

MAY FESTIVAL HAD A LITTLE DEFICIT

Final Report on Finances Was Submitted by the Special Committee.

The executive committee of the May Music Festival made its final report to the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club at its meeting Monday evening. The outcome was not financially what it was hoped for as the committee was obliged to report a deficit. The total receipts were \$1468.50 and the total expenses \$1479.70 making the deficit \$11.20. The receipts for this year were \$535.50 less than last year. The loss of patronage was attributed to several causes. Three important events took place in May previous to the Festival, the Grand Army encampment, Earlham May Day and performances of "Ben Hur." The week of the festival proved also to be a bad one from a weather standpoint. Notwithstanding these hindrances the committee was disappointed in the lack of response on the part of citizens to such a high class and meritorious entertainment, as it believed it deserved from the standpoint of local pride in the institution that has received such high praise in the musical world. For the artistic side of the festival the highest praise is due, as a new high standing was set. The board discharged the committee with thanks.

The board of directors also took action on the attitude of the school board toward general musical development. The facilities freely furnished for rehearsals at the high school building, and other courtesies offered were commended in the following resolution:

"We desire to recognize and commend the liberal policy on the part of the school board in promoting musical education in this city. The employment of such able talent as we have in Professor Earhart as Supervisor of Music is not only an advantage to the schools, but his services in connection with all musical movements of the city makes him a valuable asset to the whole community. The school also affords opportunity for the development of talent wherever it may appear, irrespective of financial circumstances. The expenditure for instruments and music for this purpose have been wise, and most excellent results have been attained. The use of the high school assembly hall for rehearsals of the various musical organizations has opened up new possibilities."

"The great reputation our city has made for itself in the culture of music found its impetus in the public schools."

"Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club most heartily indorses the policy of the School board in providing the excellent facilities for musical education, and urge that the same policy be continued in the future."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The board also made a present of cash to Miss Elizabeth Hasemeyer, for faithful and efficient services as pianist for the festival rehearsals.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES MADE TODAY

Nearly \$300,000 Given to Various County Government Branches Today.

Counting in advancements already made, county auditor Demas Coo and county treasurer Albert Albertson, paid out exactly \$282,360.69 on Wednesday to township trustees, and treasurers of the town corporations, school corporations and the city of Richmond. The money was distributed to these different officials and consisted of the entire amount due the townships and corporations from the first installment of the paid in taxes this spring.

Richmond's share was \$88,551.04 but it was only paid \$52,179.80, as the difference between the two sums had already been advanced. Whitewater corporation received but \$4643. The amounts paid to each township trustee and treasurers of corporations were as follows:

Abington Township	... \$ 2281.10
Boston Township	... 4338.57
Centre Township	... 6345.92
Clay Township	... 5134.94
Dalton Township	... 2169.95
Franklin Township	... 4982.08
Greene Township	... 5604.51
Harrison Township	... 3040.52
Jackson Township	... 3672.63
Jefferson Township	... 5382.52
New Garen Township	... 6827.83
Perry Township	... 4092.08
Washington Township	... 5597.58
Wayne Township	... 19994.73
Webster Township	... 4084.87
Boston Corporation	... 1384.44
Cambridge City Corporation	... 603174
Centerville Corporation	... 739.96
East Germantown Corporation	... 182.51
Fountain City Corporation	... 658.79
Hagerstown Corporation	... 1517.55
Milton Corporation	... 845.26
Mount Auburn Corporation	... 203.28
Richmond City	... 53179.80
Spring Grove Corporation	... 512.54
Whitewater Corporation	... 46.43
Richmond Schools	... 1986.21
Cambridge City Schools	... 4956.12
Centerville Schools	... 1833.65
Milton Schools	... 1507.91
Spring Grove Schools	... 86.79
Dublin Schools	... 2652.38
Hagerstown Schools	... 1677.95

Protection From Lightning.
Sir Oliver Lederer stated that the problem of securing protection from lightning consisted in finding the best method of dissipating the enormous energy of the flash, but that it was not wise to get rid of the energy too quickly. A thin iron wire is considered the best lightning conductor from the electrical point of view, but it is almost impossible to protect a building from lightning unless it is completely enveloped in a metal cage. It is by no means true that a building is safe when provided with a conductor reaching up to the highest part of the glass—Harper's Weekly.

The Origin of Grocer.
Grocer appears in Hollingshead's Chronicle, 1580, as "grosser," and in other mediaeval records it is sometimes written "engrosser" and was applied to the spicers and pepperers who were wholesale dealers in various spices—that is, who dealt in gros—in large quantities, as distinguished from "re-grossers," who were retail dealers. The Grocer's company first adopted the word grocer in 1573, when the spicers and pepperers allied themselves into a single corporation—London Express.

Agreed With Her.
Tramp at the door—if you please, lady—Mrs. Muggs (sternly)—There, that will do. I am tired of this everlasting whine of "Lady, lady." I am just a plain woman, and—Tramp, you are, madam, one of the plainest women I've ever seen—an' one of the honestest to own up to it.

Crusel.
Mrs. Benham—Every time I sing to the baby he cries. Benham—He gets his ability as a musical critic from my side of the house—New York Press.

Prosperity demands of us more prudence and moderation than adversity.

He is Chum of Aviator Atwood



Lee Hammond, the daring boy aviator of the Mineola, Long Island, flying colony and chum of Harry N. Atwood, the youthful Boston aviator, who has recently distinguished himself by remarkable flying. One photograph shows young Hammond in flight. It is constantly expected that Hammond will surprise aviation circles as completely as did his chum, as the spectacular success of Atwood has aroused his spirit. Both boys were reared within a few doors of each other, and both are of about the same age. They fought each other for honors both through the primary schools and the Boston Polytechnic Institute, and, although they are now fast friends on mother earth, they are feverish rivals when up in the air.

Other Victims May Be Buried in the Wreckage of the Federal Express.

(National News Association)

Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—Railroad employees and citizen volunteers toiled under the hot sun today in the wreckage of the federal express searching for more bodies. Work was discontinued during the night, but was resumed at 7 o'clock this morning. One victim of the thirteen who perished in yesterday's New York, New Haven and Hartford disaster, is buried far beneath the top of the debris, but there is little hope of getting the body out for 24 hours.

It is possible that even more bodies may be found in the two shattered Pullmans and day coach.

Several of the 45 injured in the wreck are in a critical condition in the hospitals, though many have been allowed to go to their homes.

At the Bridgeport hospital Miss Loretta McCleekan, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Lois Hartman, of Newfield, N. Y., were in a critical condition.

At St. Vincent's hospital, Miss Bertha Monroe, of Washington, was said to be likely to die. Others whose condition was serious were Daniel Kissner, New York, brakeman on the train; Mrs. Sarah Calabria, of Philadelphia, and her two children, Christie and Tony; John F. Pfeiffer, of Readville, Mass.; Mrs. McSweeney, of Phillipsburg, N. J.; Lucy Mote, of Washington; Chas. Frazier, of Harve de Grace, Md.; Mrs. Eleanor Wilson, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary McCann, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Mary Walker, of Washington.

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LIBRARY BENEFIT FOR THE FARMERS

Was the Subject Discussed at the Librarians' School at Earlham.

Prominent librarians of the country assembled at Earlham college to attend a three day session of the Public Library Commission, devoted to the Tuesday's session of the meeting to a discussion of rural library extension, a movement which is now being seriously considered by prominent educators and librarians of the United States. Important on the program were the addresses of William M. Hepburn, of Purdue university; Miss Julia Wright Merrill, of Cincinnati; Carl H. Milam, of the Public Library Commission; Miss Nannie W. Jayne of Alexandria; Miss Mary N. Baxter of Elwood; and Mrs. Eliza F. Carter of Plainfield. The purpose of the discussion is to arouse an interest among librarians so that persons in the rural districts will be favored with the same educational benefits as are persons in the cities. It was pointed out that throughout the land most of the cities and towns are furnished with fine libraries.

"The plan for the Public Library in the Country Life Movement" was the subject of Mr. Hepburn's talk. He outlined briefly the characteristics of the movement, calling to the two great tendencies, one toward better economic conditions and one toward better living conditions—how the farmer's family may have social and educational advantages equal to those enjoyed by people in towns and cities. "The library can help in both these tendencies," declared Mr. Hepburn, "but it may have to be developed along new lines. What these new lines are, no one can exactly tell." He quoted from great rural life authorities, S. H. Bailey, of Cornell, and K. Y. Butterfield, of Massachusetts Agricultural college, showing these men are sympathetic toward the rural library movement. Better living conditions in the country will be the ultimate result of the library movement.

Miss Merrill Spoke.

Following an address by Mr. Milam, in which he told how the rural library movement was being handled all over the country, Miss Merrill, of Cincinnati, gave a short talk on the county library of Hamilton, Ohio.

Three Indiana libraries represented were those at Alexandria, Elwood and Plainfield. These are all libraries that are supported jointly by the towns and townships under the laws of 1909 and 1911. The libraries at Alexandria and Elwood have placed small collections of books in the district schools of their townships. The Plainfield library, by deposit stations, gives farmers the opportunity to have advantages of city libraries. At Franklin, a place of 800 inhabitants, there is a branch of the Elwood library. It has 300 subscribers and an annual circulation of 6,000 volumes.

At today's session of the library commission, Mrs. Theresa West Elmdorf, vice-librarian of the Buffalo, N. Y., public library, and the president of the American association, one of the best librarians of the United States lectured on "The Children's Right to Poetry." She lectures on other subjects also. Mr. Hepburn gave a talk on Agricultural Literature today. Tomorrow morning, Mrs. Elmdorf will talk on "The Librarian's Place and Power."

A GEM OF POESY.
Maybe It Was the Heat That Made It Burst Into Being.

Stewart Edward White, William Kent and myself were hunting mountain sheep in the ranges of Mexican California. Perhaps because the savage heat of the desert which we were crossing had somewhat gone to our brains we fell to making poetry upon various aspects of desert life. White rhapsodized upon the tarantula; Kent dithyrambed over the pack mule; I sang the miseries of the jack rabbit. Finally White, who was cook for the day, offered a special prize of duff with raisins (the last remnant of our store) for the premier verse to be turned out before sunset. At noon we met up with a wandering prospector, who introduced himself as J. Noel Benson, native son of California, and observed upon learning of our literary efforts that he was some poet himself. On being invited to enter the list he retired to the top of a mesa, where the thermometer was something like 110 in the absence of shade, and after half an hour of self communion returned with the following gem of poetry:

THE GNAT.
The gnat has a long time to live.
He loves to bite. He loves to bite.
He claws upon you when you're hot.
I love the caughty gnat—not—not!

The duff was awarded to him without protest from the other contestants. —Success Magazine.

How Leap Year Started.

Hampson, in his "Medii OEVI Kalendarium," quotes the following quaint tradition from an old Saxon treatise: "Some assert that the bissextus or leap day comes through this, that Joshua prayed to God that the sun might stand still for one day's length that he might sweep the heat from the land that God had granted him and his followers. It is true that the sun did stand still for one day's length over the city of Gebaon, but the day went forward in the same manner as other days. And the bissextus is not through that, as some do think."

Out of this small beginning has grown the great European maritime agency, still bearing the name of the humble coffee house proprietor, and which not only writes risks on vessels, but rates them and publishes their arrivals at every port the world over, no matter how small or how remote situated.—"Annals of the American Academy."

In France and some parts of Spain and Portugal there exists a tradition known as "the ghost of leap year." Believers in this say that a marvelous monster annually appears on leap day and disarranges human affairs for the remainder of the year.

T. R. Snapped Making Address



WOMEN FOR JURORS PRAYERS FOR RAIN

A Question Which Now Confronts Spokane.

Answered by a Deluge in Northern Indiana.

(National News Association)

Lafayette, July 12.—Prayers of farmers for rain brought destructive storms in Benton and Putnam counties last night. Thousands of dollars in damage resulted to crops and buildings. Many horses were killed by lightning.

THE WHITE NILE.

Mr. Roosevelt's Description of Night on the Great African River.

We had come down through the second of the great Nyanza lakes. As we sailed northward its waters stretched behind us beyond the ken of vision, to where they were fed by streams from the Mountains of the Moon. On our left hand rose the towering ranges on the other side of which the Congo forest lies like a shroud over the land. On our right we passed the mouth of the Victoria Nile, alive with monstrous crocodiles and its banks barren of human life because of the swarms of the fly whose bite brings the torment which ends in death. As night fell we entered the White Nile and steamed and drifted down the mighty stream. Its current swirled in long curves between endless ranks of plumbed papyrus. White and blue and red the floating water lilies covered the lagoons and the still inlets among the reeds, and here and there the lotus lifted its leaves and flowers stiffly above the surface. The brilliant tropic stars made lanes of light on thelapping water as we ran on through the night. The river horses roared from the reed beds and snorted and plunged beside the boat, and crocodiles slipped sullenly into the river as we glided by. Toward morning a mist arose and through it the crescent of the dying moon shone red and lurid. Then the sun shamed aloft, and soon the African landscape vast, lonely, mysterious, stretched on every side in a shimmering glare of heat and light, and ahead of us the great, strange river went twisting away into the distance.—Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's.

The law provides that the jury sworn to try the issues in felony cases shall be kept together and in custody of the officers of the court except during the actual progress of the trial, thus putting it squarely up to the judges to solve the problem allowing the question to solve itself, if the women who desire to serve as jurors can not settle it themselves.

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