

SHOULD SEGREGATE INSANE SAYS PROF.

R. D. Meyers, of Indiana University, Talks to Physicians.

MANY FEEBLE MINDED

Local Minister Censures County Clerk—Kallikak Family.

Prof. R. D. Meyers, of Indiana University, gave an address before the Wayne County Medical society yesterday afternoon on the subject of "The Kallikak Family," a study in heredity.

"There are many students attending schools in Indiana as many other states who are physically developed though their minds are childlike," said the speaker. "This fact has been ascertained through the complex system worked out by a French scientist. The scheme of the system is to work out a number of questions which are extremely simple to start with and gradually become more complex. These questions are asked a number of children of normal minds and the places where they break down and fail to answer the question is taken as the height of their advancement. When these same questions are sometimes asked adults it is ascertained that there are many who have the bodies of men and women though they only have the mental capacity of a child."

This result is the outcome of feeble-mindedness to which may be attributed, epilepsy and insanity according to Prof. Meyers. In the course of his talk it was dramatically shown how 480 invalids, feeble minded persons, insane inmates of houses of ill fame, and alcoholics were brought into the world through an indiscreet act of a soldier named Martin Kallikak who took advantage of a feeble minded girl during the war which resulted in the birth of a child, who continued the work of bringing these forms of persons into the world.

Burden To Country.

How these people are increasing in numbers was explained and what a burden to the country they are becoming, was illustrated by showing how this one family was filling up insane hospitals, penal and charitable institutions throughout New England.

Statistics were read showing that of the 100 cases tried in the Newark juvenile court, 67 were feeble minded children; of the 67 girls in the reformatory in Newark, 52 are feeble minded. Other institutions reported that 40 per cent of the inmates were feeble minded.

Segregation Necessary.

"The remedies for these conditions are few, though if we could segregate them into a colony we would be comparatively safe," he said.

According to Prof. Meyers the number of feeble minded persons would be reduced from 300,000 to 100,000 within one generation if they could be segregated. The problem of stamping out this evil is a greater one than the reform problem now being cam-

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"You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and calluses. You'll feel like a new person.

There are two kinds of people in the world—those that get what they want, and those that get what someone else wants to give them. Be firm—when you ask for TIZ, get it and laugh at the substitute.

TIZ is for sale at all drug stores, department and general stores at 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct, if you wish. Money back if TIZ doesn't do all we say. For a free trial package write today to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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HARBOR MINES SHIPPED WEST

(National News Association)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Several thousand pounds of trotol, used as an explosive for harbor mines, was shipped from the Dupont powder works in Delaware to San Francisco today under orders of the war department. The shipment, it was declared at the department, has no connection with the controversy with Japan over the alien land law in California. Major W. Cole in charge of the work of laying mines in harbors said that on January 21 bids were asked on 40,000 pounds of trotol to be used for harbor mines and some of it would be used on the Pacific coast. The shipment to San Francisco does not in any way have connection with the Japanese situation, he added.

paign against in various parts of the United States to their "danger," so that a deluge of letters may frighten the Democratic house into exempting insurance companies from the tax.

And the public, having been gulled often in the past by the insurance companies, is swallowing this latest bunk of the insurance kings, and many letters of protest are being received by congressmen.

A little analysis of insurance finance, however, shows how ridiculous is this threat of the companies to pass the income tax along to the policy holders. They will no more think of doing it than they will of closing up their affairs because their incomes will be taxed.

For many years the insurance companies maintained the fiction that the "dividends" paid to policy holders were actual dividends. Dividends were the bait held out by the companies to attract business. The agents and advertising literature told of the wise investments and economical management of the companies, which enabled them to permit policy holders to share in the profits. Thousands of people believed this, and insured themselves in the companies paying the highest dividends.

Then congress passed an excise law taxing dividend corporations. At once the insurance companies asked for exemption. Their dividends to policy holders, they explained (and truthfully this time), were not dividends at all. They charge the policy holder too much for insuring him (30 per cent too much is the exact figure), and they each year graciously return part, but not all, of this overcharge and call it a dividend.

The government, however, decided to take the companies at their advertised word, and imposed on their net profits out of which they declare dividends, the one per cent excise tax, which, by the way, was never passed along to the policy holders.

The Underwood bill simply substitutes for the one per cent corporate tax a one per cent income tax. And the companies are trying to frighten their policy holders by telling them they will have to stand this tax in reduced dividends.

Is this threat likely to be carried out? The New York insurance investigation showed that in 1907 the insurance companies earned net \$135,000,000 on a capitalization of only \$20,000,000, or 657 per cent—in one year. This profit was genuine, and it was paid in genuine cash to the insurance stockholders—a far different dividend than the one paid to policy holders.

The Aetna has earned as high as 16 per cent in a year on its capitalization;

LADIES' SUITS
That sold up to \$30 are now \$15. At The Union Store, 1026 Main.

CLEANING DAY BULLETIN

Yesterday saw cleaning week ended. Never has the weather man smiled more propitiously upon an enterprise. Not a rain from start to finish. It has been a busy, happy week for the children. The people of Richmond should know how they have worked. It is interesting, pathetic, laughable, their scramble for the flag. We hear that they are actually crying for fear they will fail to get it.

In one building there are two leagues in each room hot rivals, veritable fighting between the sides. Records are kept on the blackboards in the rooms, open and fair for all to see. The captains urge any that lag and spur on the tardy ones. Some of the poor children have had to come to school with unsigned reports because their parents go away to work—then there are some more tears, genuine ones. Five little yardless urchins went with their teacher to dig dandelions in her yard, thus earning plants and went away each with an apple and an ice-cream cone; but the whole story is past telling.

The grounds about the buildings are in scrupulous order, crossings, alleys, every crack and corner swept and garnished. The teachers have made the week an opportunity to instruct in patriotism and citizenship.

The students in Garfield are not enrolled in Juvenile Leagues but this assistance has been most valuable. They printed 2000 pledge cards gratis and have been discussing civic conditions, improvement plans and betterment work.

James Brice says, "A citizen must be able to understand the interests of a community, must be able to subordinate his own will to the general will, must feel his responsibility to the community and be prepared to serve it by voting and working for it."

In all the picture shows there may be seen "Assist the Great Work of Cleaning Week, May 1st to 7th."

Today the teachers final reports are placed with the "Awarding Committee." They determine which school has worked the most hours, which building will be entitled to the flag. Interesting comparisons will also be made. The greatest care will be used to reach just conclusions. Numbers enrolled both in schools and leagues will be taken into account. Results will appear in Friday's issue.

Groups of most-hour workers in each school will be photographed today. Mr. Dalbey, the artist and Sharon Jones, chairman Awarding Committee, are motoring about taking the pictures which are to appear in Saturday's papers. The flag will be displayed in the winning school. It is a beauty, well worth the best efforts of any institution. It is made of rich silk, five feet by seven, full sewed, splendid coloring, clean white and bright red stripes, deep blue stars, fine pole and shining spear, its price \$25.00. Truly it is an elegant emblem of "Old Glory" a prize any school will be gratified to win.

Awards will be made Friday. Flag presentation accompanied by appropriate exercises, will be described in Saturday's paper.

The outward aspect of a community is the badge of the spirit of the community.

Citizens may well ponder this truth, the better the surroundings, the better the product.

There is strong social significance in the statement. The higher the culture of a people the more beauty is demanded.

MRS. F. W. STEPHENS,
Chairman Printing Com.

Ecuador has prohibited the importation of explosives except on government permit.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY POLICY HOLDERS

Democratic House Member
Says It's Trick of Insurance Companies.

BY CLYDE H. TAVENNER, M. C.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—The great insurance companies are spending \$100,000 or so in two-cent stamps complaining to their policy holders, the burden of the complaint being the income tax of one per cent, if assessed against the dividends of the company as proposed by the Underwood tariff bill, will in the end fall on the policy holders.

The purpose is, of course, to rouse the thirty million policy holders of the United States to their "danger," so that a deluge of letters may frighten the Democratic house into exempting insurance companies from the tax.

And the public, having been gulled often in the past by the insurance companies, is swallowing this latest bunk of the insurance kings, and many letters of protest are being received by congressmen.

A little analysis of insurance finance, however, shows how ridiculous is this threat of the companies to pass the income tax along to the policy holders. They will no more think of doing it than they will of closing up their affairs because their incomes will be taxed.

For many years the insurance companies maintained the fiction that the "dividends" paid to policy holders were actual dividends. Dividends were the bait held out by the companies to attract business. The agents and advertising literature told of the wise investments and economical management of the companies, which enabled them to permit policy holders to share in the profits. Thousands of people believed this, and insured themselves in the companies paying the highest dividends.

(Advertisement)

EGG WEIGHS FOUR OUNCES.

the Prudential 219 per cent; the Metropolitan 140 per cent, and so on. Moreover, the insurance companies have heaped up a vast reserve fund, which is commanded by the Wall street financiers as an admiral commands a fleet.

Out of their tremendous profits, the insurance companies could well afford to pay actual dividends to policy holders, besides charging 30 per cent less for insurance. The size of the dividend is the insurance company's best advertisement.

Do you suppose for an instant the insurance companies intend partially to kill the public goose that lays the golden Wall street egg by cutting down policy holders' dividends by the amount of the income tax, with a resultant loss of highly profitable business?

Says Representative Cordell Hull, author of the income tax bill: "It is not believed by any person familiar with the facts that any of the one cent tax will fall on the policy holders."

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(Palladium Special)

MILTON, Ind., May 8.—An egg weighing four ounces is in the possession of Mart Frazer, who claims that the egg is largest ever produced in the country. The egg measures 5 1/4 inches by 7 1/2 inches, and tests show that it has but one yolk. It was laid by a white Brahma hen. The shell will be blown and preserved.

IT'S UP TO YOU
To pay us a visit if you want to save from \$5 to \$10 on your new suit. The Union Store, 1026 Main.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

IT USED TO BE RUDELY INTERRUPTED IN OLDEN TIMES IN ENGLAND.

One John Rudge is on record as having bequeathed to the parish of Trysull, in Shropshire, England, 20 shillings a year to be paid to a "poor man" employed to go about church in summer to keep people awake.

At another English church, that of Acton, in Cheshire, it was the practice during the middle of the last century for one of the churchwardens to proceed through the church during service with a huge wand in his hand whereupon if any one of the congregation were observed to be asleep he was instantly awoken by a tap on the head.

In Warwickshire a similar custom prevailed. A warden bearing a stout wand shaped like a hay fork at the end stepped stealthily up and down the nave and the aisles, and whenever he saw an individual asleep he touched him so effectively that the nap was broken, this being sometimes accomplished by the application of the fork to the nape of the neck.

A more playful method obtained in another church. The handle went about during service carrying a long staff, to one end of which was attached a fox's brush and to the other a knob. With the former he gently tickled the faces of the women sleepers, while with the knob he bestowed a sharp rap on the heads of male offenders.—Exchange.

IN GIRLHOOD
WOMANHOOD
OR
MOTHERHOOD

Assist Nature
now and then,
with a gentle
cathartic Dr.
Pierce's Pleas-
and Pellets tone
up and invig-
orate liver
and bowels. Be sure
you get what
you ask for.

The women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will tell you that it freed them from pain—helped them over painful periods in their life—and saved them many a day of anguish and misery. This tonic, in liquid form, was devised over 40 years ago for the womanly system, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., and has been sold ever since by dealers in medicine to the benefit of many thousand women.

Now—if you prefer—you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets at your druggist at \$1 per box, also in 50c size or send 50 one cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. for trial box.

Ladies' Satin and Velvet Pumps—
with or without straps, all spring
patterns, and they fit the
\$1.98

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FEW WAR VETERANS IN THE TOWNSHIP

Report of the Numerators
Shows Increase in Number of Students.

There are no Mexican war veterans in Wayne township outside of the corporations, as shown by the reports of enumerators. The work is being done in accordance with an act of the state legislature. A report is made to the state librarian and the county clerk of the enumeration of soldiers in Wayne township.

There are only three Spanish American war veterans and seventeen civil war veterans. One of the Spanish-American veterans enlisted when he was but 17 years of age. Theodore Cook is the oldest civil war veteran.

Mr. Cook enlisted with the Fifteenth Ohio cavalry. He is 81 years of age.

The enumeration of school children between the ages of 6 and 21 shows an increase of 41 over last year. The total enumeration this year was 980 against 939 last year. The per cent of increase is considerably larger than in former years.

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