoxicated. Soon he lapsed into unconsciousness and became prone on the floor, where he remained until death. As he became unconscious the widow says she telephoned for Dr. Robinson of Medina. The doctor was making a call at the time and was unable to respond until morning. When he arrived the man was dead.

An undertaker was summoned, the body embalmed and funeral arrangements made and carried out publicly the following Friday, burial being made immediately after the funeral.

At the close of the inquest Coroner Strong returned a finding of death due to a fracture on the skull and a blood clot on the brain, caused from a blow delivered by John Bauman, the father. The latter was immediately arraigned, waived hearing on the charge of manslaughter, was bound over to the grand jury and admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500, which was signed for by a son and son-in-law.

The funeral of Bauman was held at the home Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 10 a. m., Rev. Kaner of the Abbeyville church officiating. Burial was made in the local cemetery. The funeral was strictly private, no one but members of the family being permitted to attend.

Lighting Hits Medina Home

During the terrific electric and rain storm of Tuesday afternoon the house of W. H. Cole, 572 South Broadway, caught fire and but for the quick action of the local fire department would have been destroyed.

As near as can be determined lightning struck a wire nearly a block north of the Cole home, ran directly into the house and into the meter, which was in a closet in the chamber, creating a flame. Above the meter was a shelf upon which rested a number of books. It was doubtless this fact that saved the house from complete destruction. The fire burned the support from one end of the shelf, allowing the books to slide off on the floor. Mrs. Cole heard the noise and opened the chamber door to investigate. She reports that the chamber was then full of smoke and flame. She hastily turned in an alarm and the alacrity with which the volunteer department arrived on the scene is nothing short of remarkable.

The fire was subdued with the chemical apparatus, although it was necessary to use the engine before the fire was extinguished.

The closet contained all the clothing and shoes of the family except what was on their persons, and was totally destroyed. There was insurance on the house for \$2,000 and on the household goods for \$400. Mr. Cole places the damage at \$1,000.

Mr. Cole is enthusiastic over the work of the local fire department.

MARRIED AT EARLY MORN

Two of Medina's best known young people were united in marriage Tuesday morning, Sept. 1, when Mr. Raymond Long and Miss Lucille Hemmeter became husband and wife at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hemmeter, on Washington street. The groom is a son of Mrs. Mary K. Long, proprietor of the Sentinel, with which the former is actively associated. The bride is a musician of marked ability and deservedly popular with our people. Besides Rev. Phillip Kelsner, who performed the ceremony, the only ones who witnessed the marriage were the bride's parents. The happy couple left immediately for Cleveland, from where they will start on an extended honeymoon journey which will take them to Buffalo, Cincinnati and many other cities, and as far south as Tennessee. They expect to be gone for about three weeks.

(On account of the Sphinx-like reticence of the groom for the past few weeks concerning the date of his marriage and the approximate hour set for his departure, the writer had forewarned vengeance upon him, to be gratified on the printed page. But as the newly-wed were driven past the office Tuesday morning, frantic as we were, we softened in the radiance of the smiles that greeted us, and will be content with extending our congratulations and best wishes.—Ed.)

ENTERTAINED THURSDAY

Miss Eulalia Damon gave a party Thursday afternoon to about 50 invited guests in honor of Miss Minnie Kaltz of Beaumont, Texas. Miss Kaltz is quite widely known for superior work in water color and china painting, many specimens of which were on display at the Damon home Thursday.

At 7 o'clock, Dr. and Mrs. Damon gave a dinner in honor of Dr. Frank P. Graves of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. W. O. Thompson, president of Ohio State University, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Edmund, Mr. Stear, County Superintendent Leahy, Mr. J. W. Babcock, the latter an uncle of Dr. Damon, of Beaumont, Texas.

Abner Bishop Dies Suddenly

Another man is stricken from the ever-lessening roll of our old settlers. About 6:30 Wednesday evening Mr. Abner B. Bishop of 183 North Court street was found dead in the lavatory of his home by his niece, Miss Della Hartman, a member of the household. The writer had exchanged greetings with him on the street no longer than three hours before his death.

Mr. Bishop was one of the best known men in Medina. He had resided here for 43 years and had been actively engaged in the carriage and wagon business, both as a manufacturer and dealer in vehicles during all that time.

The deceased was born in Wooster, November, 1840, and had he lived until his next birthday anniversary would have rounded out 74 years. He was a veteran of the Civil war. Although his service as a soldier was not so extensive as some, yet he was prompt to respond when the call was made.

He was married in 1865. The fruits of the union were four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive. The wife and mother departed this life about three years ago. The children are Dr. Hudson Bishop, Dr. Geo. Bishop, and Dr. Elroy V. Bishop of Cleveland; Homer Bishop of Oshkosh, Wis., and Mrs. L. B. Lyman of Tallmadge, O. The sons were able to reach here shortly after their father's death, but Mrs. Lyman is encamped in Michigan, several miles from direct communication and had not been heard from Thursday afternoon.

The deceased was a Christian man. He had filled the various relations of life as son, husband, father, brother, friend and filled them well. Who can do more?

The funeral has been delayed until Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, eastern time, in the hope that the daughter, Mrs. Lyman, may be enabled to reach here in time to attend. The service will be conducted by Rev. H. Samuel Fritsch of the Congregational church, of which the deceased was a member.

Former York Man Dies Suddenly

James H. Van Dorn, president of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, Cleveland, who died Saturday night shortly before 8 o'clock at his home from heart disease, was born at York, Medina county, December 4, 1841, and spent most of his boyhood on the farm. When eight years old he was apprenticed to a blacksmith and in 1871 went to Akron where he began the manufacture of iron fences. Two years later he went to Cleveland and formed the Van Dorn Iron Works Company and later the Van Dorn & Dutton Company, of which he was also president.

He leaves a widow, two sons, Thomas B. and J. P. Van Dorn, and three daughters, Mrs. Vaer, Mrs. H. A. Rock and Miss Sarah Van Dorn. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the Van Dorn home.

DRUG PRICES SOARING

Within the next few days there will probably be a general advance in retail prices of drugs. One prominent Medina druggist stated this week that he was marking up many lines of drugs in the store.

Among the most notable advances in acids at the present time is that of oxalic acid which has raised from 20 to 50 cents per pound and citric acid from 50 cents to \$2 per pound. The retail advance in citric acid has also increased the price of vitrate of magnesia from 25 to 35 cents per bottle and other citric products in proportion.

All chemicals have advanced and the consumer is now paying more for the filling of prescriptions. Photographic supplies containing foreign chemicals will probably advance in retail price at the next move of the jobbers.

Peruvian bark obtained from South America containing many alkaloids, principally quinine, has advanced in price and quinine is now retailing at 40 cents a quarter ounce. Aspirin tablets have jumped from 15 to 25 cents a dozen.

Dealers claim that the advances would have been general a week ago but the jobbers were constantly changing quotations and it was impossible to set retail prices according to the quotations on the day of shipment.

Medina Woman Passes Away

Mrs. Caroline Winch, wife of W. H. Winch, died at her home on South Court street on Sunday, Aug. 30, from bronchial trouble.

The deceased was born in Wilmington, Essex county, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1845. She was married to W. H. Winch, July 4, 1863. To this union a son was born, but who died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Winch came to West Richfield in 1871, removing later to Medina, where they have resided for the past twenty or more years.

There survives besides the widow, one sister, Mrs. Polly Shumway of West Richfield and two brothers and a sister who reside in Wilmington, N. Y.

The funeral was held from the home on Tuesday, Sept. 2, Rev. Richards of Bellevue, O., officiating. Burial was made in Spring Grove cemetery.

Hunting Season Opened Sept. 1

On the first of September the hunting season opened and the indications are that the number of people who will take out hunting licenses will be fully as large as it was last year. These permits can be secured from the clerks of the various townships or at the office of County Clerk Hatch. Squirrels are reported to be plentiful in this section of the state and as for rabbits there will be a great abundance, for on every country road adjacent to a woods you can see them scurrying out of the way of the automobiles. If a man hunts on his own premises he doesn't need a license but in all other cases he does. Also he must wear a badge bearing the number of his license.

Here are the open dates for the shooting of the various game: The open season for wild duck, goose, brant and other water fowl, opens Sept. 1 and closes Dec. 15; rail, coot and mudhen and balaine are open from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30; black breast and golden plover are open from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15; Carolina dove, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 20; squirrel from Sept. 15 to Oct. 20; woodcock from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30; fox from Oct. 2 to Jan. 9; raccoon from Jan. 1 to March 1; muskrat from Jan. 1 to April 1; muskrat from Nov. 15 to Feb. 1; rabbit from Nov. 15 to Dec. 4.

Woodcock are protected until 1918. Quail, Hungarian partridge, ruffed grouse, Mongolian, English ringneck pheasants, are protected until November, 1915. After that the open season is Nov. 15 to Dec. 4.

The bag limit of ducks is 25, 12 a day on Carolina doves, woodcock, geese rail, shore bird, plover or snipe and five a day on squirrel.

No wild duck or water fowl may be killed on Monday or before sunrise or after sunset. No game bird or animal may be hunted or killed on Sunday. Wild duck or any other game bird or squirrel may not be sold, bought, offered for sale, or exposed for sale under the law.

Reimenschneider Held at Liverpool

An old passport, inadvertently thrown into the bottom of his trunk when packing for his summer's European trip, was all that prevented Prof. Albert Reimenschneider, head of the music department of Baldwin-Wallace university, Berea, from being detained at Liverpool Aug. 15 by British authorities, according to a story by Reimenschneider when he arrived home last week.

"Some 35 or 40 of us were held just as we were about to board the St. Louis," said Reimenschneider. "Evidently they thought some of us were spies. I did some quick thinking, when chanced upon the thought I had slipped an old passport of mine in the bottom of one of my trunks. With its aid I was permitted to board the liner. What became of the others I did not learn."

CUBEB CIGARETS ILLEGAL

It is unlawful to sell cubeb cigarettes to minors under 18 years, as a substitute for tobacco cigarettes, according to a recent ruling by Attorney General Hogan.

Mrs. W. E. Bowman spent several days in Elyria the past week, the guest of her daughter, Miss Florence.

NOTED EDUCATORS SPEND WEEK AT LOCAL INSTITUTE

The teachers of Medina county have been enjoying the best institute that ever came their way. There are 163 teachers registered.

President W. O. Thompson of O. S. U. has deservedly won for himself the reputation of being one of America's foremost educators, and Dr. F. P. Graves of the Pennsylvania State University at Philadelphia is one of the foremost writers of this generation, on educational topics. Through their acquaintance with Superintendent Edmund, these men were induced to spend a week with Medina teachers although they do not often consent to lecture at institutes.

Dr. Graves appropriately opened the institute by an inspiring tribute to Pestalozzi; the best that the modern educational systems contain are but developments of the principles worked out by the Christian citizen and lover of mankind, Pestalozzi. Getting down to the concrete in arithmetic, making geography a study of forest and field, emphasizing the moral and religious training—these were the basic principles of the great Swiss teacher.

Dr. Thompson in an address on the principles of teaching urged that the lessons of the school room be correlated with the child's experience outside of the schoolroom. The school that does not fit him; but seems a thing not apart from life, will not be the vitalizing factor it ought to be in the life of a community.

Mr. J. S. Speelman, who has been a teacher in Medina county for thirteen years and who goes as district superintendent to Wayne county, gave a talk on the teaching of agriculture in the public schools. He suggested that every rural community ought to have a salesman to look after the best marketing of products.

About seventy-five teachers availed themselves of the hospitality of Medina teachers and went to Chippewa Lake for a jolly social time. They got it, too.

Dr. Graves declared that in spite of the number of articles written about education the attention of every individual is focused upon what is of interest to him. The boy who can not learn the multiplication tables, will commit a long list of batting averages. The teacher's business is to direct the child's interest. Interest is attention.

Dr. Graves was followed by Dr. Thompson, whose topic was the "Teaching Process." Dr. Thompson betrayed the secret of his power as an educator by an anecdote of his own experience how he went after a boy in the university because he believed in him, although his teachers had pronounced the lad a failure and had given him up. Later the student had redeemed himself by winning honors. It is the teacher's privilege to step into the critical periods of the boy's or girl's life and help to right interests.

While not on the program, County Superintendent Leahy was called upon and uttered the following forceful appeal to the teachers:

In a few days the new school laws will be put into operation all over Ohio. If teachers and parents cheerfully co-operate, much improvement will soon be manifest in the management of the schools. The rural school presents a very important problem in American education.

More than six million children will be toddling off to rural schools in a few days. The rural school has been in many places sadly neglected. As the teacher is, so is the school. The teacher is the chief factor in the up-building of the school. If he is worthy and capable he will gain the confidence and secure the kindly assistance of his patrons. The progressive teacher will often ask himself: How can I fit myself to do better work?

School environment must be made more beautiful and attractive and the teaching must be up to date and practical. Teachers must study how to make the schools more efficient—a greater drawing power. This, of course, will require active, wise, tactful work on the part of the teacher and a noble desire to assist on the part of patrons. Let us all pull together in this great, good work. "That man is great and he alone who serves a purpose not his own for neither purse nor self."

If our children could be properly and truly educated—the heart educated as well as the head—future generations would wage no wars and there would be little or no use for jails or any other penal or reformatory institutions and indeed fewer hospitals. Health consists in virtue

chiefly and the highest virtue consists in the improvement of the mind and the purifying of the heart.

The training of our youth into strong intelligent, moral, useful citizenship, is the most economic thing the state can do. Ignorance is waste. The writer spent one whole summer in examining the penal institutions of Ohio under the direction of Governor Herrick, and found that more than nine-tenths of the inmates were illiterates—a heavy burden to the state as well as a curse to themselves.

The most expensive commodity of the present age is ignorance.

Our great thinkers know that all great reforms and all true progress must come not from trying to influence the adult population, but from the moulding of the youthful mind into wholesome ideas of life. You can TEACH people more easily than PREACH people into goodness and usefulness.

The type of education to be given to our children now must differ in many respects from that given in former years. Our education must touch more closely the practical activities of life. The teacher of agriculture, domestic science and manual training has come to stay. These are closely interwoven into the lives of our people and teachers will do well to infirm themselves on these subjects.

"Not an untangible veneer of culture, nor a doubtful amount of discipline, nor a doubtful amount of OCCUPATION is the fundamental aim of the rural schools." Good order, splendid discipline and willing obedience are always the prominent characteristics in all schools managed by teachers who are fully prepared for their work.

Children are glad to respect and obey and even revere the teacher of high intellectual and moral endowments. We are all more or less hero worshippers. The world steps aside to let him pass who knows where he is going. The pupils take our measure and they take it accurately. When the teacher finds trouble, let him first look carefully into himself for the cause. Some weakness in himself has caused it.

By eliminating what was useless in the old regime, we will have sufficient time for teaching the useful in the new.

"The teaching of arithmetic must omit the tangled, logical problems dealing with impractical conditions and emphasize the arithmetic of the farm, the shop and the home. Let the arithmetic taught be correlated directly with the lessons in agriculture, manual training, domestic science, the measurements employed on the farm, the accounts of the household, and it will prove both practical and interesting in a degree hitherto unknown." Simple problems in analysis afford splendid mental gymnastics which strengthen the faculties for the common problems of practical life and also form a strong foundation for future work in higher mathematics in the high school and college.

Analysis is the key which unlocks the iron-bound receptacles of science. Let us have more mental arithmetic, more analysis and waste no more time on long, complicated, impractical and time-killing problems.

The teaching of reading has been neglected. Only a few teachers do this work well.

"Instead of the dreary set of school readers, read over and over again, we must open to the child the great store-house of inspiring books, and train his interests so that he will care to read them. The library must have historical novels and well-written histories. It must have simple books on science introducing the child to the rich fields of modern, scientific discoveries and inventions, and especially such as relate most closely to farm life."

All communications between teacher and pupils and all recitations should be excellent language exercises. The teacher should know the correct forms of speech and insist on their use. Constant repetition of correct forms is the only sure way to acquire ease and fluency in language.

By the time the pupils enter the high schools they ought to have at least a fair knowledge of technical grammar. They ought to be able to analyze simple, complex and compound sentences. This will make their future studies in literature and languages much easier and pleasanter. As teachers, we must acquaint ourselves thoroughly with the subject of