

CONGRESS ASKED FOR WORK.

Idle Men in Cincinnati Appeal to Law Makers for Employment.

An appeal to Congress for work on highways, buildings, or other public enterprises was made in an open telegram by Nicholas Klein, general secretary of the socialist party of Ohio, on behalf of the unemployed of Cincinnati. In part the telegram reads: "During the recent financial flurry the United States government came to the aid of the bankers of this country with a loan of \$25,000,000, without interest, to save the bankers. Let Congress and the Senate enact the following for immediate relief of this nation's workers, viz.: Resolved, That the United States government issue money without interest, on bonds, to States, counties and cities, to be used for the purpose of building public highways, schools, bridges, municipal tenements, and public utilities, this work to be done directly where possible and at an eight-hour day and living wage standard."

MISS GRIGSBY WITHOUT FUNDS.

Mechanics' Lien Filed Against Her, New York "House of Mystery."

The "House of Mystery" at 660 Park avenue, New York, where the romance of the late Charles T. Yerkes and the beautiful Emilie Grigsby is said to have begun, has been placed under a mechanic's lien. Milton Schuler, the plumber who filed the lien, says Miss Grigsby has declared herself impoverished and cannot afford to pay his bill of \$895.70. The plumber said: "I haven't anything left in the world. Mr. Schnaler, Miss Grigsby would say to me, 'The tuppenny tube stock Mr. Yerkes gave me I tried to sell to English investors and couldn't. I've got it yet and I can't realize a cent on it. All I've got in the world but the clothes I have on is this house.'"

ADMITS MATRICIDE, SAY POLICE.

Woman Is Found Brutally Murdered and Son Is Arrested

Mrs. John F. Hazel, wife of the master mechanic on the Shore Line Railway, was found dead in Toledo by her husband when he returned from work, and, according to the police, Harvey Hazel, the 19-year-old son of the couple, has confessed the murder. It is said that the mother refused to give the youth money. The woman's head had been beaten to a pulp with a hammer and the house had been ransacked, but so far as has been ascertained nothing of value was taken.

SALOON JURORS DISAGREE.

Deliberate Nearly Twenty-Four Hours in Sunday Closing Case.

The third Sunday saloon closing jury has disagreed in Chicago. The twelve men were discharged in Municipal Judge Hep's court after they had been out nearly twenty-four hours considering the case of Hugh Daly, a saloonkeeper. Although the failure to convict was a severe blow to the Chicago Law and Order League and its hopes, the prosecution of the saloon cases will continue, at least for a time.

SON-IN-LAW SUES FOR \$50,000.

Holds Loss of Wife's Love and Whipping Received of Same Value.

Roy M. Smith, recently of Chicago, has begun action in the Superior Court of Marin county, Cal., to secure \$50,000 damages from his father-in-law, Alfred Morgan, a wealthy clothier, and his wife. Here is the bill Smith asks the court to uphold: For loss of wife's affections, \$25,000; recompense for one thrashing, administered by Father-in-Law Morgan, \$25,000.

Drowns When Ice Breaks.

An unknown man, who is believed to have been insane, has frightened women and children in Orange township, near Cleveland, Ohio, during the past few days. The other day a posse of farmers was formed to capture him. He eluded his pursuers, but in attempting to cross the Chagrin River broke through the ice and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Last of Iroquois Cases.

Judge Windes of Chicago has quashed the indictment against George Williams, former building commissioner, indicted in connection with the Iroquois theater fire. The action was entirely on technical grounds. Judge Windes' decision disposes of the last of the cases growing out of the Iroquois fire. Not one of the persons indicted in connection with the fire was ever convicted.

Fears Insanity; Ends Life.

Charles Krail, who graduated from high school last June, committed suicide in Cleveland because he feared he was going insane. Krail, who has been in poor health lately, placed the barrel of a revolver in his mouth and fired. He died instantly.

Says Dukes Get Famine Fund.

Ralph Catrall, history professor at Cornell University, who spent last summer in Russia, in a late interview declares that American money for the famine sufferers sent to the Russian Red Cross, goes into the pockets of the grand dukes and the bureaucracy.

Safe Blowers Get \$8,000.

Robbers wrecked the safe in the State Bank of Quenemo at Quenemo, Kan., with dynamite and escaped with \$8,000.

Bandits Raid Minnesota Hotel.

A daring hold-up took place at Inver Grove, Minn., the other night, when several of the guests at J. E. O'Leary's hotel were robbed of considerable money and valuables by four bandits with drawn revolvers, who escaped.

Sugar Millions to Family.

Members of his family are the only beneficiaries under the will of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, head of the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Havemeyer's estate is variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

SECOND TRIAL OF

HARRY K. THAW IS ON

Young Millionaire Who Shot Stanford White Again Faces the Charge of Murder.

SCENE IN NEW YORK COURT.

Evelyn Will Repeat Her Story, but "Unwritten Law" Will Not Be Relied On.

The second trial of Harry Kendall Thaw, the young Pittsburg swell and spendthrift, for the murder of Stanford White, the New York architect and man about town, is again under way. It was tedious work securing a jury. The first trial was reported so completely and was so widely read in all its sensational and nauseating details that an attempt to secure twelve men who had not read of the case and formed more or less of an opinion was hopeless. The most acceptable jurors then, were those who could swear that despite reading an opinion they could judge Thaw's guilt or innocence purely on the evidence submitted to them.

As to the actual commission of the deed, of course, there is no question. The defense is not to combat that palpable fact. Neither is it relying, as Delmas did in the first trial, on "the unwritten law." Martin W. Littleton, Delmas' successor as chief counsel, depends entirely on the plea that Thaw was insane and irresponsible at the time of the shooting.

The prosecution is devoting itself to proving the commission of the crime and to controverting the evidence for the defense. Littleton will put Evelyn Thaw upon the stand and she will tell her story all over again. This is necessary in order to demonstrate that there was reason for Thaw's attack of "brainstorm" or insanity, but the young wife will not be handled as tenderly by the prosecution in cross-questioning as she was before. Jerome has had one of his assistants follow out the European tour, mile by mile, which Thaw and the girl took before marriage and will be able to catch up the witness at every misstatement as to that trip.

Evelyn has so far been in daily attendance on the trial and is putting up the same bluff of appearing in the simple garb of an ingenuous school girl, though she is a mature woman with ex-

SAMP, THE CHAMP, BITES DUST.

King of Bronx Zoo Monkey House Knocked Out.

Samson turned his face to the wall in the monkey house at the Bronx zoo last night and would not be comforted, says the New York World.

Samson is a heavy-weight mandril and his black fist had put down for the count every male occupant of the cage. There came to the cage three days ago a week-faced monkey from China. The other simians sized up his three feet of stature, his well-muscled arms and cleanly knit legs and agreed that he looked good to them, though he was plainly in the light-weight class. He said in answer to questions that he was of the Rhusos family and that his



EVELYN THAW.

name was Li Hung Chang. Samson overheard Li and remarked superciliously:

"When I was in the circus and took boxing lessons, I knew several Rhusoses. They never went back to China. They were nothing more than mixed-ale fighters. I'm Samp, the champ, and this is what I did to the Rhusoses. Bing-o."

Samp's right shot out, but instead of landing on Li's jaw it found only space. Li had side-stepped with amazing ease. The chimpanzee could not restrain an ill-timed guffaw, which averted Samp's attention from Li. There was nothing more doing in the pugilistic line until yesterday. Eight rounds had been

CARE FOR EX-PRESIDENTS. IS

PLEA OF GROVER CLEVELAND

Urges Duty to Make Provision for Men Who Have Filled Highest Post in Nation.

Referring to the poverty of Jefferson when he left the presidency as a blow to national pride, Grover Cleveland, writing in the Youth's Companion under the title "Our People and Their Ex-Presidents," argues that definite and generous provision should be made for the maintenance of chief magistrates at the expiration of their terms. He deals with the subject at length and explains that he feels he can do so without his sincerity being questioned, since he is beyond the need of aid from the public treasury.

"The condition is by no means met," Mr. Cleveland writes, "by the meager and spasmodic relief occasionally furnished under the guise of a military pension or some other pretext, nor would it be best met by making compensation dependent upon the discharge of senatorial or other official duty. Our people ought to make definite and decorous provisions for all cases alike, based on motives of justice and fairness, and adequate to the situation."

Mr. Cleveland describes the limitations that his former high office place on a retired President in his choice of occupations and means of livelihood, and how popular conception of him as a repository of national dignity enforces a scale of living that may not be within his private means.

"There is a sort of vague, but none, the less imperative, feeling abroad in the land that one who has occupied the great office of President holds in trust for his fellow citizens a certain dignity which, in his conduct and manner of life, he is bound to protect against loss or deterioration. Obedience to this obligation prescribes for him only such work as in popular judgment is not undignified. This suggests without argument a reciprocal connection between the curtailment of opportunities and a reasonable obligation of indemnification."

One division of the Cleveland article is devoted to the "Occupations of an ex-President," and in it the former President reveals the multiplicity of things which persons endeavor to bring to the attention of the retired statesman and the class of affairs he is asked to engage in.

Novel Treatment for Insanity.

Dr. Henry S. Atkins, superintendent of the St. Louis Asylum for the Insane, has been testing an entirely new course of treatment for mild cases of insanity among the woman patients; it being nothing more or less than a Christmas shopping expedition. It is his theory that anything which occupies the mind pleasantly without causing too much excitement must be beneficial. He therefore

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

DEFINES THE ISSUES

His Fight in Full Blast Following Speech at Chicago Jackson Day Banquet.

STICKS TO 1896 PLATFORM.

Praises Roosevelt for Adhering to What He Calls Tenets of the Democratic Party.

William J. Bryan spoke at the Jackson day banquet in Chicago. The Nebraska praised President Roosevelt for having encroached on the Democratic platform by indorsing many of the principles of the Bryan party, and political wise ones have since declared this looks as if the Democratic standard bearer were outlining his campaign with the idea that his opponent will be a candidate who will not reflect the Roosevelt policies.

Mr. Bryan reaffirmed allegiance to the platform of 1896, pointing out how Democracy had grown stronger in the advocacy of the principles enunciated then. He did not refer to 16 to 1, but declared that the Democrats at that time advocated "quantitative currency," and then added: "The men who despised the '50-cent dollar' in 1896 are now hungering and thirsting for the dollar without any cents in it."

The Nebraskan at the outset of his remarks signified his willingness to lead the Democracy again when he said:

I shall ask no editor of a subsidized press whether I shall ever be a candidate or not. I shall ask no trust magnate whether he prefers some other candidate. There is only one body to which I shall submit the question, and that is that great body of voters in the Democratic party, and these voters know better than any self-styled or constituted leaders what they want done by the Democratic party.

Taking up the platform adopted at the Chicago convention in 1896, when he was first nominated for President, Mr. Bryan said:

Did we not denounce the trusts in '96 and is not our position stronger to-day than it was then? Did we not demand regulation of the railroads then and is not our position stronger to-day than it was eleven years ago? Did we not demand tariff reform then and has not the sentiment continued stronger now than then? Did we not demand arbitration between labor and capital? Who denies that our position on that subject is not stronger now than it was eleven years ago?

Did we not then denounce government by injunction as an attempt to destroy the laboring man's right to trial by jury? Who denies our position is stronger upon that subject to-day than it was then?

A Republican President has indorsed our platform on the railroad question. A Republican President has accepted our platform on the trust question. A Republican President has indorsed our contention on the subject of arbitration, and a Republican President has said in his last message that if things get much worse he will have to indorse our position on government by injunction.

Our position on imperialism is stronger now than it was seven years ago, when it was announced. I repeat that there is not one single Democratic doctrine that is not stronger now than it was then. I will go further than that. There is not one single Republican doctrine that is as strong now as it was then.

Are you surprised that I am happy? Who has more reason to rejoice than I have? Some Democrats have criticized me because I have praised the President where he has done things Democratic. What else could I do? It was only justice to praise him when he took his place upon a Democratic platform and to announce to him that he couldn't drive me off of the Democratic platform by getting on it.

Present Cost of Panama Canal.

According to the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which brings the record up to July 1 last, there has been appropriated for canal construction the sum of \$79,008,508 and expended \$48,285,110. These figures, however, do not include the \$40,000,000 paid to the French Canal Company in relinquishment of all its rights in the canal and the property there, and the \$10,000,000 paid to Panama for the right of way. The expenditures to date include \$39,452,499 for construction and engineering work, \$2,318,277 on account of the expenses of the civil government, \$5,550,298 on account of sanitation, and \$955,126 for miscellaneous purposes. The balance available July 1 was \$31,323,458.

During the fiscal year 1907 20,884 men were brought to the Isthmus of Panama in connection with canal construction work. They came from the United States, Europe and the West Indies. The skilled force at the end of the fiscal year 1906, approximately 2,500 men, had grown to 4,404 by the end of the following fiscal year. The total force of skilled and unskilled laborers of the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama railroad on June 30 last was 29,446.

Cleveland's Big Hippodrome.

The largest playhouse in the United States outside of New York is the new Hippodrome, which was opened at Cleveland. It seats 4,500 persons and cost \$2,000,000. The stage floor is in sections, operated by hydraulic lifts, and under it is a 425,000-gallon tank for aquatic exhibitions. The proscenium arch extends 44 feet beyond the stage and acts as a megaphone. The stage is 100 feet wide and 104 feet deep. The house was built by local capitalists and will be run as an independent one.

Flexner Transfers Vital Organs.

A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in the University of Chicago reveals the fact that Dr. Simon Flexner of New York City has succeeded in transplanting arteries from one animal to another successfully. The experiments have thus far been confined exclusively to the lower animals, but the favorable results in this field are believed to point the way to a successful application of the practice to human beings.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

While the curtailment of production in various industrial branches continues, there are evidences of a favorable nature for steady improvement to take place soon. With the banks now virtually back to specie payment and discount operations extending, it is not surprising that the volume of business, as reflected by bank exchanges, makes the best exhibit in nine weeks, the comparative decline being the lowest in that period.

Following the extra time taken to make necessary repairs to plants, resumption became general and quickly reduced the number of workers made temporarily idle, and the indications now turn for the better at the furnaces, mills and forges.

Some substantial bookings appear in iron, steel and wire, and fair orders come forward in furniture, boxmaking, footwear and vehicles. Little change is expected in prices of finished products, but a feeling that costs may be lowered is to some extent causing hesitation where much capital is involved.

Weather conditions advanced the January clearance sales in retail lines, stocks undergoing satisfactory reduction, and a considerable increased number of visiting buyers attended the wholesale markets for staples, textiles, boots and shoes, clothing and food products. Mercantile collections throughout the West are irregular, some sections remitting promptly, while at others the defaults indicate weakness.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 38, against 28 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 1 last week and 8 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Financial affairs show further and marked improvement, and money is more plentiful and easier to obtain, but the gain in trade and industry proper is still largely one of sentiment, because business is quiet, the country over, railway earnings and bank clearings are below a year ago, collections are slow, though better than a month ago, and industry is as a whole on short time, with the larger centers reporting a great number of unemployed.

In trade lines the general report is one of backward business. Mild weather is still a bar to the widest activities in seasonal goods North and West, and retailers are stimulating lagging demand by reduction sales. Southern trade shows little more life than a week ago. Some lines report after-holiday collections as better than those of December, and in some cases better than anticipated, but they in few cases are better than slow to fair.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Jan. 9 number 434, against 345 last week, 283 in the like week of 1907, 286 in 1906, 295 in 1905 and 315 in 1904. Failures in Canada this week numbered 63, against 27 last week and 24 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Review.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.45; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, standard, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; hay, timothy, \$9.50 to \$10.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 50c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.60; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.65; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.60; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.35; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.60; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 85c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 3 yellow, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 3 white, 51c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.09 to \$1.11; corn, No. 3, 57c to 59c; oats, standard, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 85c; barley, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; pork, mess, \$12.47.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.75; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.85.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.95; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, 67c to 69c; oats, natural white, 54c to 56c; butter, creamery, 27c to 31c; eggs, western, 24c to 28c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c; clover seed, prime, \$10.50.

Business Is Business.

"You butchers certainly have a snap," remarked the grocer. "How do you figure that out?" queried the man behind the meat block. "Why," answered the grocer, "you weigh the bones with the meat and charge meat prices for them." "Well," rejoined the butcher, "I don't see where I get the bulk on you. When you sell cheese don't you weigh the holes and get cheese prices for them?"

SKETCH OF COURT ROOM AND CHIEF FIGURES IN THE THAW TRIAL.



periences enough back of her to fill several lifetimes. Her girlish, almost infantile, appearance and her counterfeiting of confiding innocence at the first trial had a tremendous effect. It is doubtful if they will be much of a lever this time in moving public opinion or in impressing the jury.

Judge Victor J. Dowling is doing all he can to expedite the proceedings. There has been at this second trial no great crush to attend the proceedings, though there is a daily assemblage outside to see Evelyn pass from her automobile to the court room or to see Thaw cross the "bridge of sighs" on his way back to the Tombs.

Thaw is in good health. Regular hours, plain food and forced decency of life have had a good effect on his physical condition.

Photos Sent by Wireless.

Pascal Berjonneau, an inventor, recently exhibited before the Postmaster General at Paris a new telephotography apparatus which can be adapted to the wireless system or to the ordinary telegraph wire system. He transmitted the picture of the postmaster without the aid of wires from one end of the hall to the other. The inventor claims that distance does not interfere with the effectiveness of his method. Photographs, he says, can be sent by it between New York and Paris.

fought furiously when Li fainted with his left and shot his right to Champ's jaw. When Champ woke up he was alone in a corner, whither he had been dragged.

To Explore South America.

A party of Boston scientists, under the direction of George Melville Boynton, has organized an expedition to explore the wilds of South America. A Gloucester fishing vessel has been bought and will be christened the Discovery. There will be about thirty-five men in all and the trip is expected to last five years. Operations will be confined chiefly to the unexplored regions south of the Amazon river, but the expedition will eventually follow the Amazon to its source and cross the Andes, coming out at Punta Paripa, Peru. In the party will be botanists, mineralogists, ethnologists, taxidermists and photographers.

Odds and Ends.

In Austria no less than 44 out of every 100 doctors die of heart disease.

Grapes are still troubled with the bare feet in many of the vineyards of Spain and Italy.

The Berlin police are about to adopt color photography for the identification of criminals.

Statistics recently compiled in regard to German university life show that men are dropping medicine as a profession, while women are turning to it.

sent about twenty of his patients under the charge of trained nurses, and each supplied with a moderate amount of money, to the department stores. The entire party was so dressed and conducted that no intimation was given of its real nature, and this was not suspected by the other shoppers, the unfortunate women deporting themselves in the most conventional and natural way possible. Luncheon was eaten at the restaurant, which all enjoyed, and it was with reluctance, but no attempt at resistance, that they returned to their quarters in the asylum.

Many Air Ship Bids Received.

Gen. Allen of the Army Signal Corps is receiving a lot of letters daily containing bids for the proposed airships to be tested next spring. Most of them, however, are from irresponsible dreamers and the bona fide proposals are still few.