

## U. S. MAY PENSION AGED CITIZENS

Senators Will Press Measure  
After Committee Meets  
—Laws Made.

BY LOUIS LUDLOW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Congress is beginning to take up seriously the matter of providing pensions for old people. It is said that every other important country on the globe except the United States, pensions its old citizens and there are unmistakable indications that before long the United States will follow the other nations in this regard. For years Rep. Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio, the oldest man in congress, has been urging an old age pension law.

The subject has been brought up again during the last few days by one of the youngest members of congress—Sen. McNary of Oregon. Sen. McNary's bill lays down the conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any person as follows:

Conditions Made.

1.—The person must have attained the age of sixty-five years.

2.—The person must have been a citizen of the United States for the next twenty years preceding the application for a pension.

3.—The person must not have had an income from any source for the twelve months next preceding his application averaging six dollars per week.

Notwithstanding the fulfillment of the above conditions the applicant shall not be entitled to an old age pension while he is being maintained in any place as a pauper or lunatic, or while he is detained in prison after conviction for a felony or for ten years after release from prison for such cause, nor shall he be qualified if before he becomes entitled to a pension he has habitually failed to work according to his ability, opportunity or need for the maintenance and support of himself and those legally dependant on him.

Eligible Persons.

Every person fulfilling the required conditions shall be placed on the old age pension roll of the United States and shall be entitled to receive a pension based on the following schedule:

When the average weekly income of the pensioner as calculated under the act does not exceed six dollars \$4 per week; when it exceeds six dollars but does not exceed seven dollars, \$3 per week; when it exceeds seven dollars but does not exceed eight dollars, \$2 per week; when it exceeds eight dollars but does not exceed nine dollars, \$1 per week.

ARDMORE.

Aug. 24.—Bessie Reimbold left Monday for Valparaiso, where she will spend two weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Mishawaka spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pierce.

Mr. Paul and Walter were called to Walkerton to attend the funeral of Mr. Paul's brother's wife, Mrs. John Paul.

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## NEWPORT APPROVES OF COY HAREM



Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

The harem veil, long since endorsed by the fashionable women of Paris, has received the approval of American society women. Prominent among those who appeared at the tennis tournament in Newport wearing the "harem" was Mrs. Payne Whitney of New York and Newport. Society finds the importation from Turkey as useful as it is decorative. It does two things which the ordinary veil never has done successfully: Protects the complexion and allows the wearer to see what is going on around her.

## Decorate Heroes in New York



## SCHOOL BOOKS

### WILL COST MORE

Bids Received in Indiana Were  
From 4 to 90 Percent  
Higher.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—Even school books will cost more.

Last spring the state board of school book commissioners had to readopt reading, writing and arithmetic books for the common schools of Indiana and the school book companies submitted bids from 4 to 90 percent higher than formerly, even on the same books.

Following are the new or readopted books to be used for the next five years:

Readers.—Child classics, Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis: Primer, 21 cents; first reader, 22 cents; second reader, 28 cents; third reader, 35 cents. These books were merely readopted. For the last five years the same books sold respectively at 15, 15, 20 and 25 cents. The new prices will prevail for five years.

Elston series, Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago: Fourth reader, 37 cents; fifth reader, 42 cents. These books will replace the child classic series which for the last five years sold respectively at 30 and 40 cents.

Elston series, sixth reader, 42 cents. No book had ever before been adopted for this grade.

Baker-Thorndike, Everyday Classics, Macmillan Co., Chicago: Seventh reader, 61 cents; eighth reader, 61 cents. No books had ever before been adopted for these grades.

Arithmetics.—Wentworth-Smith series, Ginn & Co., Boston: Primary, 31 cents; advanced, 54 cents. They will replace the Phillips & Anderson series that sold respectively for 30 and 42 cents.

Writing Books.—Public school series, Ft. Wayne Printing Company, Ft. Wayne, Book, 9 cents. This series will replace New Outlook series; book, 5 cents.

Other books required by the state board of education to be used in the public schools remain at the same price as formerly because of contracts. State officials have resisted attempts of the book companies to boost these prices.

While the conference was in session the president had occasional doubts of ultimate success. "I have led the horses to water," he wrote, "but heaven only knows whether they will drink or start kicking one another beside the trough."

When victory crowned his efforts, however, continued Mr. Bishop, he was not elated by it. King Edward of England said of him to the American ambassador in London: "I am simply lost in admiration for the president; nobody else could have done it." Mr. Roosevelt's own verdict was: "I am overrased, I am credit with being extremely long-headed. As a matter of fact I took the position I finally did not of my own volition but because events so shaped themselves that I would have felt as if I was flinching from a plain duty if I had acted otherwise."

## RESERVE DECISION IN CASE OF MINISTER

SEOUL, KOREA, THURSDAY,

Aug. 21.—The supreme court,

which heard the appeal of the Rev.

Eli Miller Mowry of Mansfield, O., a

Presbyterian missionary, from a

charge of having sheltered Korean

agitators, has reserved decision.

M. Osawa, Mr. Mowry's lawyer,

expressed the opinion that the court

will either acquit Mr. Mowry or

order a new trial in the court of ap-

peals.

According to his biographer, every

step in the negotiations extending

over a period of three months, was

taken by Mr. Roosevelt without the

aid of any of his most trusted coun-

sellors, John Hay, his secretary of

state, being critically ill, Secretary

Root having resigned from the cab-

inet many months earlier and Secre-

tary Taft being absent in the Phil-

ippines.

"One reads the thick volumes of

his correspondence with amazement

bordering on incredulity," writes Mr.

Bishop. "It is incredible that one

man could do so much and so well.

In no other task of his life was the

abnormal energy, mental and physical,

of Theodore Roosevelt put to

a severer test and from none did he

emerge more triumphantly. His ac-

tivity was as tireless as his resource-

fulness was inexhaustible."

The president's activity was di-

rected, he said, "to not only steadily

and irresistibly forcing the two warr-

ing nations into a conference, but

bringing other nations like England,

France and Germany to the support

of his efforts. If Russia balked and

showed signs of refusal, he persuad-

ed the Kaiser to bring pressure up-

on the czar in the interest of peace.

If Japan showed similar signs, Eng-

land was appealed to, to bring pres-

sure upon her. In the end Germany

alone really helped, and Roosevelt

gave unstinted praise to the Kaiser

ever afterward for what he did

then."

In all of this correspondence the

Colonel wrote "without restraint or

reservation." In a confidential letter

to Secretary Hay he referred to the

Kaiser as a monomaniac and "a

jumpy creature who has had another

it." In another missive he thus

characterizes the former emperor of

Russia: "The czar is a preposterous

little creature as the absolute auto-

crat of 150,000,000 people."

Every day, and often several times

a day, he urged the emperors of

Russia and Japan to agree upon

terms of peace. Once he wrote a

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GRAND VIEW.

August 24.

Millard Krill of Fort Sheridan,

Ill., spent the week end with his

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Krill.

Maenard Pyle of Warsaw, Ind.,

visited Monday at the home of W.

O. Sisk.

Mrs. C. E. Matteson of South Bend

visited Monday with Mrs. Ira Bot-

torff.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cook of

South Bend were Sunday guests at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas.

Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan of Chain-

o'-Lakes rd. have moved into the

residence recently vacated by Mr.

and Mrs. C. E. Matteson.

Mrs. Julie Scott of South Bend

spent one day this week at the home

of her son, Howard Miller, and fam-

ily.

Rev. Mr. McInturff, and wife and