

## MOTION

## For New Trial In The Charles Suttles Case

## Charges Misconduct On Part Of Juror

## The Matter To Be Heard Next Saturday

## The Biggs Will Is Filed In Probate

## An Affidavit In Lunacy Filed On Monday

There promises to be a warm time in the court of common pleas next Saturday when Judge Seward of Newark will be here to hear the arguments in the motion for a new trial in the case of the State of Ohio vs. Charles Suttles, found guilty of a charge of ravishing a girl under the age of 12 years.

In the motion for a new trial filed by W. M. Koons, attorney for Suttles, misconduct on the part of a juror in the case is alleged and this will be brought out in court next Saturday.

## The Biggs Will—

The last will and testament of Harold Biggs, late of Harrison township, Knox county, has been filed in probate. By the terms of the will the testator directs that his farm of 60 acres in Harrison township go to his wife, Lois L. Biggs and upon her death he directs that the farm go to his son, Ross H. Biggs. It is the desire of the testator that the property be not sold and if the son, Ross H. Biggs, does not care to maintain the farm, then he sell the same to Charles E. Biggs, a son of the testator. Charles E. Biggs and Ross H. Biggs are named as executors of the will which was signed November 21, 1908, and witnessed by H. M. Jacobs and E. P. Webster.

## Affidavit in Lunacy—

An affidavit in lunacy has been filed in probate court by Sheriff P. J. Parker against William Shoemaker, a resident of Butler township. The unfortunate man was locked up in the county jail Monday night. Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the inquest was held before Probate Judge Berry, the medical certificate being furnished by Dr. F. C. Larimore and Dr. T. L. Eley. Arrangements will be made to have the unfortunate man removed to the state hospital, Columbus, during the present week.

## Marriage Licenses—

Charles Baschom Emery, farmer, Franklin township, Morrow county, and Millie Belle Folk, Wayne township. The Rev. J. H. Smith.

Howard N. Deeney, plumber, and Ruth Heim, both of Mt. Vernon. The Rev. J. T. Black.

## Deaths Filed—

S. B. Church to W. F. McKee, parcel in Mt. Vernon. \$160.

Sophia Samson to Daisy D. Lorcant, lot in city, \$1.

H. C. Parker to Ed. L. Parker, part lot in city. 1.

Emma Casteel to Sarah P. Hammond, lot in city, \$900.

## Society Notes

## Deeney-Heim

Wedding. Mr. Howard M. Deeney and Miss Ruth Heim, both of Mt. Vernon, were united in marriage Monday evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. John T. Black at the M. P. parsonage.

## Bebout-Mercer

Wedding. The wedding of Mr. R. H. Bebout and Mrs. A. E. Mercer, both of Gambier, was solemnized at the M. E. parsonage in Gambier on Monday evening by Rev. David A. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Bebout will reside in Gambier in the future.

## A NEW ASSISTANT

Gambier, O., Dec. 6.—George Jacobs today received his appointment as assistant postmaster of the Gambier postoffice.

## SHORT LOCALS

Dr. E. V. Ackerman of Fredericktown was in the city today enroute to Columbus on business.

Mr. John Carpenter of this city went to Zanesville Tuesday noon on business.

Mr. Samuel Hantman went to Newark Tuesday noon to attend to some matters of business.

Mr. Thomas Hickman of West Walnut street underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Mt. Vernon hospital on Tuesday morning.

Mr. William Simpson has returned to his home in Mt. Vernon after a short visit with relatives in Chesterfield.

Mrs. William R. George returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with her son, Mr. J. R. George in Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Anna Thompson and daughter, Gertrude, left Tuesday morning for their home in Fort Wayne, Indiana, after a two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Mower of Norton street.

Master John McHand is confined to the home of his parents near Sparta by a severe attack of illness.

Mr. C. F. McManis left Tuesday morning for Lima, where he will attend to some matters of business.

Mr. John Allison is confined to his home near Sparta by a severe attack of illness.

Mrs. Sarah G. Gilliam will leave Wednesday for Columbus to visit for a week with Dr. Charles Gilliam at the state hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dowling of Cleveland have returned to their home after a several days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fitz of West Burgess street.

Mr. Frank Douglass of Cambridge, Ohio, spent Monday in this city attending to some business matters.

At the meeting of the Gambier councilmen on Monday evening, it was decided that no coasting shall be allowed on the "Hotel Hill" this winter as has been done in former years.

Mr. R. M. Greer went to Orrville Wednesday morning on business.

Mr. Ots King of Granville, Ohio, spent Tuesday in Mt. Vernon with friends.

Mr. C. J. Foster of Dayton spent Tuesday in this city attending to matters of business.

Mrs. G. M. Elpe of Utica spent Wednesday in Mt. Vernon, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Conard.

Dr. Singrey went to Dennison, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon on professional business.

Mr. Thomas Bogardus has returned to this city after a several days' visit with relatives in Washington, Pa.

Mr. Louis Hyman returned to Columbus this morning after a short visit in the city.

Mr. M. J. Fish has returned to his home on North Mulberry street after a several days' visit with his father, Mr. J. A. Fish of Waterford.

Hon. Samuel R. Gotshall went to Columbus this morning to attend the informal caucus of the Democratic members of the house of representatives.

Mrs. A. G. Hunt of Elk City, Oklahoma, left Wednesday evening for Lima, where she will make a several days' visit. Mrs. Hunt has been spending several days with relatives in this city.

In spite of the heavy reduction in food prices, we can still carry 15 cents' worth of liver home without much effort.

## S.S.S.

## PURELY VEGETABLE THE ONE SAFE BLOOD REMEDY

It is a generally recognized fact that medicines taken from the botanical kingdom are better adapted to the delicate human system, and safer in every way than those composed of strong mineral mixtures. Among the very best and safest of vegetable preparations is S.S.S., a blood medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers and the finest of all tonics. S.S.S. does not contain the least particle of mineral in any form, and is an absolutely safe medicine for any one to use. While purifying the blood, this great vegetable remedy builds up every portion of the system. S.S.S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Constitutional Blood Diseases, and all impurities and morbid conditions of the circulation. It is perfectly reliable and safe for children; and little ones who have been weakened with scrofulous affections or other inherited blood troubles, can take this mild vegetable remedy with good results and without the slightest danger. S.S.S. is unequalled as a tonic; it invigorates every portion of the system, and the healthy blood it creates largely assists in overcoming any derangement of the stomach and digestive system. If you need a blood medicine you could do no better than to take S.S.S. It has been in use for more than forty years and is still recognized as the best. Book on the blood free to all who write. THE SWIFT CECILIO CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## EXPLANATORY

## Circular On The Scoring Of Dent Corn

## Much To Be Exhibited Here During Corn Show

Following is the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station circular explanatory of the score card for dent corn, as adopted by the Ohio corn improvement association:

1—Adaptability: Of first consideration in the selection of seed corn. Indicated by the filling out of kernels, by ripeness and by the apparent utilization of soil and climatic conditions.

2—Seed Condition: Of vast importance, for seed corn that will not grow is worse than worthless. Indicated by solidity of the ear and of kernels on the ear; by brightness of color, especially of germ, and by plumpness of tip. While the germination test is the final arbiter, the trained eye can determine much.

3—Shape of Kernels: Kernels should broaden gradually from tip to crown, with edges straight so that they touch the full length, and should be wedge-shaped without coming to a point. Observed from the edge they should have uniform thickness. Thin, shrunken or sharp-pointed kernels are very objectionable.

4—Uniformity and trueness to type: The ears selected should be uniform in size, shape, color, indentation and size of kernel. Uniformity, or trueness to the type determined upon, is essential to progress in corn improvement. Uniformity of kernels is essential to machine planting.

5—Weight of Ear: To be determined by the use of scales after corn is thoroughly air dry. Many seasons this is not practical before January. Where the stand and other conditions of growth are equal, weight of ear is a good indication of productiveness.

6—Length and Proportion: Length will vary according to environment. No standard can be set by the score card save that set by maturity and proportion. Circumference is measured at one-third the distance from butt to tip. It should not exceed four-fifths nor fall below three-fourths the length.

7—Color of Grain and Cob: Grain should be free from mixture. Uncertain tints in cob and grain, and off colored kernels are evidence of mixing. White corn should have white cobs and yellow corn should have red cobs.

8—Butts and Tips: Kernels should extend in regular rows over the butt and against the shank. The shank however, should have sufficient size to support the ear. Swelled, open or badly compressed butts, as well as those having kernels of irregular size, are objectionable.

The tips should have kernels of even size, well dented and preferably in regular rows. An undersized ear is more objectionable with a completely capped tip than with a little bare cob. A sharply tapering tip is not desirable.

For Use in the Plant Selection of Seed Corn.

1—Adaptability.....	35
2—Vigor.....	25
3—Height of plant, and height and angle of ear.....	15
4—Uniformity and trueness to type.....	10
5—Weight of ear (estimated).....	15
	100

## Explanatory Notes.

1—Adaptability: Plants must be adapted to the average soil and seasonal conditions prevailing in the locality. Corn that is too late or too early in maturing, or that shows a lack of adaptability to soil conditions, should be cut accordingly.

2—Vigor: Indications of vigor are seen in the uprightness of stalk; in a well developed stalk, leaf and ear; in freedom from disease. In marking for vigor note carefully the conditions of growth.

3—Height of Plant and Ear: Avoid extremes in either direction, in the case of both plant and ear. The market condition of an ear is favored if tip points downward.

4—Uniformity: Uniformity of plant and ear in manner of growth, height of plant and ear, etc., and conformity to the type determined upon.

5—Weight of Ear: While it can only be estimated at the time selections are made, yet even then it is an important point to take into consideration in selecting for high yield, if the conditions of growth are noted.

For Use in Judging Varieties of Corn at Husking Time.

1—Bushels per acre (Uniform moisture test).....	50
2—Maturity.....	25

3—Uniformity and trueness to type.....	15
4—Color.....	10
	100

## Explanatory Notes.

1—Bushels per Acre: That which we grow corn for. Theories must give place to facts.

If impracticable to shell all of the corn, a dozen average ears of each variety may be shelled, the per cent of grain determined and the total yield of grain computed therefrom. All yields to be reduced to a uniform moisture content.

2—Maturity: To be determined by the actual condition of corn.

3—Uniformity: Uniform as to size, shape and type of ears, and marketability.

4—Color: An indication of purity and market quality.

## SAVED FROM AWFUL DEATH

How an appalling calamity in his family was prevented is told by A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F., D. No. 8, "My sister had consumption," he writes, "she was very thin and pale, had no appetite and seemed to grow weaker every day, as all remedies failed, till Dr. King's New Discovery was tried, and so completely cured her, that she has not been troubled with a cough since. It's the best medicine I ever saw or heard of." For coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, hemorrhage, all bronchial troubles, it has no equal, 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed by G. R. Baker, and F. Fink of Fredericktown.



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Office Rogers building, No. 111 S. Main street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Rooms 1 and 3, second floor.

## FRANK O. LEVERING

ATTORNEY AT LAW

All business of legal nature given prompt attention and especially to practice in the Probate Court. Office No. 9 East High street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Phone, Office 104; Residence, 35.

## STREAM &amp; RIMER

Luther A. Stream Wm. F. Rimer REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

Farms and city property bought, sold and exchanged. Properties rented and collected. Fire insurance a specialty. Representing 14 old reliable stock companies. Accident insurance live stock insurance. Plate glass insurance, automobile insurance, in fact we can insure any property you may have. Surety bonds of all kinds. Call and see us. Room 1 Sipe bldg., South Main st. Clt. phone No. 447 Black Bell 253 R.

If you own anything, have it insured

WILL J. "DOC" WELSH THE FIRE INSURANCE MAN

18 E. Gambier St. Mt. Vernon, O. Citizens' Phone 231 Red

## Physicians

## E. C. BEGGS

DENTAL SURGEON

Office in Arnold block corner of East High street and Monument Square Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

## C. K. CONARD, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and residence, 18 East Vine st. Citizens' phone, 52. Office hours: 9 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Mr. Jason J. Davis of Columbus is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Dr. W. B. Deesley left for Columbus today where he will give a clinic before the State Dental Society.

Mr. J. W. Promescheenkel of Shelby, Ohio, spent Tuesday in Mt. Vernon attending to some business matters.

Mr. George Mavromata returned to his home in Jobstown, Ohio, Wednesday noon after attending to some business interests in this city.

## DO YOU KNOW

how much you spent this year and where the money went?

Could you make up an intelligent summary of even your principal expenses, or have your good intentions to keep account of your expenses been disregarded?

Why not adopt the only SURE WAY of keeping track of your income and outgo. Have a checking account in this Bank and pay all bills by check. Begin NOW and have a complete record for 1911.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

H. H. GREER, President. BEN AMES, Vice President S. W. ALSDORF, Cashier

## TRY THIS

If you are suffering from a cough or a cold don't let it go too long, but try a bottle of our

## "White Pine Compound"

It will give quick relief and cure a cold in a few days.

Price 25c per bottle.

## Taughers' Drug Store

East Side Public Square

## The First Real Cost-Test Ever Made Automobile vs. Horse

"Maxwell" per passenger mile—1 1/2 cts.  
Horse and Buggy, passenger mile—2 1/2 cts.



THE ECONOMY CAR

"Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect"

Maxwell Model Q-11, 4 cyl. 22 H. P.—\$3000

A PUBLIC test of the Maxwell Car and a horse and buggy on the streets of New York and its suburbs, under actual conditions of traffic, has just been completed.

## Automobile, 1 1/2 cents

Expenses stop when not in use.

Based on 10-Mile Trip

Gasoline.....	.172
Oil.....	.014
Grease.....	.003
Tires and Car Depreciation.....	.21
	.30
Cost per mile—two persons.....	.018
Cost per mile—per person.....	.009

To operate an automobile the cost is based on gasoline at 30c a gallon; oil, 50c a gallon; grease, 12c a pound; depreciation and tires, .023 a mile; average cost of gasoline per mile, .0122 (figure 10 1/2 miles to the gallon) not including storage. The average of 10 1/2 miles to the gallon of gasoline is based on tests of the Maxwell used in the economy test and is extremely low.

## Horse and Buggy, 2 1/2 cents

Expenses continue when not in use.

Based on 10-Mile Trip

10 lbs. hay.....	.05
12 quarts oats.....	.20
100 lbs. straw per month, daily pro rata.....	.05
Horse shoeing—daily pro rata.....	.003
Grooming—daily pro rata.....	.002
Depreciation.....	.002
	.312
Cost per mile—two persons.....	.062
Cost per mile—per person.....	.031

To operate a horse and buggy the cost is based on hay at \$21.00 a ton; oats at 60c a bushel; straw at \$1.50 cwt.; horse shoeing, \$2.50 per month; grease, 12c a month; depreciation harness and buggy, .004 a mile; horse, buggy and harness costing \$25.00 and lasting ten years, stabling not included.

## It Proves Beyond Dispute

That the automobile is undoubtedly an economy. That its low cost of operation surprises even its advocates.

That the extravagance of the motor car is voluntary and unnecessary.

That its pleasures are within the reach of men of moderate means.

That it is an indispensable factor in transportation and a utility.

That it is an implement which, if properly employed, will increase the earning power of man.

conserve his time, extend his field and support his hands.

That the automobile industry, practically unknown ten years ago and now the fourth greatest industry in the United States, is fully vindicated and proven economically sound.

That the Maxwell car is the standard of that industry; the efficient, economical, reliable, utility automobile, as near perfection as human intelligence and human handiwork can make it under modern conditions.

## Test Officially Sanctioned by the American Automobile Ass'n

We invited the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association to conduct this test in order that it might be in absolutely disinterested control. The board appointed judges to attest its results.

The two vehicles ran each day over a predetermined route. Each ran continuously for six hours, regarded as a normal day's work. Account was kept of every item of expense entailed. The

needs of each vehicle were supplied at roadside stores at current market prices.

Each day a different route was laid out, in order to cover all conditions of city and suburban traffic and all sorts of roads. One day they covered the densely congested districts of the city; another day they ran in infrequently traveled suburban roads. Everything was done to make the test normal, actual, eminently fair and conclusive.

## The Results Attested by Its Judges

The automobile cost 69/100 of a cent per passenger mile to operate

The horse and buggy cost 144/100 of a cent per passenger mile.

The car covered 2 1/2 times the distance traveled by the horse.

The car averaged 76 3/10 miles a day at a cost of \$1.03.

The horse averaged 32 9/10 miles a day at a cost of 95 cents.

The car required 5 1/2 gallons of gasoline and a pint of lubricant daily.

The horse needed 12 quarts of oats and 20 pounds of hay per day.

The other expenses—tire cost, up-keep and depreciation or similar charges brought the total cost of the car up to 1 1/2 cents per passenger mile, as shown in the table above.

The other incident expenses of maintaining a horse and buggy brought its total cost up to 2 1/2 cents per passenger mile as shown in the table above.

This is our answer to the charge made that the automobile is an extravagance. This proves that it is an economic factor that would save millions if the Maxwell were everywhere substituted for the horse and buggy.

We have always been unable to fill orders promptly in the spring and summer. In order to stimulate early season business all these cars sold during the next 30 days will be

## GUARANTEED FOR LIFE.

## Mount Vernon Auto Sales

R. W. Pharis, Prop.

319 South Main Street.

NOTE: PHONES