

## POPULATION RATIO FIXED BY COUNTIES

Workings of Proctor Law  
Made Known from Statistics Just Compiled.

Indianapolis, April 13.—Limitations under the Proctor law, as adopted by the various boards of commissioners in Indiana counties, have all been fixed. Practically all the City Councils have, under the new regulations, set the amount of yearly license that shall be paid for the privilege of selling liquor. The lists with the figures follow.

The counties which have limited their saloons to one to each 1,000 inhabitants are Adams, Bartholomew, Benton, Boone, Brown, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, Decatur, Delaware, Elkhart, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Huntington, Jasper, Jefferson, Jay, Jennings, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lawrence, Madison, Marshall, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Orange, Owen, Perry, Pike, Porter, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Rush, Scott, St. Joseph, Steuben, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Wells, White, White.

Those which have limited their saloons to one to each 500 follow: Allen, Blackford, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clay, Dearborn, Dubois, Fayette, Fountain, Floyd, Franklin, Greene, Jackson, Lake, Laporte, Martin, Ohio, Parke, Posey, Ripley, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Vigo, Vermillion, Warren, Warrick, Wayne.

### City License Fees.

The following cities have adopted the maximum license fee of \$500: Decatur, Columbus, Lebanon, Indianapolis, Logansport, Brazil, Frankfort, Washington, Greencburg, Auburn, Munroe, Goschen, Connersville, Dana, Newville, Franklin, Warsaw, Mitchell, Anderson, Indianapolis, Plymouth, Peru, Bloomington, Martinsville, Rising Sun, Valparaiso, Winchester, Attica, Covington, Rochester, Princeton, Marion, Linton, Noblesville, Greenfield, New Castle, Kokomo, Seymour, Huntington, Rensselaer, Madison, Eugene, Cayuga, Rushville, Shelbyville, Rockport, Angola, Sullivan, Vevay, Tipton, Wabash, Boonville, Bluffton, Monticello, Columbia City.

Hartford City and Vincennes have fixed their license fee at \$350; Clinton at \$700; Kendallville and Cannelton at \$400; Fort Wayne, Evansville, and Terre Haute at \$300; Lawrence, Gary and Richmond at \$250; and Mt. Vernon at \$225.

Twenty-four incorporated towns have adopted the maximum license fee of \$300, and are as follows: New Haven, Fowler, Nashville, English, Corydon, Jasper, Brookville, Bloomfield, Danville, Pittsburg, Brownstown, Greenwood, Lagrange, Crownpoint, Shoals, Kentland, Alobion, Paoli, Rockville, Petersburg, Winamac, Scottsburg, Knox, Liberty, Newport.

Vernon has placed the license fee at \$250; Loogootee, \$375; Versailles at \$150; Hilldale, \$250.

James C. Kelly, manager of the Association of Brewers, yesterday made comment on the census figures for 1910, as they apply, in his opinion, to "wet" and "dry" Indiana. He said:

"The figures have furnished the first tangible evidence of the success or failure of local prohibition as an industrial stimulant. It will be remembered that during the many county op-

## Solves Problem of Rheumatism

New Remedy Produces Startling Results With Every Form and Condition of Rheumatism.

Has Features Unknown Heretofore in Any Rheumatism Treatment.

"I can actually feel the rheumatism being driven from my body," is the frequent statement made by rheumatism sufferers who have experienced the unique, delightful effects of the remarkable remedy D-M-F.

"After 10 days of exhaustive tests, during which it has cured permanently in a few weeks terrible chronic cases



of rheumatism as easily as fresh, new cases. D-M-F never fails to destroy the pain of every other treatment known for rheumatism, lumbago, gout and neuralgia.

D-M-F has the unique feature of producing certain symptoms which demonstrate to the sufferer that the uric acid deposits are being surely eliminated.

D-M-F is a safe, natural product from plates or dangerous drugs, another welcome feature. Furthermore, it is guaranteed absolutely as to results.

## World's Famous Dyspepsia Prescription

It Drives Away Stomach Distress in a few Minutes. Stops Heartburn and Belching.

If you have anything the matter with your stomach you ought to know right now that MI-O-NA stomach tablets are guaranteed by Leo H. Flie to cure indigestion or any sickness caused by indigestion, such as the following, or money back:

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sour stomach, fermentation of food, belching of gas, heavy feeling at pit of stomach, vomiting of pregnancy, or sickness caused by over indulgence the night before.

If your meals don't digest but lie like a lump of lead in your stomach; if you have foul breath and loss of appetite, a few MI-O-NA tablets will put your stomach in the shape in short order.

If you or any of your family suffer from stomach trouble of any kind, get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets at once. Leo H. Flie and druggists everywhere sell MI-O-NA on money back plan.

tion campaigns under the Hanly law, the anti-saloon people made bold assertions that the cities, if voted "dry," would prosper in a much greater measure than if they retained their licensed saloons. Sixty-five of the ninety-four incorporated cities of Indiana were voted "dry" in most cases against their will, and the remaining twenty-nine cities continued "wet," either by election of by electing not to vote under the option law.

### "Wet" Cities Grow Fastest.

The best index to the prosperity of a city is its rate of growth. No matter how small or how large a city may be it is admittedly fair to compare it with its neighbor by comparing the percent of population increase in the respective municipalities. Here are the figures, according to the United States official census of 1900 and 1910:

**"Wet" Cities (29).**

Total population, 1900 ..... 523,021

Total population, 1910 ..... 729,138

Increase in population, ten years ..... 206,168

Average increase ..... 7,169

Per cent of increase ..... 39

"Wet" cities not including Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and Evansville:

Total increase (not including above) ..... 90,780

Average increase (not including above) ..... 3,631

Average population, 1900 ..... 8,522

Average population, 1910 ..... 11,572

Per cent of increase ..... 42

**"Dry" Cities (65).**

Total population, 1900 ..... 363,470

Total population, 1910 ..... 420,151

Increase in population, ten years ..... 56,681

Average increase ..... 872

Per cent of increase ..... 15

Average population, 1900 ..... 5,591

Average population, 1910 ..... 6,464

"In order to be more than fair with the 'dry' exponents, it will be noticed that in making deductions as to the growth of the 'wet' cities, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville and Fort Wayne have been eliminated. These cities entirely escaped the agitation that reached its zenith in the passage of the Hanly county option law. Any one at a loss to explain the slow average growth of the so-called 'dry' cities has but to note that fourteen of them decreased in population during the ten years.

## ASSOCIATION RACE BEGAN WEDNESDAY

(American News Service)

Toledo, O., April 12.—The curtain rises to day on the American Association pennant race of 1911, with the champion Minneapolis team playing the Mud Hens on the Toledo grounds; Kansas City playing in Louisville; Milwaukee in Indianapolis and St. Paul in Columbus. The season's schedule provides for 162 games on a four-times-around the circuit basis.

Unless all signs go wrong, the season will be the most successful in the history of the association. The weak teams of last year appear to have been strengthened, which adds to the prospect for a close race for the championship. Much will depend on the work of the managers in handling the teams and developing young players. These managers are all men of baseball experience on the field, the most of them having served their time with major league clubs. The rosters of the several clubs this year also contain the names of an unusually large number of former star players in the big league clubs.

This is the tenth season of the American Association in its present make-up. Columbus has held the championship title three times in the nine battles for the flag. St. Paul and Indianapolis have each won twice, while Louisville and Minneapolis have one triumph to their credit. Toledo, Kansas City and Milwaukee are still in the "maiden class," so far as pennants are concerned.

## WISCONSIN IS OUT AGAINST LORIMER

Madison, Wis., April 13.—The state legislature is on record as condemning William Lorimer, junior senator from Illinois, and deplored his retention in the United States senate. A resolution concurred in by both house and senate, Senator LaFollette is praised for his promptness in introducing a resolution to reopen the Lorimer case in the senate and Senator Stepmen is denounced for voting in the last impeachment proceeding to allow Lorimer to retain his seat.

Only two votes were cast against the resolution in both houses.

Get D-M-F at your druggist's at \$1.00 a bottle. If you are satisfied with it, you will get a bottle for every bottle you buy. Get rid of your affliction. If your druggist can not supply you, it will be sent on receipt of price by the D-M-F Medicine Co., 2715 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. The first bottle will convince every sufferer.

"D-M-F" is sold and recommended in Richmond by A. G. Lukens and Co., and Clem Thistlethwaite.

Chile raises its best tobacco from seed obtained from Cuba.

## HELM COMMITTEE TO RESUME LABOR

Further Political Scandals Involving Millionaires, Are Expected.

(American News Service)

Springfield, Ill., April 13.—With the entire country stirred by the succession of sensations that have been sprung before the Helm investigating committee of the state legislature which is probing the election of Senator William Lorimer, the excitement is expected to reach a crisis tomorrow when the committee reconvenes for the first session after its adjournment a week ago today. Friends of the principals in the drama, lawyers, politicians and scandal seekers have flocked to Springfield by scores in anticipation of further spectacular disclosures.

No sensation in the memory of the oldest resident has rocked the capital as has the revelation of alleged graft and corruption in connection with the present investigation. The committee believes it is at last close to the course of the scandal which has defied the court and the cunning of investigators for a year. The trial has led so far straight to the millionaires at the head of the big corporations, which have whispered and pulled the wires that have led every previous investigation of the Lorimer scandal into blind trails. Subpoenas are said to have been issued during the last week for a half dozen millionaires who are understood to have been "interested in having the right sort of man in Washington."

The committee was surprised when Edward Hines, millionaire president of the Hines Lumber company, testified and named the president as being indirectly responsible for Lorimer's election. They were amazed when Herman H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago publisher, testified and intimated that he had the key to the mystery. They were astounded a week ago when Clarence S. Funk, manager of the International Harvester company, told the first connected story of the alleged \$100,000 "slush fund" given to Hines and brought in the name of Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company, as the man to whom the "slush fund" money was to have been sent.

### Funk's Sensation.

Funk's statement implicating Tilden was probably the most unexpected of all the disclosures. When asked point blank for the name of the man to whom Hines had told him to send the "boodle" money, he was startled and refused almost to reveal his identity. He pleaded that the man who had been referred to was a man of high standing, a man whose integrity had never been impeached and that he had no proof that the charges implied were true. The committee.

Funk straightened in his chair as of to answer, but his courage failed him. "The committee is unanimous," said Chairman Helm. It was probably the most dramatic moment since the investigation opened. Funk hesitated again and then blurted out: "Well, I will answer under protest. He told me to send the money to Ed Tilden." It was shortly after that that the committee went into executive session and then adjourned until tomorrow, with its work well under way.

But the lid is supposed to be only loosened, and the sensation that will follow the session that begins tomorrow is expected to rock the nation.

Developments have come thick and fast of late, compared with the scant results of former probes of the scandal. It was just eight days less than a year ago when the first public intimation of corruption in connection with the election of Lorimer was made. Until a dozen days ago, however, practically no evidence had been brought out in any of the investigations that pertained to the source of the money which was used in the alleged bribing of the Democratic members of the Illinois legislature. However, the Helm committee has started out by striking directly at the beginning of things and already has made greater progress than any of the previous investigations.

### Lorimer's Clear Sailing.

For eleven months after his election Senator Lorimer's sailing was about as smooth as that of any other member of the upper house of congress. His tranquility was not disturbed by any hint of graft until the morning of April 30 last year, when a Chicago newspaper printed an affidavit signed by State Representative Charles A. White, saying that he had been given \$1,000 by Representative Lee O'Neill Browne, minority leader of the legislature, and Representative Robert E. Wilson to vote for Lorimer for senator. The accusation came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky and the sensation it created made Lorimer probably the most talked-of man in the country.

Two days later, on May 2, a special grand jury was impaneled in Chicago under State Attorney Wayman to probe the charges. Representative White informed Wayman that he was ready to go before the grand jury and tell all. On May 5, Representative H. J. Beckemer made a confession similar to that of White, and Browne was indicted the following day. He was tried three times. The first resulted in a mistrial, the second in a hung jury and the third in an acquittal. In the course of his trial, Representative Michael S. Link and State Senator Holtzman also confessed to receiving bribes, but none of these men

## FRECKLES GONE

"Simple Remedy from Leo H. Flie Removed Them," Says Society Lady

"The best skin specialists told me that nothing would remove my freckles and that I would carry them to the grave," said a well known society woman, "but I fooled them all with a new drug, othine—double strength, that I bought at Leo H. Flie's which cleared my skin and gave me a fine complexion."

The action of othine is really remarkable, for when applied at night many of the freckles disappear entirely by morning, and the rest have begun to fade. An ounce is usually all that is needed, even in the worst cases.

Be sure to ask Leo H. Flie for the double strength othine, as this is sold under a guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.

could name the original source of money that was given them.

**Senate's Investigation.**

The United States senate first took cognizance of the Lorimer charges in June, 1910, when an investigation was ordered by the senate. The subcommittee on privileges and elections began its inquiry in Chicago on September 22. Sessions were held almost daily until October 8. The committee's evidence was all in and it reported to the senate on December 21, the day before the Christmas recess of congress, that the charges had not been proven. Senator Beveridge of Indiana and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, however, prepared minority reports disagreeing with the findings of the committee and on January 9, they presented these in the form of motions that Senator Lorimer's seat in the senate be declared vacant. Argument on the motions began on January 18 and continued to be one of the sensational features of the daily program in the senate until the first of March when a vote was taken. Lorimer retained his seat by a majority of six.

The publication by Kohlsaat in his Chicago paper of the statement made by Funk that \$100,000 had been used to bring about the election of Lorimer caused the reopening of the case in congress by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who moved to have the investigation resumed on the ground of the discovery of additional evidence.

**Mr. Newlywed.**

Leo Hayes, who portrays "Mr. Newlywed" in the music show, "The Newlyweds and Their Baby" at the Gennett theater, Thursday of Easter week has compiled the following on "What Baby Can Do."

It can wear out a dollar pair of kid shoes in twenty-four hours.

It can keep its father busy advertising in the newspapers for a nurse.

It can occupy both sides of the largest sized bed manufactured simultaneously.

It can make the author of its being and lasts four times as long as any other shine. Don't imagine all brands of stove polish are alike. Black Silk is different. It's so much better than other stove polish that there is absolutely no comparison. It's in a class all by itself.

It makes brilliant, glossy shine that anneals to the iron—don't rub or dust off. Give it a trial. Try it on your parlor stove—your cook stove or your gas range. If you do not find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money.

**The Sweetest Girl in Paris.**

Miss Tricia Friganza, who comes to the Gennett, April 24, as the leading woman of "The Sweetest Girl in Paris," has surely won for herself the right to get so good a position as she will have the coming season in the LaSalle Opera House production. Her list of hits is now a very long one.

Miss Friganza first drew attention to her powers as a comedienne when she took up Marie Cahill's original role in "The Chaperones." It was Friganza, and not Cahill, who played this role in the long New York city run of the piece. The Shuberts then took Miss Friganza and featured her with Eddie Foy in "The Orchid," in which she made her great hit singing "No Wedding Bells" for the season of 1905-06.

Blanche Ring was the next American comedienne to make room for the oncoming Friganza, who took up the Ring role in "His Honor, the Mayor" for the New York city run of that Chicago-made extravaganza. The Shuberts then took Miss Friganza and featured her with Eddie Foy in "The Orchid," in which she made her great hit singing "No Wedding Bells" for the season of 1905-06.

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