

RELIEF IN TIMES WHEN COUNTRY IS SUFFERING PANIC

This Is Provided in a Bill by Senator Aldrich Presented To Senate Yesterday and Being Considered Today.

SUBTREASURIES TO HOLD BLANK BANK NOTES.

These Can Be Recalled Whenever Business Picks Up and Nominal Interest Will Be Paid on the Paper.

Washington, D. C., January 8—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, introduced in the Senate yesterday his bill to provide against financial stringencies such as recently embarrassed the banking, commercial and agricultural interests of the United States and the finance committee is today considering it. It is an elastic currency measure, designed to lend flexibility to the money supply of the country to the extent of \$250,000,000. This is to be done by permitting national banks to issue emergency circulation, upon which a tax of one half of 1 per cent, a month is to be levied in order to insure its retirement as soon as the necessity for its use has passed. This tax is equivalent to the average legal rate of interest in the states, and consequently it would be of no profit to the banks to keep it in circulation longer.

Authority is vested in the Comptroller of the Currency to determine whether business conditions demand such additional circulation, the time of issue an the amount, and in this way it is proposed to regulate and supervise every operation, in order to expedite such issues whenever they are needed it is provided that bank notes, ready for the signature of the proper officials of the issuing banks, shall be deposited in the various subtreasuries, including Cincinnati, and thus the time that is now consumed in its transmittal from Washington would be saved. In the case of San Francisco there would be a saving of six days, while in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and neighboring states the money could be put into circulation two days in advance.

VIVISECTION OF INCORRIGIBLES

It Would Be a Benefit to Science, Says Dr. Quay of Cleveland.

LAWBREAKER OF NO USE.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 8.—One fact learned at the sacrifice of a useless criminal may prove a boon to thousands of useful citizens." With these words Dr. George H. Quay, Dean of the Cleveland Homopathic Medical school, today urged the vivisection of criminals and of incorrigible youths for the benefit of science.

"Of what use to the world is the habitual lawbreaker?" Dr. Quay asked, then answered his question:

"Is he not a public charge, a burden on society? Isn't it better that he be placed under the care of skilled surgeons and bacteriologists in order that medical science may benefit?"

Saw His Own Finish.
Some time ago the wife of Judge Blanks lost her cook, and, since she had no other resource, she rolled up her sleeves and for a week provided such meals as the judge had not enjoyed since those happy days when the Blanks did not keep a cook. The Judge's delight was so great that by way of appreciative acknowledgment he presented Mrs. Blanks with a beautiful ermine cloak. Quite naturally the incident was a good deal noticed about among the social acquaintances of the Blanks and a spirit of envious emulation was developed in certain quarters. It was in this mood that Mrs. Jerome recited the story to her husband.

"What do I get, Jerry?" she asked.

"If I will do the cooking for a week?"

"Well," said Mr. Jerome, "at the end of a week, my dear, you'll get one of those long ermine collars!"—Argonaut.

Tennyson said of a strange literary coincidence: "A Chinese scholar some time ago wrote to me saying that in an unknown untranslated Chinese poem there were two whole lines of mine almost word for word." Byron in his memoir on the death of Sheridan, where he says there will never be another Sheridan, the note being broken up, employs word for word, terms in which an ancient Sanskrit document refers to the death of Maru, notwithstanding that Byron could never have seen the document. Shakespeare's passage about love and fighting in "Romeo and Juliet," p. 2, is almost identical with a quotation from "Malata and Madhava," an Indian poem by Bhavabuti, written nine centuries before, and not translated up to Shakespeare's time.

SOCIETY NEWS

To Reach the Society Editor, Call Home Phone 1121, or Bell Phone 21.

The following invitations have been received here by local friends:

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Warren request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Edna Lavenia to

Mr. Arthur H. Labisky

Wednesday morning, January 15th one thousand nine hundred eight at eleven o'clock

425 North Franklin Street

Decatur, Illinois.

Miss Warren is the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Warren, former residents of this city, and well known.

F. A. Mann and Miss Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoen, were married Monday evening at the bride's home on East Cherry street. It was a private wedding, only relatives of the bride and groom being present. Rev. J. T. Charlton officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Mann will live in Richmond—Noblesville Ledger.

The Ladies' Aid society of First M. E. church, met this afternoon in the parlor of the church.

Mrs. K. Miller-Ruick, formerly of this city, now a resident of Indianapolis, is acquiring considerable prominence in musical circles at Indianapolis. A musical will be given this evening at the Propylaeum in which Mrs. Ruick will participate.

The first meeting of the Wednesday Duplicate Whist club for the new year will be held next Wednesday with Mrs. W. K. Bradbury, of North Fourteenth street.

The meeting of the Martha Washington club will be held next week with Mrs. E. R. Stover of South Eighth street.

The next meeting of the Magazine club will be Monday of next week with Mrs. Warren Gifford of North Thirteenth street, the readers being Mrs. Harry Land and Mrs. Charles McGuire.

The Occult Research Society will meet Thursday evening with Mrs. J. B. Rush, 325 North Eighteenth street.

The Aftermath met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Noah Hutton, 28 South Twenty-first street. It was the first meeting of the year and was a most enjoyable affair.

The literary program was an interesting one. "The Seige of Leydon," was presented by Anna Ferguson; "Anthony Van Dyck," Mrs. D. R. Ellabarger; "Household Finances," Gertrude T. Hill.

Mrs. B. F. Harris, of South Eighth street, was hostess Tuesday afternoon for the Missionary society of the Christians were conducted by Mrs. Susan Wilson. Mrs. Jeannette Wilson read

a paper on "The Outlook for the New Year." Mrs. Walls read a paper on "Missions." Mrs. Joseph Hopkins read a story on "The Beautiful Snow." Refreshments were served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Pettis A. Keed.

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The Missionary society of the First Baptist church will meet this evening with Mrs. T. C. Taylor, 47 South Eleventh street.

♦ ♦ ♦

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The Merry-Go-Round will hold its first meeting of the year Thursday evening.

SUICIDE WANTS

HAIR COMBED RIGHT

Young Woman Shot Herself Through the Head—Left a Note.

REFUSED TO BE AN HEIRESS

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 8.—Regard for her personal appearance ever after death her dominant thought on the threshold of suicide, Miss Ethel Lyman of Kent, Ohio, a college graduate, putting aside \$500,000, killed herself today in her sister's home.

She shot herself through the head and fell, pistol in hand, across a note in which she asked that her hair be combed in a way that should make her look natural in her coffin.

Miss Lyman only yesterday sent a letter to Mobile to a rich couple of that city in which she declined an offer to adopt her. The Southerners had said that would make her their heiress and that at their death she would have \$500,000.

Prue—Would you marry an extravagant man? Dolly—That would depend, dear, on how long he had been extravagant.—Harper's Weekly.

VISCOUNT AOKI SAYS DID NOT TALK WAR

Retiring Japanese Ambassador Has Nothing but Words Of Peace and Good Will.

HAS DEPARTED FOR HOME.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 8.—Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to America, who has been recalled from Washington by his government has sailed on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, accompanied by Viscountess Aoki and I. Iwagaki, secretary of the embassy.

Viscount Aoki, before his departure declined to make any statement other than to express his appreciation of the cordial welcome and greeting given him in San Francisco. It was learned that the ambassador, just before leaving the Fairmount hotel, repudiated an interview contained in a local paper Saturday morning and affirmed Sunday morning and declared as he had already done to the Associated Press:

"I have not discussed or made any statement upon the immigration question or any other diplomatic matter since my departure from Washington, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding." Viscount Aoki was quoted as saying that his government would itself restrict immigration and that the passage of an exclusion law would be regarded as offensive to the dignity of Japan.

GRASS SNAKES.

The somewhat natural prejudice which exists against vipers is extended, unfortunately though not, perhaps, unnaturally, to everything resembling a snake, and on this account the common grass snake is often needlessly destroyed. It is perfectly harmless and in its fresh grayish green skin is quite unmistakable, yet if suddenly encountered in a hedgehog or issuing from a ditch death is generally its portion. The way in which, on its own account, it deals death to frogs is somewhat awful in the demeunition. The victim, seeming to realize the hopelessness of any attempt to escape, becomes literally paralyzed with fright, and, leaping with unfeebled power, is soon seized by a hinder leg and drawn into the jaws of the enemy. The adder's method of feeding is similar, but death is more speedy from the wound inflicted by its tubular teeth. The grass snake altogether lacks these teeth and swallows its prey alive. A frog has been heard to scream after being entombed.—London Times.

HAMMER INITIALS MAY SOLVE MYSTERY

It Was Found Near the Murdered Girl's Body and Was Used.

SEARCH FOR FOUL SLAYER.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 8.—The finding of a bloody hammer, hidden near the scene of the crime, late this afternoon may be the means of bringing to justice the murderer of pretty Elizabeth Brown, whose dead body was found this morning at daybreak by men going to their work. The body of Miss Brown, aged 22 years, a Mississian still dressed in silks, was found at the extension of East Seventh street, in the heart of the Tenthlein district, the victim of a mysterious murder. Nothing has been learned of her movements since Monday night, say the police.

Friends say she always carried considerable money, and as there was no purse on her clothing the authorities for a time suspected robbery. At first a bribe was thought to have been used in causing her death, but citizens living in the immediate vicinity report that shots were fired in the night. Now comes the bloody hammer.

The police tonight say the girl was killed with the hammer and that the motive was jealousy. The hammer bore certain initials.

The Cloak Bargains at Knollenberg's Store are great. See them!

CARING FOR THE OLD.

The Humane Way Vienna Treats Its Aged Poor People.

In most towns there is a tendency in this our day to deal more generously with destitute children than with destitute men and women. In Berlin and New York, for instance, both money and thought are lavished on the young whom the community supports, while, and in San Francisco, on the other hand, there is given only of necessity. In Vienna it is otherwise. There the arrangements for the relief of the old people are better—both more carefully considered and more liberal—than those for the relief of children, a fact that says more, perhaps, for the hearts than for the heads of the authorities.

If a man or a woman above sixty is without money wherewith to provide for himself or the strength to earn the money, he applies to the guardian of his ward for help. Then, if he has a home to live in and some one to take care of him or is able to take care of himself, he is granted out relief, a money allowance if he can be trusted to spend it wisely; otherwise relief in kind. Supposing, however, he is homeless, feeble and "alone standing," he is sent to a versorgungshaus, or old age home, if there is a vacant place there, and, if not, to a small poorhouse until there is.

Versorgungshäuser are the distinctive feature of the Austrian poor relief system so far as the aged are concerned. Already in the days of Joseph II. Vienna had two, if not more, of these homes, and at the present time it has six. One of them is reserved exclusively for citizens; another, that at Mauerbach, is reserved for persons who, owing to their perverted notions as to what is seemly, cannot be accorded the full liberty the old people in the other homes enjoy. In all the six together there is space for more than 6,000 inmates. As the versorgungshäuser are looked upon by classes and masses alike as the homes of the aged poor, the place where they have a right to be, no disgrace is attached to going there. It would no more occur to an Austrian ex-worker to be ashamed of living in a versorgungshaus than it would to an English veteran to be ashamed of being at the Chelsea hospital.

There is not a touch among the inmates of that parish feeling which is so painfully evident among the inmates of our workhouses. On the contrary, they all seem to be extremely glad to be where they are and to be rather proud than otherwise of being there. And as it is with them, so it is with their relatives. There is no inclination on their part to look askance on these old people or to shun them. On Sundays and holidays, indeed, the homes are thronged with visitors come to have a chat with old friends and relatives and tell them the family news. They bring them little presents, more often than not—cups with bright ribbons, for the old women ne'erthinks for the old men—for great importance is attached to personal appearance in the homes, and although the inmates are provided with good clothes and are given a voice in deciding their color and form, they are not professed with finery.—Edith Sellers, in Contemporary Review.

China's imperial edict against opium is a great blow to the thousands who were slaves to the habit, and all sorts of subterfuges are resorted to by the people who think that they can't exist without it. The law provides that persons over sixty years old are exempt from the new regulation, and consequently the number of people who has increased wonderfully. Sturdy men of forty and fifty have declared themselves "old" and paint and cosmetics and other artificial means are employed to cheat the eye. The government was not slow to discover these frauds and severe punishment has been inflicted on many offenders. Although women are as much addicted to the opium habit as men not a single case has been discovered where a woman made herself older in order to be allowed to use opium.

You needn't suffer with sick headache, indigestion, constipation or any other troubles arising from a disorder of the stomach. Calve's Patent Remedy will cure you and keep you well. Try it—keep it on hand the year around.

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ROOSEVELT MAY DEDICATE THE HARRISON MONUMENT

Washington, Jan. 8—President

Roosevelt may deliver the address at the dedication of the monument to Gen. Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. An invitation to the President to be the speaker on this occasion will be formally extended soon. Vice President Fairbanks has been chosen as the spokesman of the Harrison Monument Commission in expressing to the President the wishes of the commission that he shall deliver the dedicatory oration.

Pending the formal presentation of the invitation, the White House, of course, will have nothing to say as to whether or not the President can find it possible to accept. It is believed that he will make every effort to do so. His admiration for the life and works of Gen. Harrison is such that it would please him to speak at Indianapolis if the pressure of executive business and his other engagements will permit.

Three factories for Richmond in course of year

(Continued From Page One.)

of South Sixth and "E" streets, at the "Old Engine House," to which meetings every citizen of this city is cordially invited.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the board of directors, standing committees, secretary and treasurer, and all members of the association, for their kind support in my efforts in carrying on the good work of the association. I also wish to thank you for the honor you have conferred on me by again choosing me as your presiding officer for the coming year. I assure you that it will be my earnest endeavor to advance the work of the association, wishing you all a happy new year.

Yours truly,

A. W. BLICKWEDEL,

President, South Side Improvement Association.

Following are the resolutions above referred to:

Resolved, That the South Side Improvement association as a body, protests against the proposed removal of the chemical wagon from the No. 4 hose house and begs the honorable board of public works to reconsider this matter and to take other steps to provide ample protection for the other parts of the city.

CASH BEAUL.

W. A. JOHNSON,

Committee.

Resolved, That whereas the bill boards maintained along the streets of our city, have become a nuisance and an eyesore to all lovers of civic beauty and ought to be removed, Therefore be it further

Resolved, by the South Side Improvement association that the common council of this city be requested to take the necessary steps to abolish the bill board nuisance or to regulate them so as to make them less offensive.

JOHN HANSEMAN.

W. A. JOHNSON,

G. W. KOLLENBERG,

Committee.

Resolved, by the South Side Im-

provement Association that we heartily endorse the report of the committee appointed by our common council to consider the advisability of having the business affairs of our Municipal light plant investigated, and it is fur-

ther resolved that we are opposed to the sale of the Municipal light plant.

A. W. BLICKWEDEL, Pres.

CASH BEAUL, Secy. pro tem.

Knollenberg's Suit Sale is now on. Big values are