

YOUNG MINISTER EMPLOYED FRAUD TO PAY UP DEBTS

In Statement Jesse Seaver Says Temptation to Live Beyond Means Was Too Great to Resist.

(Continued From Page One)

ery moment and to use it to the best possible advantage.

"My greatest ambition is to lead lost souls to Him who is able to save unto the uttermost.

"Several errors were recorded concerning me. It has been stated that I began the practice of forging checks three years ago. The fact of the matter is the first check I forged was cashed since last Christmas. It was also stated that I received more than \$650 through fraudulent means. This also is a serious mistake for I can prove that I secured only \$157 in this manner. The editors of the papers owe me an apology for other errors, which they published without authority, but I forgive them in advance.

"There are two things which I regret more than anything else. One is the reproach that this action will bring upon the work of Christ. I bid those of you who read this not to follow the example which I have set but to follow Him in whom there is no sin. Of course I want the sympathy and good will of the public, but I am not so much concerned about your impression of me as I am of your impression of Christ."

TAKE CLOCK APART TO FREE BOY'S LIP

Galesburg, Mich., March 3.—Leon Tolles, a boy of this place, in playing with the works of a dismembered clock caught his lower lip between two of the cogwheels.

The machinery was in motion, and the lip was drawn further in. The boy's cries brought his mother, who stopped the clock, preventing further immediate damage. But she could not extricate the boy's lip.

She called a physician. The latter, too, was unable to give any aid. So a jeweler was called. He brought his tools and took the machinery apart.

You would like a box of Price's nice chocolates.

PLEASURES FROM CONFISCATED BEER

Clinton, Ind., March 3.—Martin P. Wright, a farmer, living west of Clinton, was locked in the Clinton jail on a charge of drunkenness and while behind the bars did something that turned the laugh on the local police.

In the jail corridors are stacked about 350 cases of beer, recently captured in a raid on a blind tiger here. The beer cases for a wall of beer near the cells. Wright managed to get one arm out through the bars far enough to pull down one of the top cases, and in falling the case was broken open, so he could get out the bottles.

He drank up the contents of 10 during the night. Next day the police favored turning him loose without any fine as a reward for his drinking feat. He was fined however for the offense committed before he entered the jail paying the customary \$1 and costs.

PHYSICIANS WILL MEET IN RICHMOND

Committees in charge of the arrangements for the Union Medical society meeting here have fixed April 20 as the date for the meeting. It will be an all day session. Dr. P. M. Sater, of Hamilton is secretary of the committee on program and is making the arrangements in this particular.

Hereafter it is against the law in Brockton, Mass., to say "Oh, you kid" in the streets.

Death in the Teeth

It has been settled by scientists beyond a doubt that typhoid fever germs and germs which produce diphtheria and various throat and stomach troubles come in many instances from decayed teeth and from teeth that are not brushed and kept clean. What a useless state of affairs!

Here is a Remedy designed to prevent that very thing

SOZODONT

A delicious liquid dentifrice
A powerful germicide

Germs like an acid mouth.
SOZODONT puts the mouth in an alkaline condition, therefore mouth germs have no use for it.

Just try it and see the difference in the tone of your mouth and the health of your teeth.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER
Used with the liquid makes the teeth pearly white and beautiful.

SOZODONT TOOTH PASTE
May be used in place of the Powder by those who prefer the paste.

Sold at every Toilet Counter

17 YEAR LOCUSTS SCHEDULED AGAIN

State Entomologist Douglas Tells How to Avoid Damage by Spraying.

Indianapolis, March 3.—This is one or the years for the possible reappearance of the "seventeen-year locust," and B. W. Douglas, state entomologist has issued a call to the people of the state to take steps to prevent the damage which may be done by this insect. With regard to this pest, Mr. Douglas says:

"We are beginning to have calls for information relative to the appearance of the seventeen-year locust. Many fruit growers and nurserymen have asked for information to guide them in their stock. The last appearance of the locust, or, as it should be called, the cicada, was in 1902, and the possible recurrence of the insect this year is accounted for by the fact that there are a number of different broods of these insects, and they do not all mature at the same time.

"The insect requires seventeen years for its development from the egg to the adult, and the greater part of this time is spent in the ground, where it feeds on the roots of various plants. Some of the southern broods require but thirteen years for their development, and the common cicada, or "dogday harvest fly" is full grown in two years. This two-year cicada is a familiar insect in many parts of the state each year, because there are two broods of them, and these two broods overlap, so that we have the insects each season.

"The seventeen-year cicada will appear in Indiana in but two counties this year, Dearborn and Posey. These counties have a fair distribution of the insects of what entomologists know as Brood 23, which is the first of the thirteen year, will make its appearance in Indiana this season in the following counties: Bartholomew, Daviess, Fayette, Floyd, Gibson, Jackson, Jennings, Knox, Montgomery, Owen, Posey, Putnam, Ripley, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburg, Vigo and Warrick. It may be that the insect will also be present in some other southern counties, but the list includes those from which there are authentic records.

"The cicadas are feared by fruit growers because of their habit of laying their eggs in the twigs of trees—especially fruit trees. In orchards the eggs are laid always in the under side of the branch, and the wounds are excellent points of entrance for various fungi which destroy the wood. The eggs soon hatch and the young insects emerge to fall to the ground. They immediately burrow in the soil and are not seen again for years. They live deep in the soil and seem to disappear in districts that are cultivated, confining their distribution to wooded sections. They seldom enter towns of any size, and in this differ from the two-year cicada which is a common insect in Indianapolis.

"I desire to get reports of the occurrence of the locusts when they appear this season so that we can more accurately map their distribution in this state. For this reason we want our friends in the south part of the state to keep a close watch for the insects.

"Fruit growers need have but little fear of great damage from the present infestation, as the damage to fruit trees can be prevented to a very great extent by spraying the trees with Bordeaux mixture. This is not an insecticide, but acts as a repellent and the cicadas do not lay their eggs on trees that are so sprayed."

Sale cry—is foulard silk. Knollenberg's new line of foulard silk on display.

A PROMPT VERDICT

Rendered by Jury in a C. & O. Case.

Without leaving the box in the court room, the jury in the Butler county, Ohio, court, which heard the trial of the suit of Andrew King against James P. Goodrich, receiver of the C. & O. L. railroad, and the road itself, for \$10,000 damages, decided upon a verdict after Attorney John F. Robbins of this city had made a motion for the court to instruct the jury to find for the defendant. The point was argued for several hours resulting in the judge sustaining the motion and instructing the jury which returned a verdict favorable to the defendant.

As soon as the judge had made his instructions, one member of the jury nominated a foreman and he was unanimously elected. It was then only a matter of a few moments before the verdict was reached.

King sought damages against the railroad because of the killing of his wife by one of the company's trains at a public highway crossing, April 22, 1910. Negligence on the part of the company by the failure of the engineer to sound the whistle or bell was alleged. Attorney Robbins made his motion on the grounds that in law failure to sound the whistle or bell under the evidence submitted by the plaintiff was not the proximate cause of injury.

**TAYLOR CASE WILL
GET HEARING SOON**

The case of assault and battery against Frank Taylor, North Eighth and G streets, will be called for trial soon. Some time ago Taylor was arrested for shooting at several boys, who, it is alleged, threw brick at him.

VOLUME OF WATER USED BY SCHOOLS

Millions of Gallons Consumed in 1910 Officials of Company Say.

As a result of statements regarding the consumption of water in the public schools made during the school investigation of the last few days and which have been given publicity in the press, the Richmond City Water Works has prepared the following article in answer:

Company's Statement.
Through the city press recently statements have been made relative to the water furnished by this company to the various schools, reference having been made particularly to the consumption at the Whitewater school. We will appreciate the favor if you will give us the space to give some data in reference to the amount of water furnished our public schools, as we believe the public is not aware of the great quantity of water that has been and is being furnished free by this company under our present contract with the city.

For the past ten years or more this company has had meters on the services supplying the different schools in order that we might determine the quantity used by each, and by making monthly examinations find where there were leakages and thus reduce the waste of water that is unnecessary. Reports are made to the superintendent of the schools, Mr. Mott, and through his cooperation we have been able to save a very large quantity of water.

It may be interesting to know that the following quantities of water were used at the various schools for the year ending December 15, 1910:

School	Gallons
High school	2,811,015
Garfield	1,154,250
Starr	1,585,500
Finley	1,023,750
Warner	1,072,500
Whitewater	1,468,500
Hibberd	1,235,250
Vaile	666,750
Baxter	560,250
Fairview	198,750
Total	11,896,515

During this period the meters at the Whitewater and Hibberd schools had stopped registering for one month, which would have increased this total consumption by about 125,000 gallons. For the month ending February 15 the consumption at the various schools was as follows:

School	Gallons
High school	622,500
Garfield	222,000
Finley	88,500
Warner	78,000
Starr	156,750
Whitewater	106,500
Vaile	161,250
Baxter	129,750
Fairview	16,500

making a total consumption for the month of 1,711,500 gallons. In this table it will be noticed that the consumption at the Whitewater school was 106,500 gallons; comparing this consumption with the Starr and Hibberd schools, which are larger schools, it will be noticed that the consumption of the Whitewater school was higher in proportion than the other two. This has been the case at this school for a number of years, the cause of which was due to the leaky urinals and also to the fact that there was not satisfactory arrangement for turning off the fixtures at night. This meant that there was a continual flow through these fixtures for twenty-four hours out of the day and seven days of the week. It is no fault of this company if the fixtures supplying the urinals were not in satisfactory condition, as there was certainly an ample supply of water being furnished—enough to flush these fixtures properly if the plumbing had been in proper condition.

We have no criticisms to make of the janitors or of any of the school officials, and with the recent change in the plumbing at Whitewater school we believe this waste of water will be remedied. This company has never placed any restriction on the amount of water to be used at the various schools, and has simply tried, through metering and reports to the superintendent of schools, to get the unnecessary waste of water reduced. We believe with this information that it will be seen that this company has had no disposition to place any limit on the amount of water that is necessary in the operation of the public schools.

Thanking you for the courtesy we are, very truly yours,

Richmond City Water Works.

OSCAR MASHMEYER RETIREES SATURDAY

Deputy Sheriff Oscar Mashmeyer, who has been connected with the sheriff's office for four years and two months, will sever his connection on Saturday evening. He has not determined what his future work will be. He has proven one of the most efficient deputies ever serving in the office and it is with much regret that his friends see him retire from public service. Clarence Mote, a well known young man, will be the regular deputy during Sheriff Steen's term.

DOGS KILL POULTRY AND TOWNSHIP PAYS

Two chickens and a turkey which were the property of Mark Reeves, South Sixteenth street, and which were killed by dogs in a raid on his henery on Wednesday evening, have been appraised at \$7, according to the report filed with township trustee James Howarth, Friday.

The tortoise live longer than any other known animal.

MANY BILLS HAVE BECOME LAWS NOW

The Governor Signs Several Measures, But Also Vetoes Two Thursday.

(Palladium Special)

Indianapolis, March 3.—Governor Marshall vetoed two legalizing acts of the senate Thursday. Aiken's bill legalizing all certificates of tax credits issued by county auditors, and Farlow's legalizing the issuance of warrants by county auditors for townships or improvement districts on authority of boards of county commissioners.

Concerning the former bill, Governor Marshall said in his message to the senate:

"The power to compromise taxes was not conferred upon the persons named in this act. Any question as to omitted taxes should be subject to public scrutiny and to the investigation of the commissioners. One who has not paid his fair proportion of tax should not be relieved therefrom by certificate from the county auditor after the tax payer has filed his affidavit of good faith and justice of his claim to be credited on such alleged omitted taxes."

His objection to the Farlow bill was that it might validate unlawful claims and lead to such injustices as he mentioned in connection with the Aiken bill.

The senate patched up a substitute for the Greenwell bill which the governor vetoed Thursday morning. The original bill legalized warrants issued by county auditors on order of boards of county commissioners, and judgment of courts. Senator Greenwell introduced a substitute bill at once, which protects the auditors as provided in the first bill, but still does not interfere with the collection of any illegal claims which may have been turned into cash by other persons.

A number of important non-partisan measures became laws Thursday with the sweep of the governor's pen. Among them were:

Shively-Beal employers' liability bill.

Greenwell cold storage bill.

Harlan bill reducing the Indianapolis general tax levy from 90 to 75 cents.

McCarthy bill for sanitary conditions in school houses and proper construction.

Wood bill, giving police commissioners in cities of 10,000 to 35,000 the right to increase salaries of police officers \$10 a month.

Clark full switching crew bill.

Proctor bill increasing the railroad commission's power with regard to accidents and the reporting of them; compelling the installation of automatic bell ringers; requiring all railroad engines to be equipped with storm windows; bill giving New York Central power to acquire land for four tracks across portions of Northern Indiana.

Stotsenberg bill extending the time of the superior judges elected in Marion county and elsewhere to January 1, 1915 instead of January 1, 1912.

Clark bill exempting from examination teachers who have been working at the profession six consecutive years.

INSURANCE BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE

(Palladium Special)

Indianapolis, March 3.—Two bills of no small import in the insurance business were passed by the senate Thursday. One was the Furnas bill legalizing the proof of loss in destruction of property by fire or tornado. There was a terrific lobby on hand to save the amendment by which the original force of the bill was destroyed before it reached the senate, but Senator Hunt, aided by Senator Fleming succeeded in restoring the first form of the bill. This forces insurance companies to answer notices of loss within ten days, provides the estimation of loss by two sets of disinterested appraisers, and gives the opportunity for the loser to sue the company at once abolishing costly legal delays. The bill passed, 26 to 15.

The Bueneberg bill prohibiting rebates on fire and other insurance premiums by companies in order to win business was passed 53 to 9.

The Jordan is the most crooked river in the world, meandering 213 miles in a distance of sixty.

LATE MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

Furnished by A. W. Thomson Co., Little Block, Phone 2709. Correspondents, Logan and Bryan.

New York, March 3.—			
Open	High	Low	Close
Copper	61 3/4	62 1/4	61 3/4
Am. Smelting	73 1/4	74 1/4	73 1/4
U. S. Steel	74 3/4	75 3/4	74 3/4
U. S. Steel pfd	118 1/4	118 3/4	118 1/4
Pennsylvania	125 1/4	125 3/4	125 1/4
St. Paul	120 1/4	120 3/4	119 3/4
Mo. Pac.	55	56	55 1/2
N. Y. Central	106 3/4	107 1/4	105 3/4
Reading	153 1/4	155	153 1/4
Canadian Pac.	212	213	212 1/2
Ut. Northern	123 1/4	124 1/4	123 1/4
Union Pacific	121 1/4	121 3/4	120 3/4
Atchafalpa	104 1/4	105 1/4	104 1/4
B. & O.	77 1/4	77 3/4	77 1/4
Southern Pac.	114 1/4	115 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Can. pfd.	81	81	81

Chicago, March 3.—

Chicago, March 3.—			
Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	89 1/4	90 3/4	89 3/4
May	89 1/4	90 3/4	89 3/4
July	88 1/4	89 3/4	88 1/4
Sept.	87 1/4	88 3/4	87 1/4
—Corn—			
Open	48 1/4	49 1/4	48 1/4
May	48 1/4	49 1/4	48 1/4
July	47 1/4	48 1/4	47 1/4
Sept.	46 1/4	47 1/4	46 1/4
—Oats—			
Open	30 1/4	30 3/4	30 1/4
May	30 1/4	30 3/4	30 1/4
July	29 1/4	30 1/4	29 1/4
Sept.	28 1/4	29 1/4	28 1/4

Liverpool Cables Close, Wheat—1 3/4 Lower; Corn—1 1/4 Higher.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK

Indianapolis, March 3.—
Hogs—Receipts 4,500; tops \$7.10@7.40.
Cattle—Receipts 1100; steers \$4.00@6.50.
Sheep—Receipts 400; prime \$3.50.
Lambs \$5.25.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, March 3.—
Hogs—Receipts 18,000; bulk \$6.90@7.10.
Cattle—Receipts 2,000; beefs \$4.90@6.30.
Sheep—Receipts 10,000; prime \$4.40.
Lambs \$6.35.

PITTSBURG LIVESTOCK

Pittsburg, March 3.—
Cattle—Light supply; choice \$6.25@6.50; butchers \$5.75@6.00.
Veal calves \$9.00@9.75.
Sheep—Supply light; prime wethers \$4.60@4.80.
Hogs—Receipts 15 double decks; prime heavies \$7.50@7.75; yorkers \$7.45@7.50; pigs \$7.60@7.65.
Lambs \$5.00@6.25.

E. BUFFALO LIVESTOCK

East Buffalo, March 3.—
Cattle—Receipts 250 head; prime steers \$6.25@6.60; butchers \$5.00@6.00.
Hogs—Receipts 5,100; higher; heavies \$7.25@7.30; pigs \$7.55; yorkers \$7.50@7.55.
Calves—Receipts 1,200 head; choice \$10.00.
Sheep—Receipts 14,000; prime \$4.85.
Lambs \$6.25@6.40.
Calves \$9.00.

CINCINNATI LIVESTOCK

Cincinnati, March 3.—
Cattle—Receipts 1,000; best shippers \$5.25@6.15.
Hogs—Receipts 3,400; top \$7.40.
Sheep—Receipts 500; extras \$4.25.
Lambs \$6.50.
Calves \$9.00.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN

Indianapolis, March 3.—
Wheat \$6c
Corn 45c
Oats 32 1/2c
Clover seed \$3.00

TOLEDO GRAIN

Toledo, March 3.—

Wheat 91c
Corn 32 1/2c
Oats 30 1/2c
Clover seed \$3.20

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, March 3.—

Wheat 90 1/4c
Corn 46c
Oats 30 1/4c

City Statistics

Marriage License.

Wesley McCullough, Hagerstown, 21, buttermaker, and Pearl Wimmer, Dublin, 21, at home.

Deaths and Funerals.

HILL—Mrs. Daniel Hill, a prominent and well known resident of this city, died at her home, over 1015 Main street, about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Her death came very unexpected and after a three days' illness of heart trouble. Relatives at the bedside of the deceased were J. N. Hill, of Chicago, a brother, Mrs. Taylor, of Chicago, a sister, and Mrs. Milo Ferrell, of Chicago, a niece. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

EVANS—Nancy Evans, aged 90 years, one of the oldest residents of this city, died at her home, 215 South Eighth street. Funeral services will be held Saturday at the home at 9:30 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock at the Boston Universalist church. The Rev. L. P. Jones will officiate. Friends may call any time.

CLAPP—Mrs. Nora Clapp, aged 46 years, died Thursday afternoon at her home, 119 South Fifteenth street. She is survived by her husband and two children. The funeral will be held at the home Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Earlham cemetery. Friends may call any time.

LAKE SHORE ECHO ON RATES RULING

(American News Service)

Toledo, March 3.—The Lake Shore railroad has ordered a 10 per cent reduction in wages and a reduction in working hours from 10 to 8 in the locomotive department here. One hundred men are affected.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

Department of Public Works.
Office of the Board.

Richmond, Ind., March 2, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Richmond, Indiana, that on the 23rd day of February, 1911, they unanimously adopted

Improvement Resolution No. 252-1911.

Providing for the improvement of the North side of South "E" street by constructing cement sidewalks 5 feet wide, from South 4th street to South 5th street.

On March 2nd, 1911, the Board unanimously adopted

Improvement Resolution No. 253-1911.

Providing for the improvement of South "H" street, by grading and grading the roadway and the construction of cement sidewalks 6 feet wide, with gutter strip on both sides of said street, from South 9th street to South 12th street.

The Board of Public Works of said city has fixed Thursday, March 23rd,

as the day for the opening of bids for the work hereinabove described.

H. M. Hammond,
Fred R. Charles,
W. W. Zimmerman,
Board of Public Works.

March 3-10

Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Co.