



**Toledo**

und sein

**Deutschthum**

• im 19. Jahrhundert. •

• Illustrirt. •

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getraut wurde und ihm fünf Kinder schenkte. Der älteste Sohn Karl diente während des letzten Krieges als Lieutenant im 10. Ohio Freiwilligen = Regiment, sein Bruder Johann Heinrich ist in der Schatzmeister = Office beschäftigt. Herr Post gehört dem Teutonia Männerchor, den Sisk und den Freimaurern an.

Ueberaus geachtet und beliebt bei Allen, die ihn kennen, ist Herr Post heute eine der populärsten Persönlichkeiten der Stadt Toledo.

### Benjamin Rath.

Unter den Beamten der öffentlichen Sicherheit in Amerika finden wir nicht wenige Deutsche, die es in diesem Berufe zu hohen Ehren gebracht haben. Wohl keiner mehr, als Herr Benjamin Rath, derzeitiger Chef der Toledoer Polizei, dessen Name in Polizeikreisen des ganzen Landes einen guten Klang hat. Mit großem Scharfblick begabt und von außerordentlicher dienstlicher Tüchtigkeit, wird Herr Rath von seinen Kollegen aus anderen Städten häufig um Rath gefragt, und in vielen Fällen nicht umsonst, da seine natürliche Begabung ihn auf diesem Felde zu einer der ersten Autoritäten macht.

Herr Rath erblickte am 5. Juni 1844 im Canton Solothurn, Schweiz, das Licht der Welt und wanderte im neunten Lebensjahre mit seinen Eltern nach Amerika aus. Letztere ließen sich zuerst in Rochester, N. Y., nieder, doch sagte es ihnen dort auf die Dauer der Zeit nicht zu. Da sie durch Freunde viel von Toledo gehört hatten, siedelten sie nach hier über. So kam es, daß der junge Rath in den hiesigen Schulen sich bis zu seinem 16. Jahre fortbildete und durch sein aufgewecktes Wesen die Aufmerksamkeit seiner Lehrer auf sich zog. Am politischen Himmel waren inzwischen drohende Wolken aufgestiegen. Die Sklavereifrage erregte im Norden und im Süden die heftigsten Debatten, die nur durch Blut zur endlichen Lösung geführt werden sollten. Der 17jährige Benjamin war einer der Ersten, der dem Rufe zu den Waffen Folge leistete und für die bedrohte Union sein Leben in die Schanze zu schlagen willens war. Als Gemeiner im 9. Illinoiser Cavallerie-Regiment eingetreten, machte er alle Schlachten seines Regimentes mit und verließ erst im Jahre 1865 bei Friedensschluß mit dem Range eines Lieutenants die Fahne, der er zum Siege verholpen hatte. Nach kurzer Erholung von den Strapazen des Krieges ging Herr Rath energisch zu Werke, um sich eine Existenz zu begründen. Zu diesem Zwecke etablirte er ein Spezerei- und Fleischartgeschäft, das er mit gutem Erfolge betrieb. Bald darauf, am 20. Februar 1867, führte er seine Gattin, Fr. Salome Schelling aus Schaffhausen, Schweiz, heim, die ihm eine tüchtige und sorgliche Hausfrau wurde. Zwei Töchter entsprossen der glücklichen Ehe. Im Jahre 1887 wurde Herrn Rath die Stellung als Inspector der städtischen Fleischereien und Mühlen angeboten, die er auch annahm und bis 1892 in zufriedenstellender Weise ausfüllte. In jenem Jahre wurde er an die Spitze der Toledoer Polizei berufen und rechtfertigte auch hier das in ihm gesetzte Vertrauen in vollem Maße. Wenn es ihm hier und da an Mörgeleien nicht gefehlt hat, so mag Herr Rath sich mit dem Spruche trösten: „Es sind die schlechtesten Früchte nicht, woran die Wespen nagen.“ Ueberdies hatten alle die eingefädelten Chikanen bisher nur den einen Erfolg, nämlich Herrn Rath in seiner Stellung nur noch mehr zu befestigen. Hr. Rath gehört einer ganzen Anzahl von deutschen Vereinen an und ist im Gesellschaftsleben einer der populärsten Deutschen Toledo's.

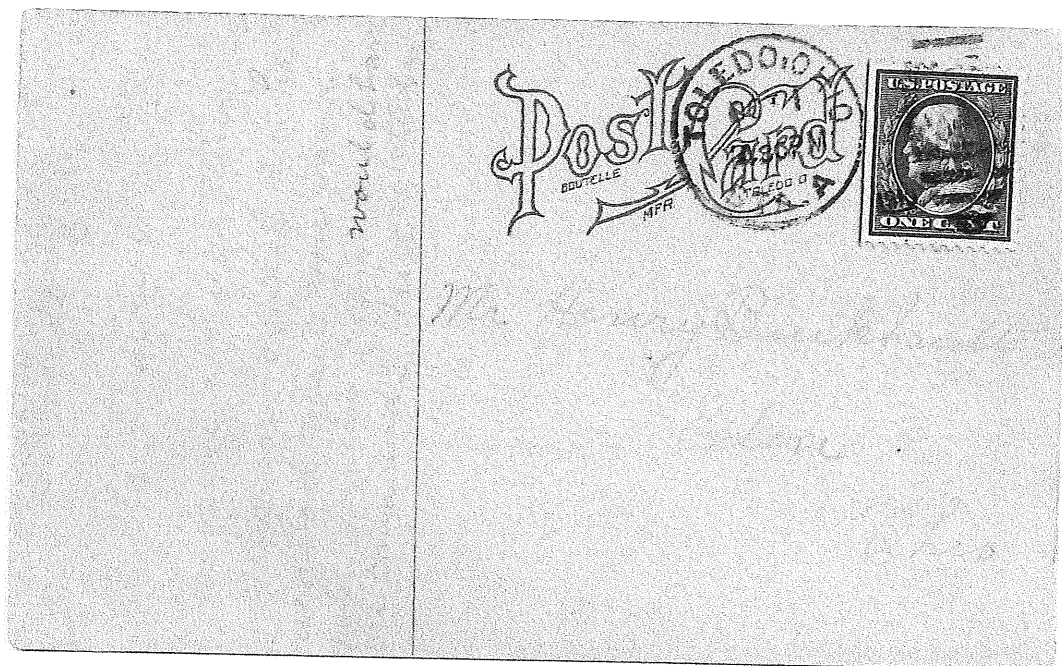
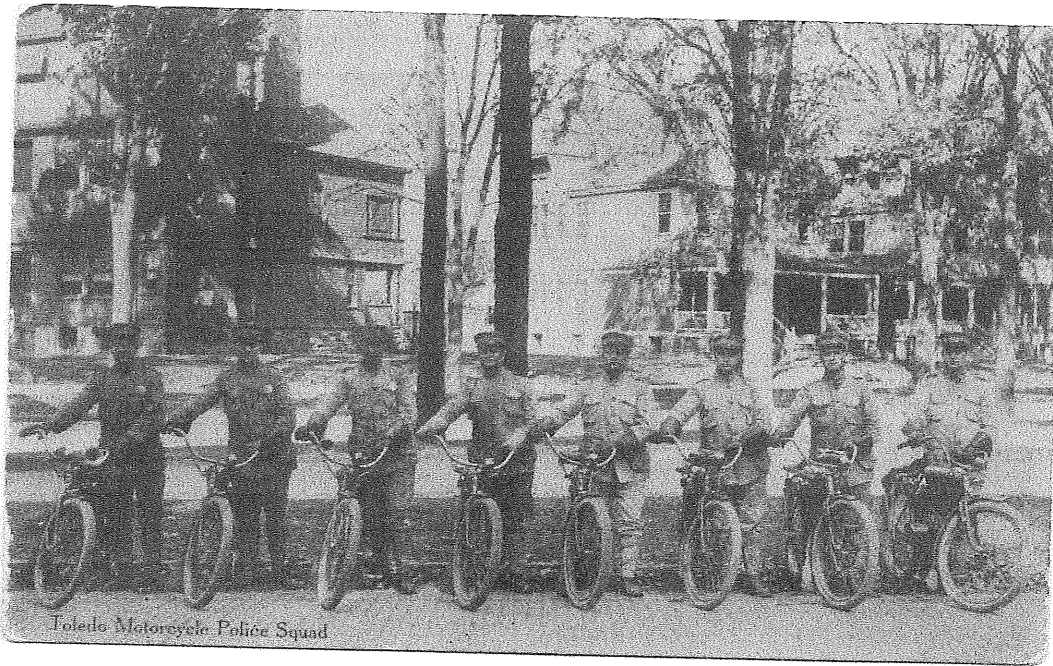
## Benjamin Raitz

More than a few Germans have achieved recognition for working in public safety/security in the United States, but few of them more than Benjamin Raitz, the current chief of police in Toledo. He enjoys a fine reputation throughout the land. Blessed with great powers of observation and a keen sense of duty, Mr. Raitz is often consulted by colleagues in other cities—and in many cases with positive results. His natural talents have made him one of the leading authorities in his field.

Herr Raitz was born on June 5, 1844 in the canton of Solothurn, Switzerland. He emigrated to America with his parents at the age of eight. His parents settled first in Rochester, New York, but after a while they found it not to their liking in that location. Having heard many good things about Toledo, they moved here. Thus it happened that young Raitz attended schools here through his sixteenth year and was recognized by his teachers as having great talents. In the meantime, the political horizon had become rather dark. The question of slavery was hotly debated in both the North and the South and would only be solved by the spilling of blood. Sixteen-year-old Benjamin was one of the first to volunteer for military service, willing as he was to risk his life for the preservation of the union. As a private in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry Regiment, participated in every battle fought by his regiment, and did not leave the service until peace was achieved in 1865. He contributed to the victory and finished as a lieutenant. Following a period of recuperation from the stress of the war, he put his energies into selecting a career. To this end he founded a butcher shop and made it a success. Soon thereafter—on February 20, 1867—he married Miss Salome Schelling of Schaffhausen, Switzerland and they established a home; she became a most capable and loving homemaker. The union was blessed with two daughters. In 1887 Mr. Raitz was offered the position of city inspector of butcher shops and mills. He accepted that position and served satisfactorily until 1892. In that year he was appointed the chief of police in Toledo and fulfilled the expectations of his superiors. When he was confronted by the expected criticisms now and then, Mr. Raitz responded with this saying: “The wasps don’t hover around the worst fruits.” As it happened, the problems that beset him resulted only in strengthening his resolve to master them. Mr. Raitz belongs to a number of German societies and is one of the most popular Germans in Toledo’s social circles.



Benjamin Raib.



## *Biographical Sketches.*

### BENJAMIN RAITZ, CHIEF OF POLICE,

Was born in Switzerland in 1844. He came to Toledo with his parents in 1854. Educated in the Toledo public schools. He enlisted during the civil war in Co. D, 9th Illinois Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, at the age of 17 years. Served from 1861 to 1865. Discharged in 1865, at which time he was in command of his company. Mr. Raitz engaged in the grocery and butcher business in this city for a number of years. He was appointed meat and milk inspector for the city, and served five years. His appointment as chief of police dates from May, 1892.

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### PATRICK J. CONMAY, FIRST SERGEANT,

Was born March 19, 1849, in Sligo County, Ireland. Came to New York May 26, 1870. Went to work on a farm in Long Island for two years, then came to Toledo, Ohio. July 3, 1872, went to work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway; also the Wabash Railway. Was appointed on the police force July 29, 1882; detailed to do special detective work in May, 1885; detailed acting sergeant October, 1886; appointed a regular sergeant February 14, 1887.

### HENRY P. BLAKE, SECOND SERGEANT,

Was born at Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio, October 12, 1841. Was educated at Canton, Ohio, high school. Graduated at Iron City Commercial College in 1858. Studied medicine with Dr. Whiting, in Canton, Ohio. Came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1860. Was one of the first to join Company A, 14th O. V. I., in 1861. Shortly after disbanding of the 14th O. V. I. in August, 1861, in Toledo, Ohio, he entered the post office as distribution clerk under Postmaster E. P. Bassett. Again got the war fever and enlisted in Company H, 168th Regiment, in 1864. Was wounded while fighting Morgan's men near Cynthiana, Kentucky. On receiving his discharge came to Toledo, entered the post office as register clerk, and served about two years. Was appointed superintendent of letter carriers, and helped to introduce the system in Toledo for the first time in 1867. Resigned and went into the oil business. This business was too slippery. Was appointed as book and time keeper for the railroad shops at Michigan City, Indiana; with them three years; resigned and returned to Toledo. Was appointed on the force October 6, 1875; after serving eleven years as a patrolman, was appointed sergeant in October, 1886.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS, THIRD SERGEANT,

Was born in Tiro, Ohio, in the year 1860. Worked on a farm until he was seventeen years old. Was educated in the country schools. Came to Toledo, Ohio, March, 1885; worked for different paving contractors. Appointed patrolman June, 1889. After patrolling several years, was appointed a sergeant in July, 1892.

JONAS HADLEY, FOURTH SERGEANT,

Was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, May, 1848; educated in the Michigan schools. He enlisted in the United States army December, 1863; was wounded at the battle of Salem Church May 26, 1864. After the war he went in the coal and wood business. Was appointed patrolman, February, 1885; sergeant, February, 1895.

MICHAEL CASEY, FIFTH SERGEANT,

Was born in 1854 in Syracuse, New York; educated in the Syracuse, New York, schools. He came to Toledo in 1874. Worked at railroading. Was appointed patrolman July, 1882; sergeant, March, 1897.

HENRY F. RABE, SIXTH SERGEANT,

Was born in December, 1858, at Toledo, Ohio; educated in our public schools. He

worked in shops and factories from 1872 to 1880, and as switchman from 1881 to 1889. Was appointed patrolman, February, 1890; sergeant, March, 1897.

JAMES R. SMITH, SEVENTH SERGEANT,

Was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1858. He came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1887. Was educated in West Lafayette, Ohio, schools. He worked as engineer and blacksmith at the Libbey Glass Works. Was appointed patrolman December, 1891; sergeant, May, 1898.

PATRICK H. SHEEHY, EIGHTH SERGEANT,

Was born in Ireland, December 14, 1854. He came to New York July 24, 1873. Was educated in Ireland (National schools). He came to Toledo, Ohio, August 16, 1879, and worked in Lake Shore & Michigan Southern transfer house as freight caller. Was appointed patrolman August 30, 1882; sergeant, May 18, 1898.

DAN M. O'SULLIVAN, NINTH SERGEANT,

Was born in Ireland February 20, 1848. He came to the United States in 1850. He came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1853. Was educated in Toledo public schools. Worked at civil engineering, carpenter and painter.

Was appointed patrolman in 1874; sergeant-at-arms for the common council in 1881, served until 1892; sergeant, July 5, 1899.

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DETECTIVE DELL HALL

Was born in June, 1862, at Erie, Michigan; educated in the Erie, Michigan, public schools; married when he was 18 years of age; went west and railroaded for several years; was appointed on the Minneapolis, Minnesota, police force as patrolman — patrolled for several years; then appointed sergeant of the municipal court; after serving in this capacity for some time, was appointed as a detective on the force and served for several years; came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1891; was appointed chief detective of the Toledo, Ohio, department in May, 1892.

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DETECTIVE JOHN CAREW

Was born in the year 1854 in Boston, Massachusetts. He came to Toledo when a child with his parents, and has lived in this city ever since. He worked for the different railroads in the city. Was appointed patrolman in February, 1887; patrolled about six months; was then detailed to do special detective work in citizens' clothing; was appointed a regular detective May, 1892.

DETECTIVE JOSEPH NICHTER

Was born in Germany, in the year 1853; came to this country alone when 13 years of age; located in Sandusky, Ohio; was educated in Sandusky schools; after being in Sandusky seven years, came to Toledo, Ohio; worked at railroading; was appointed a patrolman in May, 1880; patrolled about seven years, when he was detailed to do special duty; was appointed a regular detective in 1888.

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DETECTIVE SERGEANT THOMAS O'BRIEN

Was born in Canada, 1855; came to Toledo, Ohio, with his parents in 1866; educated in Toledo; learned the wood-turning trade; worked at turning for a number of years; appointed patrolman in 1887; patrolled the city for five years; was then detailed for special work; appointed detective sergeant in 1900.

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DETECTIVE SERGEANT ALBERT HASSENZAHN

Was born in the year 1856, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; came to this city with his parents when a boy; was educated in the Toledo public schools; went to work for R. A. Bartley, in the grocery business, and worked for him twelve years; started in the grocery business for himself; after being in this business for two years, he sold



out. He was appointed a patrolman in June, 1887; patrolled several years; was then detailed to do special detective work.

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DETECTIVE SERGEANT CHRIST KRUSE

Was born in Germany, 1848; came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1853 with his parents, went on a farm between Maumee and Toledo; educated in the country schools. In the year 1861 he went to work for Markscheffel Brothers, as clerk in the grocery business; afterwards started in the grocery business on Segur Avenue. He also worked at the carpenter business and railroading. Appointed patrolman in 1883; patrolled several years, was then detailed to do special detective work.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT MICHAEL HOWARD

Was born in Ontario, Canada; came to the United States, November, 1868; came to Toledo, Ohio, April, 1880; educated at Stratford, Canada; worked at car inspecting; appointed patrolman in September, 1885; appointed detective sergeant June 6, 1900.

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DETECTIVE SERGEANT MICHAEL CARL

Was born in Toledo, Ohio, July, 1857; was educated in the Toledo public schools; worked at Maclaren & Sprague's sash, door and blind factory; appointed patrolman in February, 1885; appointed detective sergeant June 6, 1900.

## **From the Toledo Police Department 1900 Yearbook**

### **Biographical Sketches**

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#### **MICHAEL CASEY, FIFTH SERGEANT**

## REPORT OF MEAT AND MILK INSPECTOR.

G. A. Collamore, M. D., Health Officer:

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit a report of the work performed by me as Meat and Milk Inspector during the year 1888. I have made three hundred and eleven milk tests by lactometer and two hundred and forty-nine by cream grade, inspected seventy-nine milk dairies, seventy five car loads of meats, shipped here from Chicago, Ill. I made four hundred and three visits to meat markets, condemned one car load of potatoes, one car load of watermelons, one hundred and twelve cans of canned fruit, and eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety pounds of meats as unfit for human food. The kind of meats condemned, and the results of milk tests, you will find in tabular form with this report.

During the past year, as stated by report, I have condemned 11,890 pounds of meat as unfit for human food. Some of this was found to possess trichina germs, some was tainted with putrefaction, some injured, and the remainder contained various diseases. It would be wise for all who use pork to be exceedingly careful in the preparing of it for food.

All are aware how deadly the disease brought on by the use of raw pork is, and it is vitally important that it be thoroughly cooked before eaten.

There are at present in the city 131 meat markets:

	16	in the 1st ward.
10	"	2 "
12	"	3 "
14	"	4 "
17	"	5 "
17	"	6 "
15	"	7 "
22	"	8 "
8	"	9 "

The meat sold in these markets is of as good, if not better, quality than that found in the markets of our neighboring cities. There is no

reason why the citizens of Toledo should not be furnished with the best of meat.

In conclusion, I desire to thank you for your kind assistance and careful consideration in all pertaining to my duties.

## MEATS CONDEMNED.

Beef,	4,554	pounds.
Pork,	4,557	"
Veal,	1,544	"
Mutton,	635	"
Corned Beef,	400	"
Salt Pork,	150	"
Chickens,	50	"
Total,	11,890	

## MILK TESTS BY LACTOMETER.

1	test shows	115.
10	" "	110.
20	" "	105.
223	" "	100.
25	" "	95.
20	" "	90.
4	" "	85.
5	" "	80.
3	" "	75.

## TESTS BY CREAM GRADE.

4	samples show	16	spaces cream.
13	" "	15	" "
23	" "	14	" "
24	" "	13	" "
60	" "	12	" "
15	" "	11	" "
70	" "	10	" "
17	" "	9	" "
12	" "	8	" "
5	" "	7	" "
6	" "	6	" "

When we consider the great amount of meat and milk consumed by the masses, and the deaths caused by the impure substances, we are led to believe that no articles of food require more attention than these. To the infant and invalid milk is the principal diet, and when life is hanging on a mere thread, the purest and most nourishing food is required. To render it possible for milk to be up to the required standard the cows must be clean and healthy. With close, crowded and filthy stables various diseases are incurred and the milk rendered unfit for use.

I have listed at present ninety-four (94) milkmen, and it is almost impossible to keep track of them.

The dairies are constantly changing hands, and as no records are kept of these alterations, much valuable time is consumed in ascertaining what the nature of the change may be.

I would suggest that Sec. 391 of the city ordinances be observed and that all milkmen be licensed.

The inability to test milk correctly with the creamometer and lactometer at our command, has urged me to inform you of the necessity of a more thorough method of testing milk; namely, chemical analysis.

With the above instruments it has been repeatedly proven that they give incorrect results and cannot be relied upon as a means of prosecution, but only as a rough indication of the condition of the milk to be followed out by a chemical estimation, which determines the total solids, such as casein, albumen, milk, sugar, fat, salts, etc., and only on this can prosecution be followed.

Cream being lighter than water, a sample of milk from which the cream has been removed, will read higher, that is, possess a specific gravity greater than pure milk, according to the amount removed, and hence can be brought down by adding 10 to 20 per cent. of water. Pure milk has a specific gravity from 1029. to 1033., while skimmed milk runs about 1032. to 1036. Hence every time 10 per cent. of water is added it decreases about 3 degrees and brings it down to the specific gravity of pure unskimmed milk. This cannot be proven by the lacto-

meter, but only by a chemical analysis. Besides this the following adulterations may be added which escape us by the method we now employ: The addition of flour, gum arabic, gum tragacanth and chalk to give body; the addition of coloring matter for skimmed milk; bicarb. soda, borax, salicylic acid, to preserve milk.

#### DISEASED MILK.

The presence of pus or blood due to mammary abscesses, also vegetable growths and bacteria found in water, used for adulterating the milk; these substances can only be detected the same as trichina in meat with the microscope.

All large cities employ chemists, not only for milk analysis, but other substances, such as water, canned fruits, cheese, butter, spices, vinegar, flour, wine, beer, soft drinks, etc. The standard for milk adopted by the city board of health of Columbus, Ohio, is as follows:

Total solids,	12 per cent.
Fat, -	3 "
Solids not fat,	9 "
Ash, -	.68 "

which can be easily adhered to by the milkmen of this vicinity, where ample pasturage and good water are at hand.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN RAITZ,

*Milk and Meat Inspector.*

## MORTALITY.

The number of deaths in 1888 was 1095, which, on an estimated population of 80,000 would give a death rate of 13.69 annually. Probably a higher estimate of population would be justifiable, but the above is about the average annual rate for the past seven years and may be considered fairly correct. It indicates a healthy condition of the city, very few cities of equal population excelling it in salubrity.

The zymotic diseases are responsible for 238 deaths, or 21.73 per cent. as against 25.55 per cent. last year.

This improvement is largely due to the comparatively low temperature of the summer months, which largely restricted the prevalence of cholera infantum and other destructive infantile maladies.

Constitutional diseases caused 196 deaths, a percentage of 17.90 ; in 1887, 18 per cent.

Consumption terminated 126 lives, about 11 per cent. as against 12 per cent. in 1887.

Local diseases caused 520 deaths, or 47.50 per cent.; last year 42 per cent.

Developmental diseases are credited with 82 deaths, or 7.50 per cent.; in 1887, about 8 per cent.

Violence destroyed 57 lives, or about 5 per cent. in 1887, the same.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to each member of the Board of Police Commissioners for his personal interest in all matters pertaining to sanitation and his kindly relations to myself.

My obligations are also due to the Sanitary Police, Milk and Meat Inspector, Garbage and Animal Contractors, for the zealous performance of their respective duties.

The reports of the District Physicians, the Sanitary Police, the Garbage and Animal Contractors, and the Milk and Meat Inspector, as also the classified tables of mortality and other data of the Health Department, are herewith submitted.

Very respectfully.

G A COLLAMORE,  
*Health Officer.*

## REPORT OF MEAT AND MILK INSPECTOR.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 1st, 1890.

*Dr. G. A. Collamore:*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you a report of the work performed by me as Meat and Milk Inspector, during the year ending Dec. 31, 1889. I have made two hundred and thirteen milk tests by lactometer, and two hundred and sixty-six by cream grade, inspected twenty-eight dairies, one hundred and ten car loads of meats shipped here from Chicago, Ills. I made three hundred and eighty-five visits to meat markets, condemned four hundred and thirty quarts of milk and seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-one pounds of meats as unfit for human food. The kind of meats condemned and the results of milk tests you will find in tabular form with this report. I furnished the City Chemist forty-eight samples of milk, two of cream, one of lard and eight of water. Four arrests were made during the year, two for selling falsified milk, and two for peddling milk without a license. For the former offense they were fined twenty dollars and costs, and five dollars and costs respectively, and for the latter five dollars each.

The following table will show that the quality of milk furnished the city has steadily improved since the office of Milk Inspector was filled:

1883	Report shows average of 8.50 per cent. cream.
1884	“ “ “ “ 8 “ “ “
1885	“ “ “ “ 8.92 “ “ “
1886	“ “ “ “ 9.46 “ “ “
1887	“ “ “ “ 11.32 “ “ “
1888	“ “ “ “ 11.39 “ “ “
1889	“ “ “ “ 12.50 “ “ “

You will notice by the above table that since the Board made a standard and appointed a chemist the quality of milk is much better.



## MEATS CONDEMNED.

Beef,	3,381	pounds.
Pork,	1,996	"
Veal,	1,639	"
Poultry,	345	"
Mutton,	630	"
<hr/>		
Total,	7,991	

## MILK TESTS BY LACTOMETER.

190 tests shows 100.

6 " " 95.

16 " " 90.

1 " " 80.

## MILK TESTS BY CREAM GRADE.

2 samples show 22 spaces cream.

5	"	"	16	"	"
5	"	"	15	"	"
40	"	"	14	"	"
109	"	"	13	"	"
67	"	"	12	"	"
5	"	"	11	"	"
18	"	"	10	"	"
3	"	"	9	"	"
8	"	"	7	"	"
1	"	"	6	"	"
1	"	"	5	"	"
2	"	"	4	"	"

Respectfully submitted,

**BENJAMIN RAITZ,**

*Meat and Milk Inspector.*

[died August 18, 1902, Toledo]

## **BENJAMIN RAITZ DIED LAST NIGHT**

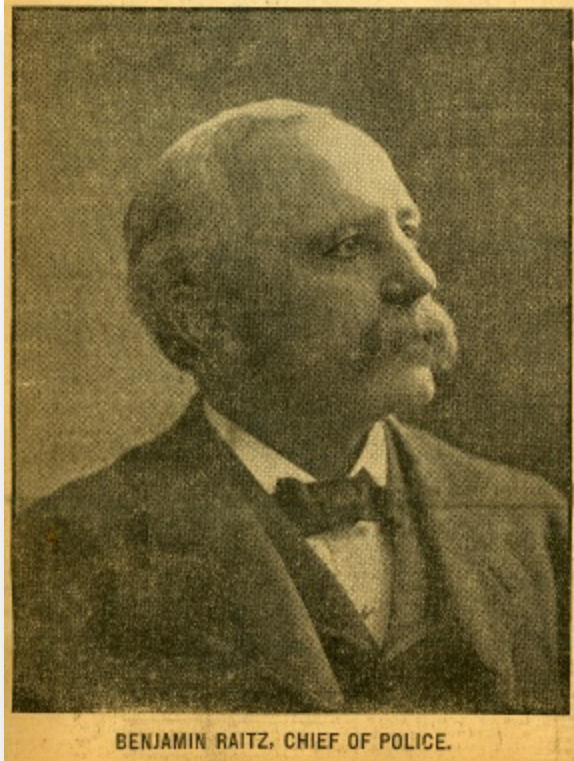
**Toledo's Chief of Police Breathed His Last at 7:45 o'Clock -- Daughter and Two Brothers Were at the Bedside When End Came.**

**Old Glory floats at half-mast this morning over the central police station.**

On the front door of the residence of Chief of Police Benjamin Raitz, 3015 Cherry street, for the third time in a little more than a year hangs a wreath of flowers - mute evidence of the fact that again the Grim Reaper has crossed that threshold and that another soul has winged its flight to its eternal home.

The chief is dead.

Although it had been known for the past two days that Chief Raitz was a very sick man and that there was little hope entertained of his recovery, still the general public was hardly prepared to receive the startling news last night that Ben Raitz breathed his last at 7:45 p. m.



Friday night his condition was not considered so dangerous, but Saturday he grew worse and from Saturday noon until the time of his death he had been in an unconscious condition nearly all of the time, not recognizing any of the friends and relatives about his bedside. Sunday his condition remained little unchanged. Yesterday morning he seemed a trifle better and the physicians thought the outlook more hopeful, but about 10 o'clock he suddenly grew worse. During the afternoon he failed rapidly, and it was seen that he could live but a few hours at the most, death finally ensuing quietly and peacefully at a quarter to eight. His only living daughter, Mrs. O. B. Law, and his two brothers, Frederick and Robert, were with him when the end came, as they have been almost constantly since his illness took such a serious turn.

Dr. L. C. Grosh devoted almost all of his time at the bedside of the deceased, frequently calling in Dr. Collamore for consultation. Their diagnosis of the case was that death was directly due to diabetes, a disease which the chief had for the past twelve years. Twice before in years gone by he been at death's door from a similar cause, but each time his wonderful strength and vitality pulled him through until the third and last attack came.

### **Patrolmen Are Sorrowful.**

The news of his death was received at police headquarters just as the night patrolmen were lined up to march to their posts. With sad and solemn air these wearers of the blue received the dire news and more than one eye grew moist at the thought that no more would commands be received from their beloved chief. As the men in the ranks were his pride, so was Chief Raitz the idol of the men who served under him. Although a strict disciplinarian and one who could reprove when necessary, there was none quicker to praise when the occasion demanded. Great indeed is the loss which has befallen the police department of the city of Toledo. Throughout the whole length and breadth of the corporation it will be a difficult task to find a man to fill the vacancy which has been occasioned by Ben Raitz's death. Nature seemed to have endowed him with rare ability for the position he so honorably and faithfully filled for more than ten long years. With prisoners, he was always just and merciful. His bright, keen eye was quick to detect right from wrong. That glance, so penetrating, would often bring from the guilty complete confessions, for no man could ever look Ben Raitz in the eye and

deliberately tell a falsehood.

### **A Man Among Men.**

Benjamin Raitz was truly a man among men. A prince of good fellows, known far and near for his generosity and for his goodness of heart, scarcely a day passed at headquarters but what Ben Raitz's hand went into his pocket to relieve the sufferings of some poor unfortunate. Of this, the world at large knows nothing. He was not one to speak of his charitable acts - ever modest and ever striving to assist his fellow man in any possible manner. He was a man whose friendship was to be treasured, for any man who could say that Ben Raitz was his friend, possessed something far more valuable than gold - something which gold could not buy. And he was true to his friends. "True as steel" does not express it, for he would take off his coat and fight a friend's battles as quickly as his own.

Locked up in his private drawer in the safe at police headquarters is a big envelope, the contents of which very few of his intimate associates have ever seen. The contents of that receptacle have to do with the years that Benjamin Raitz spent in the army, and there are letters and documents telling of his bravery in action and of his deeds of valor on the field of battle. It was not his nature to boast of what he had done in serving his country, but if there was ever a hero in the war of rebellion Benjamin Raitz was one of them, and one of the most modest.

### **Friends Are Shocked.**

The report of his sudden death spread like wildfire about the city last night. It could scarcely be believed, and for hours was almost the sole topic of conversation. So universally was he known and so little was it supposed that the crisis was imminent that it came as a terrible shock to his thousands of friends. Commissioner Frank Wortsmith called at the grief-stricken home a few minutes after 8 o'clock and immediately notified his brother members on the police board, also wiring the mayor, who is in Boston.

The officers and patrolmen of the department will also hold a special meeting this evening for a suitable purpose. The day and hour of the funeral have not been definitely decided upon as yet, although it will be either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon at the residence, and Rev. Belsey will be called upon to officiate. The Toledo lodge of Elks, of which the deceased had been a member for the past five or six years, will be asked to conduct the services at the grave. The interment will be at Forest cemetery.

### **Sketch of His Life.**

Benjamin Raitz was the eldest of a family of four brothers. He was born in the canton of Solonhrn, Switzerland, June 5, 1844, being 58 years 2 months and 13 days of age at the time of his death. His parents emigrated to America in 1853, and for one year lived at Rochester, N. Y., coming to Toledo in 1854, at which place Benjamin made his home for the remainder of his life.

He received his education in the city schools and when the war broke out, although a mere boy of 17, was one of the first to enlist in 1861. He entered the army as a private and chose the cavalry branch of service, being a member of Company D, Ninth Illinois Cavalry. As has been mentioned before, his war record was a glorious one. In 1866, when he was mustered out at the close of hostilities, he was then a lieutenant and the acting captain of his company. A vague idea of his record may be gained from the fact that Colonel Phillips presented him with his horse for services rendered in saving the Colonel's life. Major General Hatch also presented Lieutenant Raitz with his horse and full accoutrements and the men of his command, not to be outdone, also gave their valiant little leader a third horse, diamond pin and a gold watch. So much for his army life of which a book could easily be written.

Returning from the war he soon after embarked in the butcher business, he and his brother, Robert, opening a market. A few years later he branched out in the wholesale branch of the trade and later on accepted a position as manager for Jacob Folger. In 1887 Mr. Raitz was appointed milk and meat Inspector, a position which he held for five years, or until 1892. In May of that year he was appointed chief of police, a position which he held continuously until the time of his death. About six months after returning from the war, the young soldier wooed and won Miss Saloma Schelling. Two daughters were born to them, Mabel and Laura. The wife passed from this life on the 10th of August, 1901, almost a year to the day before the chief was seized with his fatal illness. Then came the death of the youngest daughter, Mabel, who succumbed after a lingering illness on the 21st of last March. One daughter, Laura, the wife of Mr. O. B. Law alone survives. Robert Raitz, the plumber, and Frederick Raitz, who is connected with the city water works department, also survives. The youngest brother, John, passed from this life about one year ago.

The deceased had been a member of Maumee Valley lodge, I. O. O. F., for years having filled every chair in the lodge room. He was also a member of Forsyth post, G. A. R. and of the Toledo lodge of Elks.

# BENJAMIN RAITZ DIED LAST NIGHT

Toledo's Chief of Police Breathed His Last  
at 7:45 o'Clock--Daughter and Two  
Brothers Were at the Bedside  
When End Came.

Old Glory floats at half mast this morning over the central police station.

On the front door of the residence of Chief of Police Benjamin Raitz, 3015 Cherry street, for the third time in a little more than a year hangs a wreath of flowers--mute evidence of the fact that again the Grim Reaper has crossed that threshold and that another soul has winged its flight to its eternal home.

The chief is dead.

Although it had been known for the past two days that Chief Raitz was a very sick man and that there was little hope entertained of his recovery, still the general public was hardly prepared to receive the startling news last night that Ben Raitz breathed his last at 7:45 p. m.

Friday night his condition was not considered so dangerous, but Saturday he grew worse and from Saturday noon un-

derstandably conscious condition nearly all of the time, not recognizing any of the friends and relatives about his bedside. Sunday his condition remained very little changed. Yesterday morning he seemed a trifle better and the physicians thought the outlook more hopeful, but about 10 o'clock he suddenly grew worse. During the afternoon he failed rapidly, and it was seen that he could live but a few hours at the most, death finally engulfing quietly and peacefully at a quarter to eight. His only living daughter, Mrs. O. B. Law, and his two brothers, Frederick and Robert, were with him when the end came, as they have been almost constantly since his illness took such a serious turn.

Dr. L. C. Grosh devoted almost all of his time at the bedside of the deceased, frequently calling in Dr. Ollamore for consultation. Their diagnosis of the case was that death was directly due to diabetes, a disease which the chief had fought for the past twelve years. Twice before in years gone by had he been at death's door from a similar cause, but each time his wonderful strength and vitality pulled him through until the third and last attack came.

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The officers and patrolmen of the department will also hold a special meeting this evening for a suitable purpose. The day and hour of the funeral have not been definitely decided upon as yet, although it will be either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon at the residence, and Rev. Beisey will be called upon to officiate. The Toledo lodge of Elks, of which the deceased had been a member for the past five or six years, will be asked to conduct the services at the grave. The interment will be at Forest cemetery.

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Continued on Page Five.

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**[Died August 18, 1902]**

**FUNERAL IS ARRANGED**

**SERVICES OVER CHIEF RAITZ'S REMAINS THIS AFTERNOON.**

**THE ELKS WILL HAVE CHARGE**

**Large Detail of Police Will Attend in a Body - Will Be Buried in Uniform.**

Notwithstanding the comparatively short space of time allotted the police department and others in the way of making preparations for attending the funeral of the late chief of police, Benjamin Raitz, everything has been most satisfactorily agreed upon by all. So far as possible all members of the police department will join in the procession from the residence to the cemetery. This includes the sanitary force as well and in addition two of the patrol wagons will be placed at the right and left of the head of the column of police. The police commissioners will occupy carriages immediately in advance of the patrolmen.

Yesterday morning it was agreed by the family and relatives that the most suitable time for the funeral would be at 2:30 this afternoon and as announced in yesterday's Times, Rev. Belsey will conduct the services at the residence, 3,015 (sic) Cherry street.

The Elks at a special meeting last evening arranged to attend the funeral of the dead chief who has been a member of the order for several years and was also a member of the drill company, the Cherry Pickers. The Elks will assemble at the Valentine building at 1:30 o'clock and at 2 o'clock will board cars for the Raitz residence on Cherry street. From there they will march to Forest cemetery, where Exalted Ruler Nolan will conduct the ritualistic service prescribed by the order. The Elks will wear the usual badge of mourning, purple and black.

The meeting selected Messrs. N. D. Cochran, James H. Pheatt, Burt Cole, Edward O'Dwyer and John V. Newton, as a committee on resolutions. A handsome floral tribute from the Elks now rests on the dead man's casket.

The Toledo Railways & Light company has very kindly placed at the disposal of the police department a sufficient number of cars to convey the officers and patrolmen from the police station to the Raitz residence. Such being the arrangement, all of the policemen are expected to be present at the Central station at 1:30 sharp.

Last evening Reynold Voit received a message from the mayor, saying that if the funeral could be arranged for Thursday he would be able to arrive in time for it. He expressed a wish that such might be the case, as he wished to pay his tribute to the man he loved. However, the arrangements had been perfected before this message was received.

Numerous messages of condolence have been received from the many friends of the deceased throughout the United States, especially from members of the association of Chiefs of Police of the United States. One of the first to be received was one sent to Secretary Charles Durain from Mr. C. W. Soost, Mobile, Ala. Mr. Soost is the chief in that city and was one of the warmest friends that Chief Raitz possessed.

Last evening the body lay in state in the home so dear to the deceased. A couch casket contains all that is mortal of the brave officer and those who visited the home commented upon the lifelike appearance of the chief as he appears clad in his full dress uniform. Already numerous floral emblems fill the room and today there will be many other elaborate designs added. Conspicuous among these will be a vacant chair from the board of police commissioners and a roll of honor from the men in the department.

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## **POLICE OFFICERS ASSEMBLE**

### **Committee Appointed to Draft Memorial on Chief's Death.**

Nearly 100 of the officers and patrolmen of the Toledo police department filed into the court room at headquarters last evening at 7 o'clock, pursuant (sic) to a call issued by Lieutenant O'Dwyer yesterday morning. The meeting was called to order by Lieutenant O'Dwyer, who briefly stated that the object of the gathering was for the purpose of making arrangements for the drafting of suitable resolutions in connection with the sudden death of Chief Raitz. Judge Wachenheimer was then chosen as chairman of the meeting and Sergeant Sheehy as secretary. On motion of Lieutenant O'Dwyer, the presiding officer was authorized to appoint a committee, including himself, to attend to this matter. The committee thus chosen consisted of Lieutenant O'Dwyer, Patrolman Streeter, Sergeant O'Sullivan and Judge Wachenheimer. The resolutions will be prepared today and an engrossed copy forwarded to the family as soon as possible. The press will be furnished a copy and the resolutions will first be read in the court room on Thursday morning. After the regular adoption of the same by the patrolmen, who are to assemble at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, the resolutions will be made a part of the court record by being duly entered in the journal.

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AUGUST 21, 1902

**CHIEF RAITZ SLEEPS BESIDE WIFE AND DAUGHTER; FUNERAL NEXT IN SIZE TO THAT OF GEN. STEEDMAN**



Not since the day General Steedman was buried, has there been such an outpouring as that which yesterday attended the funeral of Chief of Police Ben Raitz. At 2:30 o'clock, the hour for the funeral, the neighborhood of the Raitz home on Cherry street, was thronged with carriages and humanity, there to do honor to the man whose life has left such a mark on the community, and whose death has left sorrow in many homes.

Asleep in Forest cemetery, nearby the coffins containing the remains of his beloved wife and daughter, Ben Raitz will sleep through eternity. All day yesterday men and women who had known and loved the deceased approached the coffin in which their friend reposed and gazed for the last time on the countenance they knew so well.

The room in which the coffin was placed was a veritable hothouse, filled with the rarest and choicest of greenhouse offerings sent by loving friends in memory of the man whose passion for flowers was second only to his love for his family.

Just before 3 o'clock, six sad-faced men in blue, Lieutenant O'Dwyer, Sergeants Casey, Conrnay, Smith, O'Sullivan and Flanagan, lifted the casket and carried it to the lawn, where, surrounded by flowers, the funeral services were held, that the multitude present might attend. Several selections were played, and Rev. Mr. Belsey delivered a powerful oration. He chose for his text the thirteenth verse of the fifteenth chapter of John: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Those gathered about the bier realized the significance of the passage, and surely nothing more appropriate could have been chosen by the speaker.

When the services were completed, not a dry eye was to be found in the assemblage, and as the casket was placed in the hearse by the stalwart patrolmen, sobs were heard on all sides. The funeral cortege that followed the remains to the grave was considerably more than a mile and a half in length.

It included the carriages containing the commissioners, Judge Wachenheimer and ex-Commissioner George Jackson, Dr. Brand, Charles Durain, then the patrolmen, numbering 93, Janitors George Miller and John Tandy, the Toledo Lodge of Elks, members of Forsyth Post, G. A. R., members of the I. O. O. F., hearse and pall bearers, fifteen carriages containing relatives and close friends, and thirty-nine private vehicles.

At the grave the Elks assumed charge of the services and the ritualistic services of the order were held. A beautiful scene it was when each member of the lodge of Elks stepped to the grave and, removing the spray of ivy and amaranth from his lapel, dropped it into the open grave, just as the soft, sweet note of "Taps," the soldier's good night, arose over the willows of Forest cemetery.





HEAD OF FUNERAL PROCESSION EN ROUTE TO THE CEMETERY, SHOWING PATROL WAGONS AND POLICEMEN IN MOURNING.

[Died August 18, 1902]

## THOUSANDS WERE IN LINE

To Pay the Last Tribute to the Dead Chief.

Attested the Esteem Which All Bore for Ben Raitz - Impressive Funeral Service Held This Afternoon.

The funeral of Chief of Police Benjamin Raitz is being held from his Cherry street home this afternoon, and the attendance is the largest of any funeral that has occurred in Toledo for years.

Not only because of his official position, but for his personal worth, the chief had thousands of friends, and it seems that most of them turned out today to do him the last sad honors.

All day today, the home of the chief has been visited by many friends, and the floral tributes that fill the room comprise some of the most beautiful pieces of which the florist's art is capable. There were large pieces from official bodies and the organizations to which the chief belonged, such as a vacant chair, from the police board, a roll of honor from the police department, a great tablet in appropriate colors from the Elks, and offerings from the council and city officials, the Odd Fellows, the Grand Army and from hosts of friends.

The services at the house were simple, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Belsey. While these were in progress, the streets in the neighborhood were crowded with marching hosts, carriages and mourners and spectators on foot.

The procession from the house to Forest cemetery made an imposing cortege, and the great number of people who participated, testified to the popularity of the dead chief and the esteem in which he was held.

At the head of the procession marched a squad of 75 police, with two patrol wagons draped in deep mourning, and every officer wore a badge of crape upon his breast and upon the reversed club that he carried. Then there were the sanitary police, some two hundred Elks, Odd Fellows, Grand Army, members of the police board and the detective force in carriages; members of the fire board and officers of the fire department in carriages; other carriages containing members of the city council and other city officials, and a great line of carriages filled with sorrowing friends. At the grave the ceremony was taken in charge by the Elks, and the beautiful service of that society was very impressive.

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# HIS FLAG STILL THERE

## GALLANT PRIVATE JOE FIFER

### Again to Lead Illinois Republicans to Victory—Hon. Lyman B. Ray for the Second Place—Conventions in Other States.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—At the afternoon session of the Republican state convention yesterday, Chairman Hopkins read a telegram just received from Senator Cullom, in which the Senator said the people of the nation will confirm the Republican party in power in all branches of the government and make sure and permanent the cause of free ballot, honest money, protective tariff system and energetic administration of local and foreign affairs. At the



GOVERNOR FIFER.

same time the people of Illinois will give to the Republicans a victory both for the state and the national ticket as glorious as that won by them in '88.

"I trust," concluded the Senator, "that the convention will be wise in reflecting the wishes and views of the party in all that may be done."

The remaining temporary officers were then selected: J. D. Puterbaugh, of Peoria, secretary; W. L. Eaton, of Winnebago, and G. W. Harper, of Crawford, assistant secretaries. Various committees, etc., were selected and it was decided to refer all resolutions and communications affecting the platform to the committee without reading. A large number of them were so referred.

The platform completed arraigns the Democratic party for its position on the silver question; endorses the administration of Harrison and instructs the delegates to vote for him at Minneapolis; endorses the state administration; eulogizes the record of Senator Cullom

up the weaker, on the first ballot, will be dropped, and he will attempt to throw his strength to the others.

If they can control 30 delegates, this will doubtless defeat Anthony, but it looks now as if they would not be able to swing their men into line and that Anthony will triumph in spite of them.

John Smith, secretary of the Republican central committee, called the convention to order. Rev. H. W. Everest, pastor of the Christian church, offered prayer. Judge Bassett, of Nemaha county, was named as temporary chairman and delivered an address.

### A RED HOT FIGHT IS EXPECTED.

#### In the Minnesota Republican Convention To-Day.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 5.—The Republican state convention, which met at 11 o'clock this morning, promises to be a warm one in some respects. Last night it was thought the resolutions would not instruct for Harrison, and the same thing is true to-day, but an attempt seems likely to be made to that end. Such a resolution has been drawn up and will be presented, but there seems to be little chance that it will go through, as the opposition to such a move is pretty decided.

The office holders who will be in the convention are the leaders in the movement to introduce this resolution. It will probably be at once referred to the committee on Resolutions and by that committee carefully suppressed, and it is considered bad policy to attempt to instruct when there is so much opposition to the move. It is barely possible that the resolution might pass, but it would be only after a fight which would result in injury to the party.

As to delegates-at-large the men mentioned last night, Stanford Newell, ex-Governor Pillsbury, Frank A. Day and F. B. Daugherty will probably be chosen. A resolution endorsing the Hatch-Washburn anti-option bill has been drawn up and is in the pocket of a Minneapolis delegate ready to be sprung on the convention. It will precipitate a hot fight.

### DON DICKINSON WILL LEAD

#### The Michigan Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

MUSKOGON, Mich., May 5.—Spencer O. Fisher, Don M. Dickinson, Edward Ryan and Edward F. Uhl were, as anticipated, elected the delegates-at-large to the national convention, at the state Democratic convention, which terminated its proceedings here last evening. In the platform, which was adopted, the delegates were instructed to vote for Cleveland. Tariff reform was pronounced the overshadowing issue of the coming campaign, and a demand was made of the government to give a clear waterway from the great lakes to the ocean.

There were a couple of little storms which, though of a threatening nature, ended without serious results. The first arose over a desire on the part of a section to select Wellington R. Burt for the honor which was conferred upon Spencer O. Fisher, and the second over an attempt to introduce a free silver resolution into the report of the platform committee. The convention, however, ended

# CHIEF OF POLICE RAITZ

## CAPT. O'DWYER'S HEAD IS OFF

### The Police Board Makes Some Sweeping Changes in the Force and the Gullotine Does Bloody Work.

- EDWARD O'DWYER, chief of police,
- JOHN BERRY, police board clerk,
- JOHN MANLEY, chief of detectives,
- JAMES A. DUFFEY, detective,
- JOHN GILROY, detective,
- JOHN SHEEHY, patrolman,
- CARL HERMANN, patrolman,
- TIMOTHY MORSEY, patrolman,
- ARTHUR LANGEL, patrolman,
- WILLIAM MATTHEWS, patrolman.

These are the men who last night were deposed from office at the regular session of the police commissioners. There have been ominous rumblings during yesterday, which foretold that something would probably happen when the shade



CHIEF OF POLICE BEN. RAITZ.

of night had gathered. It happened in the stuffy little room in which the police board holds its sessions. The room was crowded to the doors. Intense interest was manifested, for no one knew how general would be the sweeping. Finally when the axe commenced falling every ear was strained to catch the thuds as the heads were dropped into the receptacle. Some thought the Republican majority would not have said enough to do anything remarkable, but no lack of grit was displayed. Chief O'Dwyer calmly stood by and watched the spectacle. He was apparently unmoved. Clerk Berry insisted that his head fall in the least approved manner, if it must fall, and when the board had finally accommodated him, he smilingly remarked to the reporters in front of his desk: "Well, it comes easy, boys." The commissioners were a little late, but when they did get started they made

Evening Edition - May 5, 1892

Special Meeting Saturday May 7-1892 730 PM

All members present

Mayor Emmick in the chair

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Mr Waring presented.

A communication from citizens requesting the Police Board to retain John Manly as Detective.

Mr Stager moved to reconsider that part of the previous minutes abolishing the office of Chief of Police and the re-election of the same. Carried yeas 5.

Mr Waring moved to reconsider the action of the Board at its previous meeting in regard to John Manly and same be expunged from the minutes. Carried yeas 5.

Mr. Stager moved that the office of Chief of Police Lieutenant and Sergeants be declared vacant. Carried yeas 5.

Mr. Waring moved to elect a Chief of Police. Carried  
Mr Doville, Potter, Waring and Mayor Emmick voted for Benjamin Raitz for Chief of Police

Mr. Stager voted for Captain Edward O'Dwyer.  
\* Benjamin Raitz having received four votes was declared elected Chief of Police.\*

Mr Stager moved to elect a Lieutenant Carried.

Mr Potter, Stager, Waring and Mayor Emmick voted for Edward O'Dwyer for Lieutenant.

Mr Doville did not vote having no candidate.  
Edward O'Dwyer having received four votes was declared elected Lieutenant of the Toledo Police.

Mr Stager moved to proceed to the election of Sergeants Carried.

Mr Stager moved that the rules be suspended and the seven Sergeants be elected by. Carried

- |                  |                 |          |   |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|---|
| Chas. Robinson   | 1 <sup>st</sup> | Sergeant | } |
| Wm. P. Scott     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | "        |   |
| John M. Sullivan | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | "        |   |
| Louis Trotter    | 4 <sup>th</sup> | "        |   |

# MEN OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO.

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A COLLECTION OF  
PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

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OF WELL KNOWN MEN  
IN THIS SECTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL, BUSINESS  
AND COMMERCIAL WORLD.

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PREFACED WITH HISTORICAL SKETCHES AND  
FULL PAGE VIEWS.

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CENTENNIAL EDITION.



1898.

C. S. VAN TASSEL, Publisher,  
Bowling Green and Toledo, O.

number. He served the interests of his ward two years. In the Masonic lodge he has been very active, and is a member of all the Masonic bodies including the Scottish Rite. He was prelate of Toledo commandery for six years and is also past eminent commander of the same body. He is a 32d degree Mason.

Mr. Hull is a member of the Toledo club and the Toledo Whist club. He was married in 1868 to Miss Francena M. Platt, of Cincinnati. They have two children, Frank P. and Edith Hull. Mr. Hull's home is at 309 West Woodruff avenue. He was one of the original settlers on the old Swayne tract, now the handsomest residence portion of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hull are active members of the Ashland avenue Baptist church, and have been since its organization.

DR. E. M. GOODWIN, Toledo. Edward Marcus Goodwin was born in Otisco, Onondaga county, New York, on the 27th day of May, 1842. His ancestors came from Litchfield, Conn. In 1847, with his parents, he removed to Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York. His father died in 1849, subsequently the family removed to Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, for the educational advantages of the seminary there located. In 1859 he began the study of medicine, receiving the degree of M. D. from the Albany Medical college in 1863. In December, 1863, he received an appointment as assistant surgeon in the New York state volunteer service. While awaiting an assignment for duty he made application for a similar position, in the service of the U. S. navy, receiving his commission January 4, 1864. He was assigned to duty to the U. S. S., North Carolina, North Atlantic squadron, and was subsequently detached and ordered to report to Rear Admiral David D. Porter for duty in the Mississippi squadron, and was detailed for duty on the U. S. S. Exchange, serving on that vessel until honorably discharged October 21st, 1865. He came to Toledo January 6th, 1866, and has continued the practice of medicine to the present time.

HENRY M. BARFIELD, Toledo. Henry M. Barfield is one of the leading merchant tailors of Toledo. He is of German birth. His parents were Charles and Hannah (Kasdorf) Barfield, residents of a village near Berlin, where he was born in 1846. In 1854 the family came to America and settled at Niagara Falls, New York. Charles Barfield had been a tailor in Germany, and opened an establishment in Niagara. When Henry Barfield was thirteen years of age, he left school and was apprenticed to a tailor named Christy, where he remained until he was twenty years old, for three years as an apprentice and for four years as a journeyman tailor, and clerk a part of this time. Upon quitting the employment of Mr. Christy he came to Toledo and found a position with Buck & Bliss, then one of the foremost merchant tailors and dealers in gents' furnishing goods, in this city. Their location was Sum-

mit street, between Adams and Madison. Both members of this old firm are now dead. Mr. Barfield remained in their employ for seventeen years, as salesman, buyer and cutter. In February, 1884, he formed a partnership with Walter Y. Atkin, who died in 1889, and since that time Mr. Barfield has carried on his business alone. He has occupied the same store for fourteen years, that in which he still does business, on Madison street, near Summit. As a tailor Mr. Barfield enjoys the best trade of the city. He caters to only the highest class of customers. His trade is not confined to Toledo, but extends to the surrounding towns and cities as well as to more distant places. He is vice-president and treasurer of the Industrial Building and Loan company, of which he is one of the incorporators. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies of Toledo, and in these holds positions of honor and trust. He is a 32d degree Mason.

In 1869 Mr. Barfield married Miss Charlotte A. Sherman, of Toledo. They have four children, Lillian, Gertrude, Harry and Carl, all of whom are living. Mr. Barfield takes much pride in the advancement and welfare of Toledo, and whenever called upon to lend a hand in her development, always responds with a hearty good will, and it is by reason of the business interests of the city being represented by such broad-minded men as he, that the steady march of progress and prosperity abounds.

BENJAMIN RAITZ, Toledo. Benjamin Raitz, chief of police of Toledo, Ohio, was born in Switzerland, Canton of Solothurn, June 5th, 1844. He came to America with his parents in 1853, residing in Rochester, N. Y., a year. He then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he attended the public schools until 1861; at the age of seventeen he enlisted in the 9th Ill. calvary. He was discharged in 1865 with the rank of lieutenant. For many years Mr. Raitz was engaged in the grocery and meat business, and in 1887, he accepted the office of city meat and milk inspector. He held this position until in 1892, when he was made chief of police, an office which he still fills.

THOMAS W. WHEELER, Toledo. Thomas Webb Wheeler, the subject of this sketch, was born at Homer, Ohio, August 10, 1860. His father was John Wheeler, who, very early in life, acquired prominence as a merchant in Northern Ohio, and gave promise of becoming a leader among the influential men of the state. His career was cut short by loss of sight, which destroyed effectually that brilliant prospect of success which was confidently predicted by all who knew him. In spite of his misfortune John Wheeler has for years maintained an heroic effort, successfully educating his children and winning by his courage and his cheerfulness the love and admiration of those who have witnessed his career.

The parentage of Thomas W. Wheeler, on both sides, is of that hardy pioneer stock which made the revolution a success, and has since created the great

Raitz, Benjamin

- fR977.113 German-American Biog. Co. Toledo p. 210  
(and portrait)
- fR977.112 History and Atlas of Lucas County 1901  
Uhl. p. 19 (Por.)
- R977.1 Men of Toledo and Northwestern Ohio  
pt. 2:44; p. 102, Pt. 1 (Por)
- fR917.7113 Toledo Bee Toledo at the threshold 1902  
p. 84 (Portrait)
- fR917. 7113 Toledo Commercial p. 130 (Portrait)

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# DEATH CONQUERED CHIEF RAITZ AFTER A STRUGGLE OF YEARS

## Beloved Head of Toledo's Police Department Succumbed Last Even- ing—Thousands Mourn the Loss of a Fearless Officer, a Man of Iron Nerve and of Great Heart.

Death claimed Toledo's chief of police, Benjamin Raitz, at 7:45 o'clock last evening.

This simple announcement has brought a widespread sense of sorrow throughout the city, for Ben Raitz was not only known and respected for his place at the head of the police department, but he was a man who, for nearly half a century, has been a resident of the city, and he had an immense circle of personal friends, who loved him for his own good qualities.

The end came peacefully, for the chief never regained consciousness after Saturday night, but his sudden demise has been a severe shock to his friends, for they could not believe that death was so near. Chief Raitz had only taken to his bed on Monday night of last week, and no serious consequences of his illness were feared until Friday. Even then it was hoped that his magnificent constitution and iron will might pull him through, as it has done before. The announcements in the newspapers of yesterday gave some inkling of what might be expected, but even then the whole truth came as a blow.

Death was caused by diabetes, from which the chief has been suffering for twelve years, complicated with other troubles that proved too much for him at last.

At the time of his death, the chief was 55 years of age, and the only survivors of his immediate family are one daughter, Mrs. Ovid F. Law, and two brothers, Frederick and Robert Raitz.

The death of the chief has cast a deep pall of gloom over the police department, of which the flag at half-mast over the central station is but a faint expression. The news reached the station just as the night men were being sent out last evening, and, with sorrowing hearts, the little army of blue-coats carried the word about the city, and everywhere were heard expressions of sorrow and sympathy.

It is realized by all that this man's death means a distinct loss to the city and its citizens. For a little more than ten years he has been at the head of the police department, and, in his keeping, have been the care and protection of the people of Toledo and their property. His policy has been one of liberality and broad-mindedness, but he has been an ever present terror to evil-doers, and has made a record of which his friends are proud. Watchful and active to the end, he kept his place in the front office at central until obliged to take to his bed, and even then was in touch and personally directed affairs from his home until consciousness left him. So little did he

realize that his end was at hand that on last Monday, he was planning to take part in the municipal excursion on the steamer *Sailor Boy* on Tuesday, and looked forward to the outing with the exuberant enthusiasm of a school-boy. That night, however, the disease that was in his system laid a heavy finger upon him and he never rose again.

Benjamin Raitz had a career of more than usual activity, and during his entire life he was always at the forefront in the affairs of men. Energetic and enterprising he made a success of every undertaking, and, in an executive capacity, proved himself a stern leader, but of kind heart and of good fellowship, which made him a welcome member of every circle.

Although a man of small stature, he was a bundle of nerve and never knew the meaning of fear. This has been proved time and again during his service in the Union army, through the civil war, and during his term as police chief, when he often took a perilous case in his own hands, and on several occasions has escaped death by a hair.

The chief was a native of Switzerland, where he was born June 5, 1844. In 1853 he was brought to America by his parents, who settled for a brief period at Rochester, N. Y. In 1854, they came west to Toledo, and this city has been his home ever since. He was educated in the Toledo schools, and has been a factor in the great progress of the city during the last half of the century.

At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861 he was a boy of 17, but enlisted as a private in Company D, Ninth Illinois cavalry. He continued with this command throughout the struggle, and made a record for himself that was a marvel of personal bravery and won for him the greatest commendation from high places. At the close of the war, he held the rank of lieutenant and was acting as commander of his company. His record of service is a story of brave deeds and duty well done.

After the war he returned to Toledo, and, with his brother, Robert, opened a meat market, and for several years continued in this business.

In 1887 he again entered the public service as city milk and meat inspector, which position he held until appointed chief of police in 1892. As chief, he took hold of a good department and made it better. During these ten years, the storms of politics have raged about him more than once, but he has always proved himself a good handler of men and through many a battle he has come unscathed. At different times, warring elements in police boards and among political leaders have threatened to tear the Toledo police department from top to bottom, but Raitz always managed to stand between the warring clans and with his uncompromising personality he acted as a balance-wheel and more than once prevented a disruption. This characteristic of the chief and his open nature won for him the hearts of the

Continued on Page Three.

# NOT THE MOTHER OF TRUSTS

Declares Secretary Shaw of the Tariff.

# SIMPLY THE PARENT OF CONDITIONS

That Enable Capital and Labor to Combine

For the Attainment of Legitimate Industrial Ends—He Favors Judicious Modification of Rates by the Friends of Protection.

Morrisville, Vt., Aug. 19.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie P. Shaw, who attended school at the [redacted] when a boy, delivered an address to-day. The secretary said in part:

"I have been quoted as opposed to a revision of the tariff. I have never opposed readjustment of the tariff. Whenever congress reaches the conclusion that the friends of protection are strong enough to conservatively modify certain schedules, so as to meet changed conditions and at the same time successfully resist the efforts of the opposition to revise the entire tariff law thus paralyzing business for a season, I am in favor of it. I have expressed some doubt, however, about the wisdom of instructing by resolutions or exacting pledges, from candidates for congress when the effect is liable to precipitate a protracted debate with very uncertain results.

"I have never seen the time, since I have given public questions consideration that I would not reduce the rate on quite a large number of items, nor would I not increase on other items. It is not likely that any member of either house of congress ever voted for a tariff bill entirely to his liking, nor is it probable that any President ever signed a bill that he would not have changed in some particular had it been in his power. I am willing to concede that conditions change, and that the old Morrill bill of the sixties, for instance, when the country was involved in war, would not be appropriate for us now, but I will not admit that the tariff is the mother of trusts, nor will I concede that a tariff for revenue only will destroy trusts on any other theory than that a fire in a wheat field will destroy Canada thistles.

### Not Mother of Trusts.

"The protective tariff is not the mother of trusts, though it is the parent of conditions that are profitable for capital to combine and congenial for labor to organize. The Republican party in my [redacted] reaffirmed the tariff platform of 1860. This has caused considerable comment. It has been misrepresented, not quite as persistently but in the same way that the memorable speech of President McKinley at Buffalo has been misrepresented, misquoted, misconstrued and misapplied. This platform was unanimously adopted both years. It declares in favor of such changes in the tariff from time to time as becomes advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world. Is there anyone who is not in favor of such a change in the tariff from time to time as are advisable? I am willing the jury shall be polled on that proposition. So say we all. It also declares in favor of any modification of tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly.

"And again, we all say 'Aye' to the proposition. There may be quite a radical difference of opinion as to the truth of the implied admission that the protective tariff does afford shelter to monopoly, but there would be no difference of opinion about removing it if it did afford such shelter.

# MURDER NEWS

Exciting Mountain

Knoxville, Tenn. phone message. The heavily armed murderer of W. prominent and of Jefferson court death Sunday in the two men su- trators of the summit of Bay 1 them before night necessary.

Firing has already defiantly shouting taken until dead in the affair she was first assault the struggle with Then his two a tuated by rev- him to a bedpo- and fled. It is alive, they will are hurrying to

# HITT OUT

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# "FLYER"

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# WALTON, A RELI

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# AMBIGUITY WILL

London, Aug morning says Cecil Rhodes w

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# MANY PLEDGES OF SUPPORT

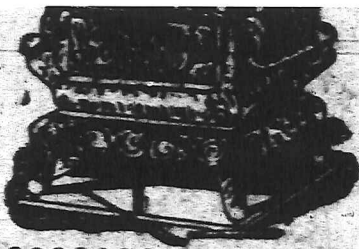
# CZAR ACTUALLY ALARMED.

Vienna, Aug. 19.—A newspaper of Cracow, Galicia, publishes a report that the czar of Russia recently found on his



# Clubb

## 610, 612, 614 Summit Street.



I have several Born Steel Ranges and Favorite Base Burners that have been used. They are bargains.

### DEATH CONQUERED CHIEF RAITZ

Continued from First Page.

men under him and, with a greater portion of the force. "The Old Man," as he was lovingly called, was little less than an idol. When the announcement of his death was made last night, there was honest sorrow under a hundred silver badges, and many of the officers left the station for their night's duty with tears that they did not attempt to conceal streaming down their faces.

In the sixties, Mr. Raitz was married to Miss Salome Schelling, and to this union two daughters were born, Laura and Mabel. During the last year, however, the hand of fate has rested heavily upon the house of Raitz and the Grim Reaper has been a frequent visitor. In August of last year, the loving wife was taken from the chief's side, and about the same time there also occurred the death of his brother John. Then one day last March, his younger daughter, Mabel, gave up after a lingering illness that a year of travel and skilful treatment had failed to conquer.

Since that time, his other daughter, Mrs. Law, has taken the place as mistress of the Raitz home on Cherry street, and her little son, Harvey, has been one of the chief's greatest consolations and almost his constant companion. With all these trials, the chief kept a cheerful mien, never allowed his sorrows to interfere with his duties, and the world never knew of his sufferings, even when he himself was attacked by disease that brought about his own end.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon, and will be conducted by the Toledo Lodge of Elks, of which the chief was a well loved member. He was also a member of Maumee Valley Lodge, J. O. O. F., Forsyth Post, G. A. R., and of the U. V. U.

Deputations from all of these organizations will attend the funeral, and during to-day there will be a special meeting of the board of police commissioners to take some suitable action.

The sudden death of Chief Raitz has caused considerable speculation about the city as to his probable successor as head of the police force, but it is not likely that anything will be done in this matter for some time. Members of the board have expressed themselves as averse to any hasty action and say that they intend to take time to look about for a good man.

In the interim, the command of the department is in the hands of Lieutenant Ed O'Dwyer, who was himself chief for several years, and, during the entire administration of Chief Raitz, has been second in command. Under his charge, police affairs are moving along in the usual way, and members of the board feel that the interests of the city will not suffer for a time, or until a new chief can be appointed.

The board that will have the appointment consists of Mayor Jones, Frank Wortsmith, Jacob Miller, George Acker and A. W. Eschedor. The board will hold a meeting to-day to take some action upon the death of Chief Raitz, but it is not likely that any action will be taken toward the appointment of a successor.

The death of the chief is so recent that candidates for the place are not yet out in the open, but already some quiet wire-pulling is going on and there are a score of men who think themselves just fitted for the place. Among those who are mentioned as likely candidates are Commissioner Jacob Miller, Chief of Detec-

tives Del Hall, Gen. W. V. McMaken, Elmer E. Dale, Ed Kimes, superintendent of Forest cemetery; Perry Knapp, sergeant-at-arms of council; John Manley, Detective Jack Carew, H. C. A. Ehler, Forest Fordham and Jack McLaughlin. None of these men have declared themselves, but have simply been mentioned in the gossip concerning the matter, and it is likely that the list will be greatly extended before any appointment is made.

Chief of Detectives Del Hall tells of an incident in the life of Chief Raitz that shows the wonderful courage and judgment of the man and his wonderful disregard of personal danger. It has to do with an escape from death as narrow as ever comes to a man, and it was with a choke in his voice that the big detective recalled the events of that terrible night.

"Some five or six years ago," said Hall, "we received a report at the station that a man had murdered a woman near Anburndale, and Chief Raitz and myself started out to see what was the matter. We found the place to be an old shack on Auburn avenue, in the hollow near the creek, between Anburndale and Wodlawn cemetery. It was a lonely spot, just the place for desperate deeds, and we knew that the reputation of the people in the house was bad. When we entered we found a woman wringing her hands and she told us that the man had shot her sister and that he was in the room with the woman, threatening to kill anybody that interfered. The chief did not hesitate, however, but throwing open the door, we entered together. There we found the situation just as the woman had informed us. The wounded woman was lying in a corner and the man was sitting on a box opposite the door. He had a big revolver resting across his arm and covering the door. He seemed to be in meditation and we supposed that he was debating with himself the problem of whether he should put an end to his own existence. We could easily have killed the man, but the chief was resolved to take him alive, and we both stepped forward. Raitz casually remarking "Good evening," and calling the man by name. At the sound of our voices the man, roused from reverie, jumped to his feet like a mad wolf, and leveling his gun at the chief, fired point blank. At this crisis it was only the chief's agility and strength that saved him. The gun was within a foot of his face, but just as it exploded, the chief caught the fellow by the wrist and the bullet ranged so close to his head that it knocked off his hat. By this time I grabbed the man and together we disarmed him and placed him under arrest and he afterwards served a term in the pen."

"The whole thing was done so quickly that, when the man fired, I believed that Raitz had been shot, and I don't believe that one man in a thousand would have taken the chance that he did simply for the sake of capturing this poor wretch without hurting him. At the time we entered the room the chief had two revolvers in the outside pockets of his coat, but he did not attempt to draw either one, and approached the man with his hands free and hanging by his side."

The hour for the funeral of Chief Raitz has been set for 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The services will be in charge of the Elks. The active pallbearers will be Lieutenant O'Dwyer and Sergeants Conmay, Casey, Smith, O'Sullivan and Flannagan. Six Elks will act as honorary pallbearers.

#### College Burned.

Ottumwa, Aug. 10.—Fire of unknown origin to-day destroyed Parsons college at Fairfield, a Presbyterian institution founded in 1875. Loss, \$50,000.

M. W. Brother Samuel W. Clark, Cincinnati, O.—Grand Master.

R. W. Brother Wm. E. Clemens, Toledo, O.—Deputy Grand Master.

R. W. Brother Wm. H. Andy, West Elkton, O.—Senior Grand Warden.

R. W. Brother Joseph L. Jones, Cincinnati, O.—Junior Grand Warden.

R. W. Brother J. A. Guy, Zanesville, O.—Grand Treasurer.

R. W. Brother Wm. H. Buckner, Columbus, O.—Grand Secretary.

R. W. Brother L. D. Easton, Cincinnati, O.—Grand Lecturer.

R. W. Brother Alex. Morris, Louisville, Ky.—Grand Orator.

R. W. Brother W. W. Cordell, Cincinnati, O.—Grand Chaplain.

R. W. Brother A. J. George, Springfield, O.—Grand Marshal.

R. W. Brother Cyrus Adams, Cleveland, O.—Grand Sword Bearer.

R. W. Brother Geo. Guy, Xenia, O.—Grand Keeper of Archives.

R. W. Brother J. M. Butler, Dayton, O.—Senior Grand Deacon.

R. W. Brother J. W. Evans, Portsmouth, O.—Junior Grand Deacon.

R. W. Brother James H. Hargo, Greenfield, O.—Senior Grand Steward.

E. W. Brother A. J. Holloway, London, O.—Junior Grand Steward.

R. W. Brother C. S. Williamson, Rendville, O.—Grand Pursuivant.

R. W. Brother John Jones, Toledo, O.—Grand Tyler.

M. R. Brother W. T. Boyd, Cleveland, O.—Chairman committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Grand Master announced the following standing committees:

Credentials—Bros. J. L. Jones, C. A. Tony, E. J. Berry.

Dispensations—Bros. L. H. Jones, A. J. George, W. H. Pinn.

Chartered Lodges—Bros. J. M. Butter, O. B. Hamilton, Cyrus Adams.

Grand Master's address—Bros. J. A. Brown, Alex. Morris, W. W. Cordell.

Jurisprudence—Bros. L. D. Easton, C. E. Nichols, F. S. Cox.

Appeals and Grievances—Bros. W. T. Boyd, Frank Hall, Robt. F. Jones.

Finance—Bros. M. F. Walker, J. H. Hargravis, Corry Adams.

Pay Roll—Bros. Chas. Marshall, J. A. Guy, W. H. Norman.

Fraternal Correspondence—Bro. Wm. T. Boyd.

Subordinate Returns—The Grand Secretary.

Official Reporter—Bro. Alex. Morris.

The time of sessions was fixed from 9 a. m. till 12 m. and from 2 to 5:30 p. m.

The committee on credentials submitted its report and upon its adoption the Grand Master submitted his annual report, which was referred to the committee on Grand Master's report. The report of the Grand Master was an able presentation of his labors for the year, and was listened to throughout with close attention. The committee to whom it was referred paid him a glowing tribute, which was pronounced but his just due by all who heard it. The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment till 2 p. m.

At the closing session of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons yesterday afternoon, it was decided to continue the dispensation of Cygnet chapter for another year. Considerable routine business was transacted, after which the following officers were chosen:

M. E. Gr. H. P.—Wm. H. Andy, West Elkton, O.

D. G. H. P.—D. J. Galloway, Dayton, O.

Gr. King—Joseph Barnett, Zanesville.

Gr. Scribe—J. E. Jackson, Cincinnati.

Gr. Treasurer—W. T. Boyd, Cleveland.

Gr. Secretary—L. D. Easton, Cincinnati.

Gr. Trustee—J. W. Rogers, Cleveland.

Gr. Chaplain—W. W. Cordell, Cincinnati.

District Deputy Gr. High Priests—John A. Gibson, Pensacola, Fla.; W. A. Rucker, Evansville, Ind.; Alex. Morris, Louisville, Ky., and official reporter for next convocation.

In the evening, the visiting colored Masons were the guests of the members of the various ladies' auxiliaries, the reception being held at Warren A. M. E. church. During the evening, refreshments were served in the lecture room of the church, and there was an informal program of speechmaking. The mayor had promised to give the address of welcome, but being unavoidably absent, Charles Cottrell read his message. Among the speakers were Congressman Southard, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. K. M. Sneed, Miss Elsie Allen, Mrs. Kittle Lee, of Kansas City; Mrs. Holmes, of Pittsburg; Rev. Sir Knight Jerrles, of Pittsburg; William T. Andy, of Elkton; C. E. Gordon, of Cleveland; William Copeland, of Cincinnati; William T. Boyd, of Cleveland, and others.

It is announced that a musical program will be given this evening in Pythian Castle, and to-morrow night delegations of colored Masons are expected from Detroit, and on Thursday night there will be a large number of visitors from Columbus.

The king of Spain is forming a "Noble Guard of Bullfighters."

Ladies' Shoes which have Men