

WOULD KEEP CHILDREN IN CARE OF MOTHERS

Better for Young Ones and Cheaper for Public Than Institutional Care.

HAWKINS SUBMITS REPORT

Annual Meeting of Associated Charities Takes Place at Jefferson. Buchanan Says Number of Wife Desertions Has Increased.

That the Richmond Associated Charities introduce a policy of holding together the family, where such a thing is at all feasible, was earnestly recommended yesterday by President O. A. Hawkins in his annual report to that institution, which, he says, falls in its work of service when it steps with mere temporary relief. For carrying out this purpose, he suggests that the organization spend more money, if necessary, but submit a table of expenses to show that when the children of a widowed mother are cared for in charitable institutions, the public after all, spends more money for their maintenance.

"The average institution," said Mr. Hawkins, "such as homes for the aged, the indigent and orphanages, report the per capita cost of maintenance for 1915 as from \$125 to \$225. Suppose we have on our roll a good mother, widowed or otherwise deprived of support. She has, say, three children, aged five, seven and nine years, respectively. She cannot employ help; she cannot make a living in her own home; for all four, she cannot afford to send the children to school, and she cannot afford to go out to work and leave the children to roam the streets—not if she loves them and has their future interest at heart. She does not want to break up her home. And if she is a good, loving mother, her children should not be removed from her influence.

"Where can she turn? What can she do? Rather than see them hungry, half-clad and without any school advantages, she yields and permits them to be taken to some institution. There, after, annually, until they reach the age of eighteen years, sometimes longer, the public, either as taxpayer or by contribution, are paying probably as much as \$150 for each, or a total of \$450 annually, and a home is broken up, a mother's influence lost to her children, and no living remains to compute the cost to the city, State or nation on account of that separation.

COULD SAVE FAMILY
FOR THEIR EXPENDITURE
"In lieu of that condition, it is altogether probable that if the mother remained a widow, the sum of \$200 expended annually for six years, or until the eldest reached fifteen years, \$200 per annum for two additional years, and \$100 per annum for another two years, we would find that family together and self-supporting. The total expenditure would be \$2,400, covering a period of ten years.

"The problem of caring for the migratory or tramp class seems to be disappearing with the advent of prohibition, says Dr. James H. Baxley, secretary of the Associated Charities. "During the past year 6,025 men were cared for in the Wayside Inn, and 8,787 meals were given to these men, says his annual report. "For the month of November, since prohibition went into effect, patronage in this department of the wayside Inn has greatly diminished. There has not been a single drunk applying at the Wayside Inn during the month of November. The old habits of drinking have disappeared, and men of this class do not come to Richmond. For instance, last night there was not a single man in the Wayside Inn. The problem of the migratory or tramp class seems to be disappearing with the introduction of prohibition. This is an advantage, but there is another aspect to this question which we have not had time to observe so as to be able to speak authoritatively. Coincident with the disappearance of the tramp, we have an increase in deserted families. Whether or not the husband is deserting his family for the same reason that the tramp is refusing to come to Richmond, they are unable to state, but the indications point to this conclusion. Later these men may send for their families and relieve us of this burden. During 1917, we will be able to make a study of this phase of the question and be in a position at the end of our next fiscal year to speak from experience.

MAN WHO WANTS WORK CAN GET EMPLOYMENT

In 1914 the disbursements at the central office were \$8,362.29, and in the year 1915 the disbursements were \$15,255.52, whereas, in the year 1916, just closing, the figures are back to \$8,342.26. This is only \$15 less in 1916 than in 1914. Both years are practically about 50 per cent of 1915. "The disbursements for the year, as outlined in previous exhibits, are larger for the number of exhibits, are helped than in the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that during December (1914) January, February and March of 1915, our disbursements were \$10,029.52, whereas during the balance of the year the expenditures were about normal. The large expenditure during these months coincides with the industrial depression, but during 1915 we were unable to discriminate as to the real cause of distress. No matter whether a man wanted a job or not, he could truthfully say that he could not find one. "In the present year, 1916, the conditions were entirely different. If a man wanted work he could find it, and the reason for not being employed must be sought in some other way. The analysis of the figures presented during the past year shows us what the real problems are underlying much of our dependency. As an educational factor this is valuable because it enables us to bring aside all sentimental considerations and look squarely at the facts. The figures for the year show the causes. We find standing out prominently widowhood, desertion, tuberculosis and old age. This accounts for about 75 per cent of the causes aided during the year. The other 25 per cent is accounted for by drink, idleness, improvidence and laziness. The complexity of the problems involved creates dissension among our

constituents. Different opinions exist as to the wisdom of giving financial aid in many of the cases. We lay down no hard and fast rules, as many innocent victims are involved, and women and children have a claim even if those upon whom they are dependent prove recreant to the trust."

FOXHALL P. KEENE HURT

He Is Found Unconscious Where He Fell From Horse During Hunt

(By Associated Press.)—Baltimore, Md., December 5.—Foxhall P. Keene, the widely known sportsman of New York, is lying in a semi-conscious condition to-night at the Harford Hunt Club, near Farmington, Md., where he was carried after an accident while participating in the annual joint hunt meeting, in progress in Harford County. Mr. Keene was shaken up and injured about the head, but no bones were broken. Mr. Keene was missed from the large field in a fox chase, just after a spirited run. Later his horse was seen galloping riderless across a field. Several participants in the hunt went back over the route traversed, and Mr. Keene was found lying unconscious in a clump of bushes near a fence. It is believed his horse fell while taking the fence.

REPORT FUNCHAL ATTACKED

German Submarine Believed to Have Shelled Town of Madeira, Islands.

(By Associated Press.)—New York, December 5.—News of what is believed to have been an attack on the Portuguese of Funchal, Madeira Islands, presumably by a German submarine, was received in a cable message today to the firm of Salinger & Magnus, embroidery importers here. The message said that the offices of the firm there had been damaged by shell fire to the extent of \$1,600. The message, evidently censored, read: "Out of danger. No one was hurt. Damage caused by shell fire. We have claimed damages to the extent of \$1,600."

Mr. Salinger, senior partner of the firm, said that yesterday he had received a letter from the junior partner, Mr. Magnus, who left Funchal on November 24. The letter described the activities of German submarines in the vicinity of the Madeira Islands. Mr. Salinger said, and for this reason he was certain that the attack on the town must have been made by a submarine. "Our establishment was damaged because of its proximity to the cable and telegraph office, which must have been one of the principal points of attack," said Mr. Salinger.

DELAY WORK ON WARSHIP

Riveters at Navy Yard in Brooklyn Strike, Demanding Increase in Pay.

(By Associated Press.)—New York, December 5.—Work on the Dreadnought New Mexico, in course of construction at the navy yard in Brooklyn, was held up today by a strike of 160 riveters for higher wages. Naval Constructor Rock said the Secretary of the Navy had arranged for an increase at New Year's, but the men want it at once. They now receive \$2.02 a day.

CONTRACTS ARE SIGNED

Provide for Construction of Super-Dreadnoughts at Newport News.

(By Associated Press.)—Washington, December 5.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, today signed contracts for the construction of the super-Dreadnoughts Maryland and West Virginia at Newport News, awards for which were made several days ago.

SUSPENDS PUBLICATION

Anderson Daily Intelligencer Placed in Hands of Receiver Three Months Ago.

(By Associated Press.)—Anderson, S. C., December 5.—The Anderson Daily Intelligencer, a morning newspaper established about four years ago, has suspended publication. The company was placed in the hands of a receiver about three months ago, and the plant has been advertised for sale on three different occasions. The management states that it will make a definite announcement as to its future plans within the next few days.

Carriers Elect Officers

At a meeting held in the Federal Building yesterday, the Richmond branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. E. Mousell, president; Samuel Rosenberg, vice-president; E. M. Enright, financial secretary; J. A. Griffin, recording secretary; W. G. Caycedo, treasurer; J. T. Woolfolk, collector; George H. Burkert, sergeant-at-arms; W. T. Hopkins, Samuel Rosenberg and F. M. Winecoff, press committee.

AMUSEMENTS

AUDIENCE WHOLLY DELIGHTED BY HERBERT'S 'SWEETHEARTS'

As a matter of straight reporting, an account of the first performance here of Victor Herbert's "Sweethearts" given at the Academy of Music last night is simple enough. The whole thing—play, music, singers and costumes—so wholly delighted the greater part of the audience that "overwhelming success" is not too large a phrase with which to describe it. Apparently no audience of the season has been more completely satisfied by any musical offering. The performance, then, was a large majority of that which laughed, applauded and applauded again every scene, every song, every movement of the "Sweethearts." The dissenters formed so small a minority that they hardly counted in the electoral vote.

And up to a certain point there was no reason for dissent. Even the minority was, and is, charmed with Mr. Herbert's very lovely music. In fact, over the whole performance, the prettier tunes, the more original and more genuinely good musical moments, whether of romance or comedy, the more brilliant and original "For Every Love" and the "Angels" is not only beautiful, but dignified and beautiful. "Mother Goose" is humorous and "Tricket on the Heath" well-staged as it is appealing, and the "Monks' Quartet" is as good a round as its "Robin Hood" prototype. Now, with the story, book or lyrics cause controversy. The first two are well enough, for musical effect, and several of the lyrics are certainly bright and original. "I Don't Know How I Do It."

Further, the chorus contingent contains some fresh young girls, as well as other excellent singers. Fred Quintrell has taught the whole aggregation to sing with precision and with almost stunning volume. When principals and chorus stand on their toes, even the passing wind of the pause, though the whiz of one chorus girl's voice zips through it all. Further, the happy-go-lucky Englishman of Horace Sinclair is a very cleverly conceived and amusingly played; the bit of Liane is played with spirit by the chorus girls, though not well sung, and the Karl is capably handled by Harry Meyers.

As to the other principals, the audience and the one-man opinion are flatly disagreed. Be it remembered that the rest of them were brought back, applauded and warmly approved over and over again. So the other side is not only for the sake of the record. It is quickly over with Julia Gifford, the prima donna, sings intelligently and with regard for the other voices, but she has a metallic edge to the greater part of her voice, except when she sings very softly, and then she is sometimes better pitched. Alfred Deery, who plays opposite Miss Gifford, is of no value to Mr. Herbert's music; the man who leads the fine male chorus, however, is not a bad singer, since his name, since he's hardly a prima, is a very bad singer indeed, and Leo Stark, the featured comedian who enlivened the role in New York, is the funniest of all English comedians. And these are the people upon whom chiefly hangs the lure of "Sweethearts."

There will be two performances to-day.

Brilliant Recital by Helen Stanley

An event almost unique in the musical history of Richmond was the first artist concert of the Musicians' Club in the auditorium of the Woman's Club last night, in that it was an audience composed entirely of musicians and music lovers interested in the advancement of music as a serious art. While the organization of the Musicians' Club originated in the desire of a number of musicians to encourage a high standard of work among its members, it recognized the fact that it must periodically hear the work of eminent artists to accomplish its ideal. Pursuant to this purpose, the recital of Helen Stanley was a brilliant success.

With the exception of one aria, "Depuis le Jour" from Charpentier's "Louise," with which she opened her recital, Miss Stanley presented a program of songs for the "Depuis le Jour" Miss Stanley convinced her audience that her scale from low "D" to high "E" was flexible and free, and that she had so perfected the dynamic treatment of each tone as to bring her crescendos and diminuendos with a brilliant success.

REV. J. W. FRIZZEL DIES

Well-Known Lecturer and Minister Succumbs to Pneumonia in Mississippi.

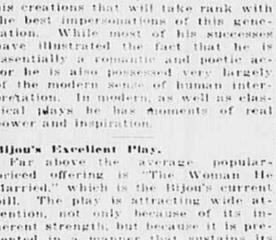
(By Associated Press.)—Washington, December 5.—Word was received here to-night of the death in Bolton, Miss., today of Rev. J. W. Frizzel, of this city, widely known through the East and South as a Chautauqua lecturer and former Congressional minister, after a week's illness from pneumonia. He was fifty-six years of age.

SEEKING MORE MEMBERS

Ways and Means of Strengthening Churches Discussed at St. Louis Meeting.

(By Associated Press.)—St. Louis, December 5.—Consideration of ways and means to increase church membership was the principal theme at conferences here today of pastors and laymen who will attend the convention of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, which will open on Wednesday.

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JAMES CANTER TRIED AGAIN

Examination of Witnesses is Begun By the Prosecution at Abingdon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)—BRISTOL, Va., December 5.—For the third time in two years, James Canter, a Virginia boy, nineteen years old, today was placed on trial at Abingdon, Va., charged with being an accomplice of his older brother, Luther, in the assault and murder of Mrs. James K. Wilson. The older brother died in the electric chair one month after the crime. James was convicted, but the State Supreme Court remanded his case. The second hearing resulted in a mistrial. The jury now hearing the case was selected from a W-8 the County venire, far removed from the scene of the crime. The prosecution began the examination of witnesses this afternoon, and claims to have scored an important point to contradict claims heretofore set up for the prisoner. Judge W. P. Campbell is presiding. Commonwealth's Attorney R. J. Summers is assisted in the prosecution by Judge F. R. Hutton and L. P. Summers. Judge N. P. Oglesby, of Bristol, is counsel for the prisoner.

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

COHEN CO



Will You Join the Morning Shoppers To-day?

"Last Christmas I had such a fuss buying Christmas presents. I put off buying until so late, and you know how I hate being in a crowd. Do what I would, everybody was so busy and every place so crowded—cars and sidewalks and stores.

"This is the first Christmas I have planned my shopping subject to morning selection, and I am very glad I made up my mind to do it, for it is so nice to be able to examine things without being flustered as I was last year by such crowds of folks who, like myself, had so much to do and such a short time in which to do it."

The above paragraphs reflect the mental attitude of many women at this time and clearly indicate the wisdom of shopping in the morning—at Cohen's.

We unhesitatingly recommend morning shopping now, because we are quite sure it is in the interests of all our customers, who will make it a point to come in between breakfast and luncheon.

Remember---This is the Store of a Million Gifts

TRAGLE'S GIFT SHOP 817 East Broad Street. We have just received a big lot of Xmas Goods ordered last January—when the market was in its prime for a good selection. Our stock includes: White Ivory Goods, Leather Goods, Eastman Kodaks, Waterman & Parker Fountain Pens, Thermos Bottles, Sterling Silver Sets, Watches for men and boys, Mahogany Clocks, Candles, etc. and a lot of other desirable and useful presents at moderate cost. See our line before purchasing elsewhere.

The "Sorg's None Such" This Fall? FOOTWEAR That Is Satisfying, Comfortable and Supremely Smart. W. A. Sorg & Co. 324 East Broad Street.

LONG SOFT HAIR. Xelento Quinine Pomade. For Making Hair—Kinky, Hair Soft, Glossy, Luxurious, Removes Dandruff. Price 25 cents. M. H. GARNETT 803 East Main.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. "Southern Railway City" Population 295,000. 59,000 employees are on the payroll of the Southern Railway Company. The Census Bureau calculates that every wage earner has dependent upon him four other persons. If the 59,000 Southern Railway employees and their families were gathered together into one place, they would constitute a city of 295,000 souls. \$28,150,125.88 was paid to the wage earners of this "Southern Railway City" in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. \$248,947,058 was paid these wage earners in the ten years ending June 30, 1916. All of this was paid by Southern Railway Company. The Southern Railway needs the confidence of the people of the South in order that it may do justice to its ever growing army of employees and the population of the "Southern Railway City," dependent upon the prosperity of the Southern for food, health and happiness. The Southern Serves the South.