

WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER INDIANA

Comic opera without comedy has produced one without music.

Six Haitian generals have been executed. But there are others.

It is safe to predict for the harem skirt a short life and an exciting one.

Titled husbands seem to think they can train American heiresses when caught young.

A New York dentist was lately sent to Sing Sing for forgery. He evidently lost his "pull."

"Harvard is after \$1,200,000." Many of us would like to do the same thing, but what's the use?

Telephone girls in Denver marry in 13 months. In New York the average is 23 months. Go west, young woman!

Massachusetts proposes imposing a tax on all bachelors of good standing and correct moral habits. How many will it reach?

Wellesley girls are to be taught the art of raising onions. We should think the art of eating them would be more important.

A Cleveland man is suing for a divorce because his wife has hardly spoken to him in years. Some men do not appreciate their blessings.

The czar of Russia has ordered an opera to commemorate the deeds of his ancestors. Possibly the music will be interspersed with bomb explosions.

The per capita circulation has reached the sum of \$34.43, but a good many people retire at the end of the week with less than 43 cents each to the good.

A learned professor has discovered that men prefer blond women. But he needn't expect husbands with blonde wives to help him prove it to the public.

The most polite man, on record, hid the fact until his death. He was a New York man, who apologized in his will to his wife for not leaving her more money.

Out in Washington a woman jury fined a man for swearing. Well, what is a man going to do when he swings a shovel of coal and misses the furnace door?

Inventor Johnson, who discovered Portland cement, is still alive and hearty at the age of 100. Maybe inventing is more conducive to longevity than Fletcherizing after all.

A Wilkesbarre Alderman has decided that face paint is a necessity and not a cause for divorce. Since when have Aldermen been given jurisdiction in divorce cases in Wilkesbarre?

"A man who allows his wife to have her own way," says a Boston professor, "is a philosopher and a diplomat." We might add that he is doing the only thing it is possible for him to do.

Three men in New Jersey, disguised in hobble skirts, caught a highwayman who had been terrorizing women, residents of the section. This is another good word spoken for the much-criticized garment.

That Ohio Judge who ruled that a wife may annex a husband's cash without his knowledge or consent evidently has no desire to lead the bachelors away from their race suicide tendencies.

Travel to Europe this year will be heavier than ever before. Also the passing through the custom house, when the autumn leaves begin to fall, will be done much more carefully than in the past.

Ex-President Eliot of Harvard thinks six or eight children are the proper number for the average family. Does Dr. Eliot forget that children of the present day do not wear copper-toed shoes?

Professor Salisbury of the University of Chicago, of course, says the world is still growing bigger and some day will be twice its present size. It will need to if Chicago's dreams of future greatness are realized.

Automobiles are becoming so common that our social leaders are thinking of adopting the aeroplane. When the aeroplane has become common, probably they will adopt submarines. After that, the Lord only knows.

A Baltimore paper publishes an article half a page long about an actress because she is able to make a good salad dressing. Yet the London Times querulously asserts that some American newspapers are given up to trivialities.

There has been introduced in the New Hampshire legislature a measure providing that people who eavesdrop by means of the telephone may be fined. Some people will be unable to understand why anyone should have a telephone in the house if it is not to be permissible to listen while others are talking.

RABIES EPIDEMIC GROWS IN INDIANA

DR. SIMONDS DECLARES SITUATION IS MORE SERIOUS THAN IT HAS BEEN FOR MONTHS.

SPREADS OVER NEW DISTRICT

All Persons Afflicted Will Be Treated When Funds to Be Got From the 5 Per Cent. Dog Tax Surplus Are Available.

Indianapolis.—"The situation in Indiana in regard to rabies is more serious than it has been for months," said Dr. J. P. Simonds, superintendent of the pathological laboratory of the state board of health.

During January and February nineteen dogs' heads, containing the negri bodies of rabies, were examined at the laboratory. The infection has spread and territory not infected for four or five years shows the epidemic to be raging.

Dr. Simonds examined two dogs' heads which contained negri bodies. One came from Dr. J. H. Work of Shelburn and the other from Charles Werne of Reynolds. The latter dog attacked Werne and his horse, but was killed without biting either.

There are four significant facts connected with the present epidemic of rabies," said Dr. Simonds. "One is the new territory embraced in the infected region; another is the approach of spring, when a large number of dogs will be running at large; third is the large number of dogs and animals bitten recently; fourth, is the wide area of territory covered by the present infection.

"Four positive dogs' heads were received during January and February from St. Joseph and Laporte counties. One positive head, each received from White, Carroll, Clinton and Tippecanoe counties, a second badly infected group. Positive heads were received from Hamilton, Madison and Hancock counties, a third group, and eight positive heads were received from the fourth group, consisting of Decatur, Jennings, Jackson, Jefferson, Switzerland, Clark and Harrison counties."

As soon as the funds to be realized from the five per cent. dog tax surplus are available the state will be prepared to treat all patients afflicted with rabies.

Bed Apportionment at Hospital.

Dr. Henry Moore, president of the board of trustees of the tuberculosis hospital at Rockville, which is to be opened April 1, has completed the apportionment of beds by counties, the apportionment being based on the population of the counties.

Each patient sent to the hospital will be entitled to remain 26 weeks, although the board expects most of them to leave the institution in less time. In the apportionment the full use of one bed for at least 26 weeks a year is to be allowed each county whatever its population may be. Twelve larger counties are entitled, on the population basis, to more than one bed throughout the year. Marion county, the largest, being entitled to 12.

The apportionment is worked out on a weekly basis. Thus, a number of counties were found to be entitled to 52 weeks' (one year) continuous service at the hospital, with additional weeks. Several counties were found to be entitled to fewer than 26 weeks a year, but were allowed, by the board, a half year's continuous service. One hundred and twenty-three beds are provided for in the hospital for continuous service.

Women Desire to Be Represented.

That the women of Indiana desire representation in the new state department of inspection, which requires the payment of a portion of their pensions into the state treasury, some of the inmates of the State Soldiers' home at Lafayette are packing their suit cases and hunting other quarters. The new law requires all married men in the home to pay to the state all money received as pension from the government above \$15, and all single men are required to pay all amounts above \$10 to the state.

Col. W. S. Haggard, commandant of the home, was in Indianapolis the other day, and said that while the exodus of veterans is not so great as to depopulate the institution, yet some object to the payment and are leaving.

About fifteen of the inmates either have left or have announced their intention of leaving, Colonel Haggard said.

The law was passed in response to many requests, some of them coming from veterans of the Civil war. Heretofore the state has demanded no portion of pensions for the general fund. The money is to be paid into the general fund and no provision is made for its use for the maintenance of the soldiers' home.

Cold Storage Law is Issue.

H. E. Barnard, pure food and drug commissioner, will hold a conference with cold storage proprietors and egg shippers at the state house in Indianapolis to discuss certain details of the operation of the cold storage law, which becomes effective in April. The law requires the inspection of all cold storage plants by inspectors of the state board of health and the granting of licenses by the board, if conditions are found satisfactory. A fee of \$10 is provided for each license.

Four Pardons Will Be Considered.

The state board of pardons will consider the applications of four "life" prisoners at its meeting. The application of Charles Van Blaricom, convicted of second degree murder in the Hancock circuit court, 1904, which was refused at the meeting of the board in June, 1910, will be reconsidered.

Other applications to be considered by the state board of pardons are those of John Roby and Oliver Haycock, convicted of killing Deputy Sheriff Harry Smith of Orange county, March 31, 1906, and James Vogus, convicted thirty years ago of the murder of his father in a saloon in Kokomo. Senator-elect John W. Kern has been retained by a number of relatives of Vogus to contest a probable parole, and a petition has been filed with the state board of pardons protesting against the parole.

The petition is signed by Vogus' sister-in-law, brother-in-law, sister and a number of other relatives and citizens of the county. In the petition it is set out that the relatives fear Vogus; that the crime was admitted, and that no sufficient excuse ever was given.

G. E. McReynolds of Michigan City is the only man, except Warden Edward J. Fogarty, who favors the Vogus parole, and the latter does not specifically ask it, although he says Vogus' record is good; that he has 30 merit marks for his 30 years in prison and has been a "trusty" at the prison for a number of years.

Mr. McReynolds says in a letter to the board that Vogus had no friends in the world; that he is harmless and that the crime he committed is to be excused, in part, when the character of his home training is taken into consideration. The crime, he says, was committed in a saloon and no father of good standing would take his son to such a place.

Haycock's case was considered by the state board of pardons at its last meeting. The case was continued and the application of John Roby, a brother-in-law of Haycock, who was convicted at the same time for the same crime, will be considered at the March meeting. Petitions signed by more than 1,000 citizens of Orange and Crawford counties asking the parole of Haycock have been submitted to the board.

Admits Revenge Desire.

In an impassioned plea for the revocation of the physician's license of Dr. W. L. McKinstry of South Bend, appearing before the state board of medical registration and examination, Dr. A. P. Forbes Gammack of the same city admitted that he was inspired by a desire for revenge in appearing as the prosecuting witness against Dr. McKinstry. Dr. McKinstry was accused, in an affidavit filed with the board by Dr. Gammack, of having obtained his diploma from the National Medical University of Chicago fraudulently.

The state board of medical registration and examination heard all the evidence in the case, instructed both sides to file briefs with the board members and adjourned to meet May 10, when the decision of the board will be made public.

Dr. McKinstry was under the fire of the various members of the board, James Gavin, counsel for the board, and Dr. Gammack the greater part of the day. Drs. Canfield and Dinnin, members of the board, were not present at the hearing.

There was conflicting evidence submitted to the board as to whether Dr. McKinstry ever attended the National Medical University. In one letter to Gammack, the dean of the school declared he could find no record of McKinstry's attendance at the school. An affidavit submitted by Fred C. Gabriel of South Bend, attorney for McKinstry, from the same man, stated that McKinstry not only had attended the school but that he had graduated from the institution.

Aroused by Pension Tax.

Taking exception to the provision of the law passed by the last legislature which requires the payment of a portion of their pensions into the state treasury, some of the inmates of the State Soldiers' home at Lafayette are packing their suit cases and hunting other quarters. The new law requires all married men in the home to pay to the state all money received as pension from the government above \$15, and all single men are required to pay all amounts above \$10 to the state.

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Texans Compliment Butler.

Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, is in receipt of a letter from Prof. C. S. Potts of the University of Texas, president of the Texas State Conference of Charities and Corrections, stating that the suspended sentence bill and the parole bill have passed both houses of the Texas legislature and that it was expected they would be signed by the governor. These measures were foisted by Senator Weinert, who has been interested in many progressive movements.

STATE HAPPENINGS RECORDED IN BRIEF

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL OVER INDIANA.

ADDITIONAL NAMES ARE GIVEN

Total Alleged Shortage of Evansville Bank Bookkeeper Placed at More Than \$48,000—Trial Is Postponed.

Evansville, March 27.—Seven additional sureties on his \$7,500 bond were furnished by John W. Blauth, former bookkeeper of the Evansville Trust and Savings company, mentioned in connection with shortages of that company, which now are admitted by officials to exceed \$35,000, remains a free man, although he is still under surveillance at his home and is not permitted to appear on the streets unless under the escort of a detective. No explanation is offered for the absence of procedure toward a prosecution in the case, except that the bank officials say they are awaiting a complete statement on the discrepancies in the books and will probably depend upon New York bonding company, which is surety for Blauth to the extent of \$5,000, to bring criminal action if any is taken subsequently.

Bullet in Brain; Will Live.
Wabash, March 27.—Falling to head the admonition of his wife, Earl Abernathy looked down the barrel of a .32-caliber revolver, thinking the weapon was not loaded, and it was discharged. The bullet knocked out one of his teeth, and, taking an upward and backward course, lodged at the base of the brain. Abernathy boarded a traction car and came here, going to the hospital. Surgeons probed for the ball, but have been unable to locate it. Abernathy's condition is normal in every respect, and physicians, who pronounce the case the most remarkable ever brought before their attention, say he will be discharged from the hospital within two days.

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