

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

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RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1911.

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## FOUR DAIRYMEN OF COUNTY ARE FINED BY JUSTICE TODAY

Prosecuted by State Inspector Bert Cohn for Selling Milk Not of Standard Quality in This City.

## ANOTHER DAIRYMAN WILL BE ARRESTED

Not Known Who He Is as the Affidavit Has Not Yet Been Served—Action Taken as Object Lesson.

In order to promote the proper respect for the laws governing the cleanliness and quality of milk peddled in this city, Bert W. Cohn, a state inspector, has taken drastic action. On Tuesday morning in the justice of the peace court of Judge L. A. Abbott, Bernard Weiss, Homer Ratliff and Charles Pitts were found guilty and fined for selling milk below the prescribed standard, while William Nie-wöhner was found guilty of selling a product with visible dirt in it, and he too was fined.

From each of these dairymen, Inspector Cohn purchased a pint of milk on August 3. The affidavits against the dairymen were filed on Monday. There were five charges with violations of the statutes, but one of the number who sold milk below the standard, had not been arrested up to noon Tuesday and his name was kept a secret until his arrest is affected.

**Look Many Samples.**  
Forty or fifty samples of milk were obtained by the inspector from the wagon deliveries. Though he has not completed his work in this city, having to inspect the dairy plants of each dairyman, either delivering or producing milk for use in Richmond, he has not filed any other information with the authorities on which prosecutions will be based. He intimated he had no other information.

Dr. T. Henry Davis, secretary of the city board of health, said the health department was in sympathy with prosecutions of milkmen who have not observed the law. He said that they had been warned so often, it was necessary to take such steps as Inspector Cohn had done. Inspectors of dairies and the product sold by the deliverymen by the city health officers did not result in prosecutions, because tests made usually disclosed the fact that the milk was of a standard quality. However when bad milk was found occasionally it was the policy of the city health officials to give warning.

In respect to the quality of the milk, the state law provides that milk which is retailed must contain 3.5 per cent butter fat. Inspector Cohn charged that he purchased pints of milk from Bernard Weiss that showed but 3 per cent butter fat; from Homer Ratliff with 2.8 per cent butter fat, and from Charles Pitts with 3 per cent butter fat. William Nie-wöhner sold him a pint with visible dirt, he charged. Each was fined \$10.00 and costs amounting to \$7.50.

**Pastures Were Dry.**  
It was said that the milk sold by these dairymen was not produced on their dairy farms, but was a product which they had purchased from others. It is also said that as pastures are dry, or rather were on August 3, and at that time the grass was very short, cows did not give their customary good quality of milk. It is not charged by the inspector that any of the dairymen adulterated their milk, or that they placed foreign substances in their product. Prosecution of violators, it is believed by the officials, will make the dealers more careful in the future.

The inspector does not know how long he will be in Richmond. Besides the dairies, he is inspecting restaurants, candy shops and kitchens, ice cream parlors and in fact all places where the public may purchase food, no matter what kind. He made recommendations for several of the grocers, restaurant keepers, confectioners and others to adopt in their business in order to strictly comply with the law.

Inspector Cohn this afternoon informed city health officer Dr. T. Henry Davis, that the fifth dairyman found violating the law was Harry Hodgins, who he said would plead guilty to selling milk with the percentage of butter fat below the standard. Cohn also changed his mind about continuing his inspection here and left in the afternoon for Rushville.

## FOUND NO FIRE

The No. 1 hose company was called to the Twelfth street bridge yesterday in answer to a telephone alarm of fire but no fire could be found.

## THE BAKER REUNION

The annual reunion of the Baker family will be held in the grove of W. G. Baker, two miles north of Middleborough, Saturday, August 19. A large number of members of the family living in this city will attend.

## MRS. GATES NOW AT HUSBAND'S BEDSIDE



Mrs. John W. Gates, who is at the bedside of her husband, the famous "bet a million" financier, who lies near death in London. Mrs. Gates is herself in a serious condition because of worry over her husband's illness.

## HAMPERED STATE IN PURE FOOD FIGHT

Ex-Atty. Gen. Bingham and Chemist Barnard Testify in Wiley Case.

(National News Association)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The story of how Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department and Solicitor McCabe are alleged to have hampered the state of Indiana at every turn in the big fight between the state and the manufacturers of food products containing benzoate of soda was told to the house committee on expenditures in the agricultural department today by former Attorney General Bingham of Indiana, and by Dr. H. E. Barnard, chemist of the state board of health and food and drug commission. Dr. Floyd Robinson the expert chemist and employee of the agricultural department who was recently dismissed by Secretary Wilson for publicly opposing the use of benzoate of soda was another witness.

The three of them made an interesting trio, and threw considerable light on the activities of the agricultural department in the celebrated benzoate of soda controversy, and at times made the committee, the pro-Wiley members at least, nod and smile significantly.

One of the most interesting features of the testimony came in connection with the letters of dismissal written by Secretary Wilson to Robinson. This letter Secretary Wilson referred to no less than three times as the policy of the administration concerning the benzoate of soda question.

**Bingham's Complaint.**  
Attorney General Bingham told the committee emphatically that he had corresponded and had had a personal interview with President Taft on the subject, and that the president never even intimated that the administration had any policy in connection with the row between the referee board and Dr. Wiley over the use of benzoate of soda. In fact Mr. Bingham got the impression he told the committee, that the president considered the fight to compel the agricultural department to permit Dr. Wiley to testify for the referee board and the benzoate of soda users as a departmental matter, to be handled by Secretary Wilson.

But Mr. Bingham testified that the department of agriculture not only did not co-operate with him, but hampered him in every possible way. He and the other witnesses pointed out, while it was the easiest thing in the world for the food manufacturers who were fighting the state to have the pure food law declared unconstitutional by getting 75 witnesses from the agricultural department to testify with the referee board, it was impossible to get one to testify with the Wiley finding. The witnesses, he said, were willing but the secretary and McCabe would not permit them to testify.

## 2,000 SIR KNIGHTS CAMP AT LAFAYETTE

(National News Association)  
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 8.—Thirty thousand persons witnessed the parade of the Knights of Pythias Uniformed Rank today. The Terre Haute and Indianapolis companies making the finest showing.

The weather is ideal. Two thousand and Sir Knights are in camp.

## THE WEATHER

STATE AND LOCAL—Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

## CITY TO PURCHASE A STREET FLUSHER IN A SHORT TIME

Council Favors the Plan, but Final Action Has Not Been Taken, Though the Deal Is to Go Through.

## POLICE EXPENSIVE; AX WILL BE USED

Department Overdraws Appropriation \$500, So One Officer Will Be Let Out—Routine Before Council.

It has been practically decided that the city will purchase a street flushing machine as the city council voted favorably upon a motion authorizing the board of public works to consider the advisability of purchasing a flusher. If the board of works believes the money can be spent without crippling the street department fund a recommendation will be made to council for the purchase of the machine, and from the opinions of the councilmen, voiced at last evening's session, a street flusher is almost assured for this city. The advantages of a flusher were explained by J. L. Lindsey, an agent of the Studebaker company, President Hammond of the board of works, Mayor Zimmerman, City Engineer Charles and Councilman Engelbert, who inspected the flusher used at New Castle. The cost of the machine will be about \$1,100. The cost of operating the flusher is small, according to the statements of Mr. Lindsey and the city officials. It is said that it will flush and clean twenty four squares of paved streets in one day at a cost of but \$1.25 for gasoline, whereas to do this work it has been necessary to employ fifteen or twenty men heretofore.

The flusher is constructed on the order of a sprinkler and a small motor forces the water from the tank, which holds 750 gallons. From the standpoint of health, it is said that the flusher is by far the most successful invention of this time. The dust problem is reduced to a minimum. The flusher scrubs the streets and flushes the sewers.

**City Is Not Liable.**  
When the subject of the damage done by the storm Saturday was broached Mayor Zimmerman remarked that the city could not be held liable for the damage sustained by business firms. He said that it has been decided by the higher courts that a city cannot be held responsible in such cases.

After the board of works meeting Monday morning the board and City Attorney Gardner inspected the sewers on North E street where most of the damage occurred and it was ascertained that the sewers were in good condition.

"Everyone prayed for rain and they received what they prayed for," asserted the mayor. "There was a great deal of damage but it was not due to the inadequateness of the sewers, because it was virtually an impossibility for the sewers to carry off the water."

Streets were damaged to a considerable extent and it will require a great amount of time and work to get them into their former condition. The street commissioner will be ordered to put a number of men at work immediately.

In connection with this subject Councilman Von Pein asked if the holes in the streets caused by the public service corporation were being filled and the cost charged to the company at fault. Homer Hammond, of the board of works stated that this was being done.

**Attack Express Wagons.**  
Filthy, offensive and undesirable were the adjectives used in the complaint presented by Councilman Weishaupt and signed by Illiff and Co., the J. L. Adams Co., and H. C. Hadway, protesting against express wagons and moving vans being allowed to stand at the corner of Sixth and Main streets. This matter has been before council on numerous occasions during this year. The matter was referred to the police superintendent.

The police department has overdrawn the amount appropriated for the first six months of the fiscal year by \$500. It will amount to \$1,000 at the end of this year. This fact was mentioned by the mayor after the controller's report was read. A meeting of the police board will be held within a short time and a member of the police force will be discharged.

Upon the suggestion of Councilman King, of the Fifth ward, a letter of condolence will be written the family of Oliver Leftwich who died in Denver last Thursday and whose funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Left-

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**HAVE the Palladium go with you on your vacation.**  
Ten cents per week.  
Telephone your order before starting. Phone 2566.

## "Listening" A Canvass Educator



The new teacher at Wellesley college, both deaf and dumb, she teaches just one subject, "Listening." That is the name of this beautiful study in oils, which has been anonymously presented to the college for young women. It is declared to be a marvelous piece of work, both in conception and execution.

## A LIVELY CAMPAIGN TO MAKE INSPECTION

Politics in Maryland at a Fever Heat Now.

(National News Association)

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 8.—Three weeks from today both the Democrats and Republicans of Maryland will hold their primaries for the nomination of candidates for governor and other State officers to be voted for at the fall election. With the near approach of the primaries the contests for places on the tickets have lived to a noticeable degree and from now on Maryland is likely to see one of the most spirited campaigns in some years.

The liveliest fight is that for the Democratic nomination for governor. There are three aspirants for the place and they are putting up a veritable "bottle royal" for the honor. Governor Austin L. Crothers is a candidate for renomination. The other two who are ambitious to head the ticket are Blair Lee, a member of the State senate, and Arthur P. Gorman, also a State senator and a son of the late United States Senator Gorman. The Republican ticket probably will be headed by either State Chairman John B. Hanna or Internal Revenue Collector Philip Lee Goldsborough.

**J. E. MOTE LEAVES THE JONES COMPANY**  
J. E. Mote, the well known salesman in Jones Hardware company's plumbing and electrical goods department, has resigned his position to take up a similar position with the Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company of Indianapolis.

Mr. Mote has been with Jones Hardware Company for fifteen years and has held a responsible position and leaves with the good will and best wishes of his employers. The offer, made by the Van Camp Hardware and Iron company to take charge of their much larger business at a much larger salary, was so tempting and complimentary to Mr. Mote that he concluded to accept the new position and will move to Indianapolis with his family this month and take up his new work September first.

**CITY'S HEALTH IS REMARKABLY GOOD**  
According to Dr. Davis, the chief guardian of the city's health, the residents of Richmond are just at present enjoying about the best health that could be expected during the hot season. He says that the severe storm of last Saturday had no visible effect on the people's physical welfare, and that there is very little serious illness in town. One remarkable fact is that, aside from a single case of typhoid fever, no disease of a contagious nature has been reported.

Dr. Davis has asked that attention be called to the fact that many citizens when they return to the city from their summer's outing contract typhoid during the month of September and lay the blame on Richmond. He says that the majority of cases of this disease which arise at this time of year can be traced directly to some well from which the patient had been drinking during his vacation.

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**WHAT WATER WORKS COMPANY ADMITTED**  
That the small consumer must carry the burden.  
That the rates have been considerably raised over the old contract.  
That the franchise is not valued at anything.  
That the Company cannot live up to the fire pressure requirements of the present contract.  
That the rates are based on the Maury valuation.

## WATER RATE BURDEN WOULD FALL ON SMALL CONSUMERS

## AN OLD REGISTRY OF WAYNE COUNTY

Discovered by Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, Who Finds Book of Interest.

BY ISAAC JENKINSON

I have just finished reading a very interesting book entitled, "Directory and Soldier's Register of Wayne County, Indiana," edited by I. C. Power and printed by W. H. Lanthurna and company, Richmond, Indiana, in 1865, nearly fifty years ago. The book contains about 500 double column pages, and gives a full and complete county directory and registry of all the soldiers who were enlisted in Wayne county during the late civil war. The editor says:

"The idea of a directory for an entire county is a new one in this part of the country and so far as we know—and we think we have correct information on the subject—it is the first directory aiming to give the name, business, place of business, and residence of every man over twenty-one and of every widow and unmarried woman over eighteen years of age that has ever been published west of the state of New York."

There is also a full and complete classification of the business of the entire county and this shows how almost entirely the activities of the county have passed into new hands during the past half century. For instance, under the head of attorneys thirty names are given of the men who at that time constituted the bar of Wayne county. Of these only two remain—these are H. C. Fox, then of Hagerstown, and A. L. Study of this city. Of the sixty-two physicians then in the county I can only recognize one as now living and in practice, and that one is Dr. T. Henry Davis of Richmond. Almost every kind of business is given showing the people of that time were as active and industrious as their descendants are now. Short biographical sketches of many of the prominent men of that day are also given.

The soldiers registry professes to give the name of every volunteer soldier enlisted in Wayne county during the late civil war, a number reaching nearly twenty-five hundred. And in each case the soldier's name, the regiment in which he served, the battles in which he was engaged are all given, and form conclusive evidence of the patriotism of the people of Wayne county. To this is added a complete list of the soldiers of the county who were killed in battle or died from wounds received while in the services of their country.

The book contains a mass of information concerning our county at one of the most important periods of its history, and yet it seems to be almost unknown to our people.

## CHURCHILL PREDICTS IRISH HOME RULE

(National News Association)  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The passage of a measure by the present parliament giving home rule to Ireland was today predicted by Winston Churchill, the home secretary.

## A CONFEDERATE LEADER DYING

(National News Association)  
MEMPHIS, Aug. 8.—General George Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans today is dying at his home here. The attending physicians fear he will not outlive the day.

## SHORT TOMATO CROP RAISES THE PRICE

(National News Association)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—The Indiana Canners association today predicted an advance of ten to twenty-five per cent in canned tomatoes as a result of the short crop due to dry weather. Indiana is the greatest tomato grower.

## YOUNG MAN THREW SELF BEFORE TRAIN

(National News Association)  
BROOKLYN, Ind., Aug. 8.—Ray Seltz, aged twenty-two, was run down and ground to pieces by a Vandalia train, this morning. It apparently was a case of suicide. Seltz refusing to obey the whistle warning of the engineer, although he was facing the train.

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Frank Statement Made by Water Works Company's Representative at Meeting Monday Evening.

## WATER RATES BASED ON MAURY'S REPORT

Admission Is Also Made that the Franchise Is Not Valued at Anything and that the Rates Are Raised.

The following points were brought out in the discussion of the proposal of the Richmond City Water Works last evening:

Howard Dill, superintendent of the plant admitted that the laboring man must help pay the water bills of the heavy consumer and manufacturer.

Company officials declared that according to the proposed franchise, the company could force meters on all consumers, but the company could not refuse to furnish a meter if desired by a consumer.

Councilman Matt Von Pein stated that the minimum rate is one of the worst "knockers" for the poor man. The new contract would compel the average householder to pay at least \$9 annually whether that much water is used or not.

In answer to questions Mr. Dill declared that one reason the rates were raised was to give the city a good investment return at the end of the first year.

B. A. Kennepohl, member of the city council at the time the present franchise was given the water works, urged that the city drop the municipal ownership plan at the present. He also said that a twenty-five year contract was too long.

The question of fire pressure and fire tests were discussed.

Attorney Ray Shiveley, speaking as the official representative of the water works, when asked if the value of the franchise was considered in the \$700,000 valuation placed on the plant by Maury, answered in the negative. This is in direct contradiction of Supt. Dill's statement at the meeting last Thursday evening.

The laboring man will help the rich man pay his water bills. This statement was made in different words by Howard Dill superintendent of the water works at the meeting of the city council, board of works and interested citizens last evening at the city hall. The small consumer will pay heavier in order that the large consumer can secure a lower rate. If the water is used by meter, a rate of twenty cents per 100 cubic feet is to be charged for the first 1,500 cubic feet; for the next 5,000 cubic feet a rate of fifteen cents per 100 cubic feet will be charged and in excess of 6,500 cubic feet a rate of six cents per 100 feet will be charged. Dr. Dill explained, however, that the large consumer will be obliged to pay just as much as the small consumers for the first 1,500 cubic feet and for the next 5,000 cubic feet, but he said that in order to secure the revenue the company was forced to offer a low rate to the heavy water users.

**Average Water Bill \$9.**  
As brought out by questions last evening the average small consumer will be obliged to pay a \$9 water bill annually whether that amount of water is used or not according to Ray Shiveley, because of the minimum rate. Attorney Ray Shiveley in taking exceptions to B. B. Johnson's statement that the average householder would pay about \$18 annually for water, gave a list of figures compiled by the company.

"We find that Mr. Johnson had figured the rates with meter and without meter," said Mr. Shiveley. "This is manifestly unfair, as the company would be obliged to charge either by meter or without meter. It is obvious that it could not charge by both. For a six-room house \$6 will be charged; for a water closet, \$1; for bath \$1; and for a wash stand \$1. We are not figuring the cost of sprinkling in this. Now the consumer who pays \$9 annually will be allowed to use 22,500 gallons before he pays more."

Councilman Von Pein declared that the minimum rate should be lower and that the large consumer should not be given water paid for by the small consumer. "The minimum rate is one of the worst 'knockers' in the proposal for the poor man. The water bills will be increased greatly, if he economizes he will pay \$9 whether he uses that much water or not."

Explained by Dill.  
At this juncture Mr. Dill took the floor. He again explained that the first object of the company in raising the rates was to include the profit sharing and purchasing clause feature which the city requested in the proposal. He said the rates could have been lower but in that case the city probably would have received no profits at the end of the first year of its business relations with the water works company.

"We've tried to avoid this," said Mr. Dill.

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