

Probate Court's Probated Wills Letters of Administrations, 147; Administrations of Joint Administrations, with will annexed, 147; Guardians appointed for minors, 150; Guardians appointed for adults, 151; Trustees appointed, 21; and there were seven applications for relationships pending and two for foreign guardian proceedings. There were also 1,000 inventories of personal estates, 24 actions to sell real estate, 95 adoptions, 113 delegations of letters of administration, and 58 copies of wills.

Name of 252 Changed.

The outgrowth of the feeling against Germany and Austria the Probate Court did an unusually large business in changing the names of persons who desired to drop foreign appendages, there being 102 cases of this kind in which the right to change surname was granted.

Accounts of administrators, executors, guardians, trustees and partners filed during the year totaled \$154, and there were 622 accounts of distribution.

A total of 488 persons were committed to Longview Hospital by Probate Judge Euders during 1918, and 29 were tried upon lunacy charges and dismissed; 6 were committed to the State Hospital for Criminally Insane, 11 were sent to the Gallia Hills Epileptic Institution and 86 to the Asylum for the Insane at Columbus. Eight inmates of insanity were withdrawn

Of New Year Is Rosy.

Optimistic Reflections on World Trade Conditions and Financial Resources.

After reviewing industrial, commercial and financial conditions the past year, Bradstreet's Review follows its

retrospect with a look forward into the new year. It says:

"While a certain amount of the buoyancy with which the victory of the Allies was greeted has disappeared and readjustments following a war to a peace basis in industry have made for a good deal of uncertainty, it is matter of the question of the future of prices and the disposition of unneeded war supplies, there seems to be no good reason for taking counsel of our fears as to what is to happen after peace terms are signed. Much weighty talk

of problems to be solved appears in the papers, but unless all post experience is at fault, most of the problems arising are very similar to those encountered in other periods of readjustment following widespread hostilities, and the result had been different and far more favorable than might have been good reasons for a vast deal of worry."

We believe that a big potential demand for goods exists, at a price, and it is known that there is and will be a tremendous demand for food products from Europe while materials for clothing, and for shelter and implements of agriculture will probably be badly needed. The United States having suffered the least of all, the Bellagio should be in a position to supply these demands, as we have a good share of the food and raw materials which the world needs, and our prestige has certainly not suffered, at the hands of the 2,000,000 men who have represented us in Europe. We also have what we hitherto lacked—a big merchant marine capable of serving our importers and exporters, and our banks to allies and neutrals have given us a financial footing in the markets of the world, of which our bankers probably will not be slow to take advantage.

If it is necessary to finance our customers throughout the world to enable us to sell goods, we can do it, because we financed Europe when the possibility of return was not nearly so good as now. We also have a larger capacity for output, and, certainly greater adaptability for catering to foreign demands, whether of peace or war.

No headings break in domestic scenes probably with the purchasing power of our people so little as supply and demand conditions, what they are, stocks of goods outside of Government hands, not burdensome to Government control, large imports, but mounting to be liquidated conservatively, credit conditions, as reflected in failures, sound the farms of the country, such mines of wealth, and the outside world's needs so great. It really seems certain that the people and the country that have done so much in the past four years will not suffer now that peace has come and business as usual again to the

DEATH RATE INCREASES.

Indiana Epidemic Given as Cause of High Mortality.

Increase of more than 25 per cent in the number of deaths in Cincinnati during 1918 when compared to the mortality figures of the two preceding years is attributed by health authorities to the prevalence of influenza during October, November and December and the unprecedented toll of human lives.

Figures compiled yesterday by B. Waller Evans, registrant of vital statistics of the Health Department show there were 8,610 deaths reported from January 1, 1918, until closing time yesterday. He estimated there will be approximately 100 more deaths reported for yesterday and just Monday and Tuesday in 1917 were 6,233, and in 1916 6,733, which figures, according to Evans, represent the normal mortality for one year. Accurate figures of the number of deaths from influenza and complications have not been compiled, but Mr. Evans says the number will be not less than 1,700.

Accurate statistics are given in today's health report by the Health Department, showing the number of deaths during the year cannot be made for several days. It is said influenza has been fully with influenza cases for a few months that they report still promptly.

DEATHS IN NUMBER 18,000.

Health Department Predicts Death Rate During Year to Show a Decrease.

Health Department statistics showed that Cincinnati's death rate arrested its downward trend during the year. Deaths reported in 1918 decreased to 18,000, while in 1917 there were fewer than 17,000.

Deaths from influenza, which were numerous in the beginning of 1918, decreased rapidly during the year, and the death rate was lower than in 1917.

Deaths from influenza, the police reported, were 1,700.

Health Department statistics showed that the death rate decreased during the year.

Health Department statistics showed that the death rate decreased during the year.

Before City Council.

Cincinnati's financial condition and suggestions for obtaining relief to ward off municipal disaster during the coming year are to be discussed by Mayor Galvin in his annual address to City Council at a special session to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Mayor Galvin indicated yesterday he is to suggest three likely avenues of relief. The first of those he mentioned was favorable decision of the Ohio Supreme Court on the question of the constitutionality of the classification amendment adopted by the majority of the voters of Ohio.

Favorable decision of the Ohio Supreme Court on the legality of the occupational tax ordinance passed by City Council last year is the second probable source of relief to be referred to by Mayor Galvin.

Thirdly, the Mayor is to ask Council and city officials generally to support a recommendation to the State Legislature for the amendment of the Smith 1 per cent law so that interest and sinking fund charges will be taken from without the limitations of the law, and providing further that municipalities will be given the authority to levy additional amounts, equal to the interest and sinking fund charges without a vote of the people.

In his address to Council Mayor Galvin is to acquaint the members with the imperative necessity of continuing the policy of retrenchment in municipal expenditures which has been pursued during the year just ended. He expects to point out that the relief to be had would come if the classification amendment should be upheld and the Smith law should be amended, would not be available during the year 1919, however, the taxes had been made.

MILLCREEK VALLEY.

Plans have been completed for the opening of the bridge over the canal in Millcreek Valley, between Plainfield and the widening of the road to 20 feet to 26 feet, to be known as St. Bernard Street. The improved road will cost about \$15,000.

The bridge will be built across the canal and the present approach will be leveled with the new road. The bridge will be valued at \$2,000 on the south side of the canal, and the portion of the road between the bridge and the town will be torn down and replaced by a new road fronting the school building.

Construction of a new bridge to take the place of the old one has been begun.

Principal officers for 1919 are Mr. C. C. Constance, road and Mr. A. J. Constance, canal. Mr. Constance, who is to be married to his wife, will be succeeded by his son-in-law, John E. Constance, proposed to be on the high seat in a very short time. Frank, will not be in his widow's death until his arrival in the country.

The soldier-husband was sold a month ago by his wife, but she never paid him for the money. She had been married to him for many years, but had been unable to locate him.

Mrs. Lynn's brother, Fred Kapp, a First Lieutenant with the 11th Aviation of Observation in France.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Bank of St. Bernard next Monday afternoon for the election of Directors, who in turn will select the officers of the bank for the ensuing year.

Completion of Elwood will occur to-day, to be followed by the appointment of 100 of 1,000 for 1919.

Harry James, Edward Baker and William Oscar Pollock, Elwood, yesterday left for Indianapolis to ride the freight train. They will be succeeded to-day to the Juvenile Court.

General manager for Harry Horner, Inc., will hold a conference afternoon, Dec. 31, at Hotel Elwood in Elwood, former who had to leave his business, was well known in Elwood, and for many years had sole and undivided control of the same.

Members of the First Regiment of Guards celebrated New Year's eve in the company of the Taylorville Masonic Lodge, Taylorville, Ill., dancing in their

quarters throughout the night, paid for the entertainment, and the streets were filled with happy throngs.

Not only was it the most remarkable celebration in record, but it was also and, may be, the most expensive.

Imported champagne sold at high proportion. And all kinds of wine, domestic and foreign, flowed flood tide. There were those who insisted that a \$20 bill, if judiciously expended, would last almost as long as a \$2 bill back in the days and New-Year's Eve of 1914. But, of course, this was before the Great War, the doubling of internal revenues and the prospects of a dry 1920, with no excuse for real celebrations from New-Year's Day to Christmas.

Naturally, these conditions prevail, and absolute assurances that the Great Sahara would have nothing on Ohio for complete aridness before another Fourth of July rolled around, thousands of Cincinnatians tried to discount the coming years of prohibition.

Many, very many, succeeded.

Most Orderly on Record.
However, in spite of the unprecedented gayeties, New-Year's Eve, 1919, was generally considered to be among the most orderly on record.

Last night's celebration also was the most unique in history—and with it all a touch of the somber and solemn, as many a silent toast was pledged to the absent ones—and among them—those who will never return—which made it strangely, wonderfully, beautifully different from all of the New-Year's Eves of the past.

Hardly a gathering last night but remembered the costly year of 1918 just ended, and the sacrifices of Cincinnati and Cincinnatians. When the first stroke of 12 o'clock and the midnight hour was proclaimed with unprecedented cheering and the peans of hard-earned victory, in almost every assembly this was followed with a period of absolute silence, the while all present pledged the bravery and ever-to-be-revered memory of those who helped so much to make this victory possible.

And then the jubilations following in the wake of a long and enduring peace would again come with gathering places of its own and joy, as the poets have often remarked, would continue until confounded.

There are many celebrations, both formal and informal, scheduled for today. These include a monster reception at the Y. M. C. A., at Elm and Canal Streets, open house at practically all of the clubs and fraternal organizations, and a monster celebration on Fountain Square by the Cincinnati Reds, with the singing of patriotic and appropriate songs.

Hit By Confetti Blizzards.

Afternoon, it was a wonderful New Year's Eve. Every one admitted that there had been such a celebration, and "good-budding" of horns, such blizzards of confetti and such sincere and universal merriment making as claimed the day for us ever last night.

And, certainly it is, throughout many of the years to come, the rosy-cheeked and youthful figures of last evening, grown gray with tendencies toward "spinpoint" belonging to the future, will bear fair in their chairs, and growing delightfully reminiscent, will sip from their goblets of near-glittering juice, dropping from the waistbowls of almost luminous nod their heads in keeping with the solemn anniversary performances of prohibition, and remark complacently: "Yes! Yes! This is all very well in its way, but you should have begun on that last New Year's Eve, when the Great War was proclaimed, and all Cincinnati celebrated as she never celebrated before and never will celebrate again."

Joyous greeting to the New Year was given by the members of the Cincinnati strain, and Bay Exchange yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Sinton. The celebration was held in the cigar room, Mayor Galvin was guest of honor, sitting with President E. A. Fitzgerald and Alfred Bowling Chairman of the Entertainment Committee at the head-table.

The Mayor, in a short speech, called attention to the significance of the coming year and the great part it is destined to play in American history.

Dancing and singing, in the

pageant paid for the entertainment, and the streets were filled with happy throngs.

At the

dinner (at 6 o'clock) well in buying night regular.

The Sinton had the me ranged erately presents an slate a liberty. Special certain regular.

The h to the N bell toll.

In the gave its the new sented t

Manag said the made.

The h banquet Gibson, Daintly choice the N dances.

When which a pratched its high ing devi were use d not proxim made, in fully th bration.

Similar Hotels H gills w guests, the eas an addin

The m was use that host clini chil

FOOD

Offices Adminis the Tre Departm row. The ness was expens retary, s tration some offi deputate bille de

SEA S

Qui unit R. P. the Exec nati on Edelen B Acting Confid thar T. recived c stion. F his agost

PLAN

J. G. P. on through t of Ocmul

AL-AMIR be numbe beginning clocks in States wi the year v

PRASI

Heros the Salvi for a ges nation, he School, ye work, not in the day.