ECHO IS FOUND FOR HEYBURN'S SPEECH

Hollingsworth Goes Further Than to Condemn South's Past.

SCENTS DANGER IN FUTURE

Seeks to Frighten Republicans by Depicting Confederate Domination in Washington.

Dayton, O., February 12.—Lauding the recent "bloody shirt" speech of Senator Heyburn, and declaring it was possible that an administration dominated by old-time Confederate ideas might succeed to power in the United States, Representative David A. Hollingsworth, speaking before the Ohio Republican League at a harmony meeting to-night, created a mild sensation. The speaker declared that the continuance in power of a Republican President and Congress alone could prevent it. He criticized the placing of the statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Capitol Hall of Fame, and declared:

"A sample of this new movement on the part of the South—a statue of a Confederate general in full uniform—already adorns the national Hall of Fame, and there is no telling the extent of humiliation in store for the loyal sentiment of the country should an administration succeed to power, as is possible, dominated by old-time Confederate ideas. The next movement is to do like honor to Jefferson Davis, who, to the day of his death, spurned American citizenship. Let every candidate for an important office, especially the presidency, be pledged to abide by the settlements of the war period and abide by the provisions of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, against which attacks are pending in Congress.

"The futile efforts now being made by Southern members in both houses will come to naught. Senator Heyburn is not the only patriot in the United States Senate. When the test comes, as it will in the present attempted recrudescence of Southern thought and sentiment at the national capital, the Republicans will be in line."

Warning to Ohio.

The speaker sounded the warning of the need of harmony in the Republican party in Ohio if the stories of Harris and Herrick were not to be repeated. As a so-called insurgent Congressman, Mr. Hollingsworth defended his course, and declared he was a faithful Republican, very much in the party, when he said:

"A Republican, I know from experience, may be an insurgent in Congress against arbitrary rules and so-called Cannonism, and yet remain loyal and true to the cardinal doctrines and old-time traditions of the party."

Reforms would be needed, the speaker declared, as long as it was the nature of man to err, but he said he could not recall a single basic principle of the party from the time it declared against slavery and in favor of a high protective tariff in 1856 which ought now to be repudiated.

He referred to the panic of 1893 and the depression which followed it, and attributed the wreck of business during that period to the free trade laws. Then the speaker compared it to return of prosperity under the Dingley law, and declared that the success of the present tariff was assured unless it was hindered and obstructed in its operations by Democratic free traders and academic theorists.

"Some object lessons are not to be forgotten by the present generation," Mr. Hollingsworth concluded. "They stand as a warning to those who would unreasonably batter down the walls of a protective system, under and around which the material and business prosperity of this nation has been developed and established. Schedules may and should change with changing conditions, but the end of the Republican party, if not our form of civilization, must come when this country permanently abandons the policy of a protective tariff."

WOMAN TO TELL SECRETS

Former Employe of Packing Company to Be Witness in Beef Trust Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Chicago, February 12.—A woman employe of the National Packing Company, who is said to be conversant with the secret workings of that company, will be one of the chief witnesses the following week before the Federal grand jury that is investigating the beef trust.

The witness is declared to be Miss Birdie Hauber, one of the stenographers in the office of President Edward Tilden.

At the Federal Building it was declar. that no subpoena had been served upon her yet, but it was not denied that a marshal was seeking her with a subpoena, and that she would be taken before the grand jury Monday, or as soon as she could be found.

It is expected that this witness will be able to give additional information regarding the absorption of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company by the National Packing Company, the deal in which Frederick Joseph was interested.

Miss Hauber is said to have done much of the stenographic work in the office of the National Packing Company, and is declared to have notes upon many transactions that the District Attorney's office desires to look into.

The evidence of the twenty witnesses already examined is considered sufficient for Mr. Sims, and the government indictment expert, Oliver E. Pagen, to draw concise and important opinions from. These opinions will be arranged in proper legal phraseology, as "indictment forms," and with the evidence back of them, rushed to Attorney-General Wickersham in Washington.

While the indictments are being inspected and approved by government officials, chief among whom will be Attorney-General Wickersham and Wade H. Ellis, now "special counsel" in the investigation, the grand jury will pass the time in hearing what the thirty witnesses still under subpoena and unheard, have to add to the evidence already heard.

LAME BACK

When the Kidneys Are Diseased the Whole System Becomes Deranged, Complications Set in and Serious Results Will Follow.

WEAK KIDNEYS

Pain in small of back, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swellings all over the body show that your kidneys are diseased. Warner's Safe Cure will cure all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Mrs. L. B. Arnold, of Denver, Colorado, writes words of praise for the relief from backache, dizziness and sick headache that Warner's Safe Cure gave her after many other remedies had failed to help her.

"I have found Warner's Safe Cure a sure cure for kidney trouble, from which I have suffered for years. My back ached so much. I was dizzy and had sick headache, and although I tried many remedies, I did not find relief until I tried Warner's Safe Cure. I have been feeling so well for months that I feel the cure is permanent."—Mrs. L. B. Arnold, 2427 W. Forty-third Avenue, Denver, Col.

Warner's Safe Cure is put up in 50c and $1.00 sizes, and sold by all druggists.

Warner's Safe Pills, purely vegetable, absolutely free from injurious substances, a perfect laxative, cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Torpid Liver and Constipation. They do not gripe or leave any bad after effect. 25 cents a box.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure them, a sample bottle and a sample box of Warner's Safe Pills will be sent FREE OF CHARGE, postpaid, to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in the Richmond Times-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publishers.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.

KING LEADS FROLICSOME DUKE BACK TO THE FOLD

Duchess of Westminster Had Contemplated a Divorce, but the Royal Peacemaker Interfered.

London, February 12.—A romance in which the Duke of Westminster and Miss Mertie Miller, who is a prominent dancer in "Our Miss Giggs," were the principals has just come to light.

Miss Miller, who is the wife of Lionel Monckton, has been out of the cast a great deal of late and has been frequently seen in the company of the duke. It is well known that the relations between the duke and duchess, who was Miss Constance Edwina West, a daughter of Mrs. George Cornwallis West, have been exceedingly strained for some time, but now it is understood that a divorce suit, which was contemplated, and which would have involved the duke, has been amicably settled.

This reconciliation, it is said, has been effected by the King, who dearly loves to play the part of reconciler. The duchess is now in the south of France, where it is understood the duke will soon join her.

WILL ARBITRATE TROUBLE.

Switchmen and Employers Consider Four Plans of Procedure.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Chicago, Ill., February 12.—The wage controversy between the switchmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the railroads will be settled by arbitration, according to information which came from the conference held in the Railway Exchange Building. The question now before the representatives of the employes and employers was the method of procedure, it was said.

According to the report, four plans were suggested as follows:

Committee of three business men—one chosen by the switchmen, one by the railroads, and two to name the third—as arbitrators.

One to be named by both sides to arrange a compromise schedule.

Adjustment by the State Board of Arbitration.

Arbitration under the Erdman act.

The last two plans were believed to be unlikely because of the opposition already shown. The employes refuse to consider the Erdman act favorably, while the railroads are equally opposed to the State Board of Arbitration.

Odd-Fellows to Celebrate.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Alexandria, Va., February 12.—Arrangements are being made by Potomac Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, for the celebration of the seventy-first anniversary of its organization March 21 next. A number of prominent members of the order will make speeches, and a musical and literary program will be given.

RYAN'S TRUSTED MAN IS MISSING

His Sister Believes That He Is Victim of Foul Play.

New York, February 12.—Thomas Fortune Ryan authorized the announcement yesterday that for six weeks his confidential man, Michael Gillooley, has been missing and that private detectives have vainly tried to find a clue to his whereabouts.

The distinct intimation is made by Mr. Ryan and Mrs. Horne, a sister of Mr. Gillooley, that the missing man may be the victim of foul play.

He disappeared Christmas-Eve with practically no money, leaving upon the dresser of his room a check for $1,000 from Mr. Ryan that had been given him for his Christmas. He was in good health and spirits just before his disappearance, when he left his room in Mr. Ryan's home, 858 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Gillooley had obtained a divorce from his wife a little more than one month before his disappearance. The case was unusual for its secrecy and for the fact that a priest was named in the papers. In White Plains Mr. Gillooley had property that came from his father partly and that was partly purchased with his own money, valued at $35,000. This he had deeded to his wife before the divorce, but according to his friends he had insisted upon a counter-agreement that would enable him to recover the title to the property if he wished.

His wife resisted his claim to recovery of the property and there is pending a suit for the property that is on the court calendar for a hearing next month.

Mr. Gillooley has been in Mr. Ryan's employ for seventeen years, and for the last ten years he has been Mr. Ryan's confidential man.

Mr. Ryan's Statement.

Mr. Ryan's statement regarding Gillooley's disappearance was given to the World through Mr. McGlone, Mr. Ryan's secretary, and is as follows:

"Mr. Ryan is deeply concerned at the strange disappearance of Mr. Gillooley, and is taking every possible means to find what has become of him. It seems that there is something more than a mere possibility that the man has met with foul play.

"Since obtaining a divorce from his wife, Mr. Gillooley had occupied a room in Mr. Ryan's residence in Fifth Avenue. On the afternoon before Christmas Mr. Ryan gave Mr. Gillooley several commissions to execute with business men and then left for the country, where he passed the holiday.

"Mr. Gillooley had asked to have Christmas off to pass the day with one of his sisters. Before Mr. Ryan left the house he gave Mr. Gillooley a check for $1,000, wished him a merry Christmas and arranged that he should join him in the country the day after Christmas.

"It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of December 24 when Mr. Gillooley left Mr. Ryan's house to carry out the business matters intrusted to him. He returned at 6 o'clock and was told that dinner had been served early, and that his was waiting for him.

"He told the cook that he was too busy to eat and that he would get dinner downtown after finishing his business. He went to a telephone in the house and called up Mr. McGlone and explained that he would be unable to do something that the secretary had asked him to do if possible.

"Then he left the house and has not been seen since by Mr. Ryan or any members of his family. He left his heavy overcoat in his room, the check upon the dresser; he left several pieces of jewelry of considerable value, and his bank book showed that nothing had been withdrawn recently.

"It is believed that he did not have more than $20 or $30 with him when he left Mr. Ryan's house. He did not appear at the residence of either of his sisters.

"After one week had passed Mr. Ryan employed private detectives, but they have been unable to make any headway."

At the time of the divorce, or just before, Mr. Gillooley was living with his wife at 101 West One Hundred and Fourth Street. Mrs. Gillooley's name still appears there as an occupant of a flat in the top story of the building, but she could not be found there last evening, although it was said that she had been there earlier in the day.

New Through Parlor Car

New through parlor car line will be established, beginning Tuesday, and continuing daily, Sunday excepting, between Washington and Old Point.

Southward car leaves Washington on Washington-Southern 11:45 A. M.; arrive Byrd Street, Richmond, 2:50; leave Main Street 4, arrive Newport News 5:30, Old Point 6, Norfolk, via ferry, 6:35.

Northward car leaves Old Point 9:30 A. M., arrive Main Street, Richmond, 11:40; leave Byrd Street 12:01, arrive Washington 2:45 P. M.

Musical Artists PREFER THE Stieff PIANO

Because its tone is more beautiful and expressive, its singing quality greater, and its scale more perfect and even than that possessed by any other piano.

The style of case design in the Stieff is most artistic, and made in all woods.

The price is most reasonable when taking into consideration the very superior quality of the instrument.

Call or write for our special catalogue and price list.

Chas. M. Stieff,

(*Established* 1842),

205 East Broad Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

L. B. SLAUGHTER, - Manager.

JURGENS is now offering some of the swellest designs of dining-room and bed-room furniture ever seen on display. Our period pieces have proven especially popular with people of artistic temperaments whose tastes demand that their furniture as well as their mural decorations record the success of the old masters and not be a conglomeration of meaningless lines and curves as is found in the general run of furniture. When buying furniture or home decorations, let us show you through our stock of period designs. You will find many helpful hints from the furniture itself and our skilled salesmen are at your disposal to suggest color schemes that blend best with any particular style of furniture. We invite comparisons of quality and prices.

Chas. G. JURGENS' Son,

Right in the Centre of the Furniture District

ADAMS and BROAD.

BARONESS DE FOREST.

DUEL TO RESULT FROM BARONESS'S ELOPEMENT

De Forest Rushes to France to Fight Brother-in-Law to Act as Second for Young Ashton.

London, February 12.—The elopement of Baroness Ethel Catharine de Forest with Frank Ashton, who is just of age, while the baroness is of mature years, will, it is said, result in a duel.

The elopers, it is believed, are in France, and the injured husband has gone there to hunt for them and to challenge Ashton if he finds the runaway pair. If the duel does take place it will be the queerest family "affair of honor" on record.

The baroness is a sister of Lord Gerard, and Lord Gerard hates the baron like poison, so as soon as he heard that De Forest was out for blood he rushed over to France to act as second for the youngster who eloped with his sister.

The elopement has an American interest, for young Ashton's mother was Miss C. Dungardner, of New York, who, on the death of her first husband, Robert Ashton, married the Earl of Scarborough. The Gerards are strong Catholics, and there will be no divorce, even if there is a duel.

Apropos of this duel, a prominent financier, who is closely related to the parties involved, has offered to insure the combatants for half a crown per thousand pounds.

Here and There in the Legislature

(Continued From Third Page.)

habitual drunkard, with failing to support his wife or children, with being a vagrant or an idler able to work, and who is liable to become a charge upon the city or county.

The court may, in its discretion, continue such case to any later day to be fixed by it, and may bail the accused with or without security as the case may demand. The person may then be committed to the probation officer.

That officer's duty is to ascertain the name, address, antecedents and environment of the accused person, together with any other facts which may enable him to determine what corrective measures should be used. He shall exercise a constant supervision over such person, shall use every effort to encourage and stimulate him to reformation, and shall report to the court whenever necessary. The probation officer, who is vested with all the power of a police officer or constable, if he shall become satisfied that the accused party is violating any of the rules imposed by the justice, shall arrest him and take him before the court, whereupon the latter shall either declare the recognizance forfeited and commit him to jail, or else shall extend the time for probation under such rules as he may see fit to impose.

The probation officer is to be appointed by the court in counties or towns and by the proper boards in the cities. He may be either a private person or a police officer. His compensation is to be paid out of the city, town or county treasury, and is to be fixed by the judge in counties and towns and by the Council in cities.

The purpose of the law is, of course, to make idlers and loafers and drunkards go to work, and to hold over their heads the constant menace of the jail if they disobey.

Segregation of taxation, the idea which has wrought such successful results in other States, is the controlling principle of a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Folkes. It provides that the State, after 1913, shall not tax real estate for its revenue, but that only counties, towns and cities may so tax land. This will make the State rely on revenues received from corporations and other nonlocal subject matter.

A State organizer of libraries for the public schools is proposed in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Halsey. The demand for such an official is prevalent among public school teachers and authorities.

The sum of $125,000 annually is to be appropriated to the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the State's indebtedness, in case Senator Halsey's bill to that effect receives the approval of the General Assembly.

After engineering his tax equalization bill, the most important of the session, over many difficulties and obstructions in the Senate, Senator Fletcher wears the expression of a pleased man. The bill was dissected and put together again, but its central structure remains unchanged, and his friends say much credit is due to the young, but sagacious, Senator for his untiring fight, in which he manifested so much consideration for the views of the opponents of his bill.

Changes in the law providing for the annexation of territory to cities and towns is proposed in the Lesner bill, now on the calendar of the Senate. The following amendments to the present law are proposed: An order for annexation from the judge designated by the Governor to hear the annexation proceedings shall not take effect until two years after such judge shall have given notice of his intention to the Commonwealth's Attorney and to the Board of Supervisors of the counties affected to decree such annexation. With the notice of the intention to make such an order a certified copy of the order must be annexed. However, if 51 per cent. of the qualified voters of the territory to be annexed shall petition the judge of the Circuit Court to enter the order, it shall take effect immediately. Where any territory has been annexed from any county to a city, no further application for the annexation of territory from such county to a city shall be heard or entertained by any court for three years after the original annexation, unless a majority of the qualified voters of the territory to be annexed petition for a second annexation.

Revocation of trusts and other agreements, the purpose of which is to separate the voting power from the beneficial interest in the stock of life insurance policies, is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Fletcher. The Commissioner of Insurance is given the power to declare such agreements null and void.

According to a report sent by Auditor of Public Accounts Marye to the Senate yesterday, for 1906, 1907 and 1908, there is $713,816 due from poll tax delinquents.

Just one week remains for the introduction of bills into the two houses. The 300-point has just been reached by the Senate, and if it reaches the 500 mark of last year, things will be rushing with the printer this week. After February 19 no bills but those affecting the public finance may be introduced.

The sum of $1,162 is now in the State Treasury as the undistributed remainder of the refund made to the State by the Federal government of direct taxes paid by citizens of certain counties back in the 60's. Senator Gravatt has introduced a bill allowing the rightful holders of receipts from the officers of the Federal government for the tax paid on land in these counties to receive what is due them from the sum left in the Treasury.

NEW YORK SITUATION LOOKS BAD, SAYS TAFT

President Wades Into Troublous Whirlpool of Empire State Politics and Hears Bribery Scandal Discussed.

New York, February 12.—President Taft came to New York to-day, sat for an hour and a half in conference with the Republican State leaders, said little, but heard much, concerning the latest scandal—the Allds-Conger bribery case, at Albany—and departing, confided to intimates that the "situation looks very bad."

President Taft thus, passively at least, waded into the troublous whirlpool of New York State Republican politics, brought to an acute stage of late by charges of bribery by one State Senator against another.

The conference was held at the residence of Lloyd C. Griscom, former United States ambassador to Italy, but recently elected president of the New York Republican county committee. Besides the President and Mr. Griscom there were present at the conference Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State committee; United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Governor Charles E. Hughes, James W. Wadsworth, Speaker of the State Assembly, and Otto Bannard, recently defeated as the Republican nominee for Mayor of New York.

Discussion centred almost solely in the Allds-Conger case, involving the two leading proposals: whether the party should investigate to the limit or if possible smother it. The consensus of opinion appeared to be on adjournment to probe to the bottom, regardless of results.

Apparently iterating this determination to investigate, although not referring specifically to the Allds-Conger controversy, President Taft, speaking to the Republican Club at the Waldorf to-night, said:

"It should be well understood that with the Republican party in its present condition, with its various divisions subjected to the crossfire of its own newspapers and its own factions, any halt or failure on the part of those in authority to punish and condemn corruption or corrupt methods will be properly visited upon the party itself, however many good men it contains."

All the participants in the conference said afterward that while the President was deeply interested in the situation, he would not officially interfere or dictate a policy to be pursued.

After arriving in the city early this afternoon President Taft went to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, in West Forty-eighth Street, and remained there until he was taken to the Griscom home.

UNLAWFULLY HOLDS GOVERNMENT LAND

George Foster Peabody Defendant in Suit Brought by Attorney-General Wickersham.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, February 12.—George Foster Peabody, of Brooklyn, banker, philanthropist, educator, suffragist and politician, is named as defendant in an action brought by the Federal government in Utica to-day to recover $543,000 for alleged unlawful appropriation of 1,200 acres of coal lands in Carbon county, Utah. The suit was brought in that jurisdiction because Mr. Peabody has a legal residence at Lake George.

According to the papers filed by Attorney-General Wickersham, in the United States District Court, Mr. Peabody is alleged to have taken possession of the land in question some time prior to 1899, and to have mined 362,000 tons of coal on the property between January, 1899, and June, 1900.

The authorities charge that the land is part of the unsurveyed public domain, and that by assuming possession and mining the coal Mr. Peabody has caused the public interests to suffer to the amount of $543,000.

Mr. Peabody was a partner in the banking firm of Spencer, Trask & Co. for twenty-five years. He retired in May, 1906, to give practically all his time to the many philanthropic and educational projects in which he had been interested for a long time.

Mr. Peabody is a Georgian by birth and has been treasurer of the Hampton Industrial School, a regent of the University of Georgia and an ardent supporter of the work of Booker T. Washington.

Recently he became interested in the woman suffrage movement, and is president of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, which was formed last November.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Solomon Sheppard Sentenced to Thirty Years in Penitentiary.

Durham, N. C., February 12.—Solomon Sheppard, charged with the killing of Engineer Holt, of the Southern Railway, fourteen months ago, was to-day convicted by a jury in Judge Biggs's court of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve thirty years in the penitentiary. The defendant testified in the trial that the killing of the engineer was accidental, but that he had fired a shot intended for the brakeman of the train.

In his charge to the jury Judge Biggs declared that as the State produced no other evidence than Sheppard's confession a verdict of murder in the first degree was impossible.

Tenth District Teachers' Meeting.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Staunton, Va., February 12.—The annual teachers' meeting of the Tenth Congressional District, with a very large attendance, came to a close today, after a two days' session. There were many addresses by men prominent in education.

Among others who spoke were Dr. Robert Frazier and Hon. H. D. Flood, Congressman from the district.

Trial Bottle Free By Mail

FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, Spasms, or have children that do so, my New Discovery will relieve them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Trial of a Bottle of Dr. May's

Epileptoide Cure

It has cured thousands where everything else failed. Guaranteed by May Medical Laboratory Under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906 Guaranty No. 1971. Please write for Special Free $2 Bottle and give AGE and complete address

DR. W. H. MAY, 548 Pearl Street, New York.

BARONESS DE FOREST.

DUEL TO RESULT FROM BARONESS'S ELOPEMENT

De Forest Rushes to France to Fight Brother-in-Law to Act as Second for Young Ashton.

London, February 12.—The elopement of Baroness Ethel Catharine de Forest with Frank Ashton, who is just of age, while the baroness is of mature years, will, it is said, result in a duel.

The elopers, it is believed, are in France, and the injured husband has gone there to hunt for them and to challenge Ashton if he finds the runaway pair. If the duel does take place it will be the queerest family "affair of honor" on record.

The baroness is a sister of Lord Gerard, and Lord Gerard hates the baron like poison, so as soon as he heard that De Forest was out for blood he rushed over to France to act as second for the youngster who eloped with his sister.

The elopement has an American interest, for young Ashton's mother was Miss C. Dungardner, of New York, who, on the death of her first husband, Robert Ashton, married the Earl of Scarborough. The Gerards are strong Catholics, and there will be no divorce, even if there is a duel.

Apropos of this duel, a prominent financier, who is closely related to the parties involved, has offered to insure the combatants for half a crown per thousand pounds.

Here and There in the Legislature

(Continued From Third Page.)

habitual drunkard, with failing to support his wife or children, with being a vagrant or an idler able to work, and who is liable to become a charge upon the city or county.

The court may, in its discretion, continue such case to any later day to be fixed by it, and may bail the accused with or without security as the case may demand. The person may then be committed to the probation officer.

That officer's duty is to ascertain the name, address, antecedents and environment of the accused person, together with any other facts which may enable him to determine what corrective measures should be used. He shall exercise a constant supervision over such person, shall use every effort to encourage and stimulate him to reformation, and shall report to the court whenever necessary. The probation officer, who is vested with all the power of a police officer or constable, if he shall become satisfied that the accused party is violating any of the rules imposed by the justice, shall arrest him and take him before the court, whereupon the latter shall either declare the recognizance forfeited and commit him to jail, or else shall extend the time for probation under such rules as he may see fit to impose.

The probation officer is to be appointed by the court in counties or towns and by the proper boards in the cities. He may be either a private person or a police officer. His compensation is to be paid out of the city, town or county treasury, and is to be fixed by the judge in counties and towns and by the Council in cities.

The purpose of the law is, of course, to make idlers and loafers and drunkards go to work, and to hold over their heads the constant menace of the jail if they disobey.

Segregation of taxation, the idea which has wrought such successful results in other States, is the controlling principle of a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Folkes. It provides that the State, after 1913, shall not tax real estate for its revenue, but that only counties, towns and cities may so tax land. This will make the State rely on revenues received from corporations and other nonlocal subject matter.

A State organizer of libraries for the public schools is proposed in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Halsey. The demand for such an official is prevalent among public school teachers and authorities.

The sum of $125,000 annually is to be appropriated to the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the State's indebtedness, in case Senator Halsey's bill to that effect receives the approval of the General Assembly.

After engineering his tax equalization bill, the most important of the session, over many difficulties and obstructions in the Senate, Senator Fletcher wears the expression of a pleased man. The bill was dissected and put together again, but its central structure remains unchanged, and his friends say much credit is due to the young, but sagacious, Senator for his untiring fight, in which he manifested so much consideration for the views of the opponents of his bill.

Changes in the law providing for the annexation of territory to cities and towns is proposed in the Lesner bill, now on the calendar of the Senate. The following amendments to the present law are proposed: An order for annexation from the judge designated by the Governor to hear the annexation proceedings shall not take effect until two years after such judge shall have given notice of his intention to the Commonwealth's Attorney and to the Board of Supervisors of the counties affected to decree such annexation. With the notice of the intention to make such an order a certified copy of the order must be annexed. However, if 51 per cent. of the qualified voters of the territory to be annexed shall petition the judge of the Circuit Court to enter the order, it shall take effect immediately. Where any territory has been annexed from any county to a city, no further application for the annexation of territory from such county to a city shall be heard or entertained by any court for three years after the original annexation, unless a majority of the qualified voters of the territory to be annexed petition for a second annexation.

Revocation of trusts and other agreements, the purpose of which is to separate the voting power from the beneficial interest in the stock of life insurance policies, is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Fletcher. The Commissioner of Insurance is given the power to declare such agreements null and void.

According to a report sent by Auditor of Public Accounts Marye to the Senate yesterday, for 1906, 1907 and 1908, there is $713,816 due from poll tax delinquents.

Just one week remains for the introduction of bills into the two houses. The 300-point has just been reached by the Senate, and if it reaches the 500 mark of last year, things will be rushing with the printer this week. After February 19 no bills but those affecting the public finance may be introduced.

The sum of $1,162 is now in the State Treasury as the undistributed remainder of the refund made to the State by the Federal government of direct taxes paid by citizens of certain counties back in the 60's. Senator Gravatt has introduced a bill allowing the rightful holders of receipts from the officers of the Federal government for the tax paid on land in these counties to receive what is due them from the sum left in the Treasury.

Young Growing Firm Continues Progressive Methods

While the Richmond Forgings Corporation is only about four years old it has so far outgrown it's present quarters as to necessitate it's moving into a much larger plant. In discussing the question of improved facilities for complying with the many orders, which this company is steadily booking, was the great question of power. Of course, nothing but direct driven machinery will do in any modern plant, but the question with the Forgings Corporation was whether to use electricity from the Virginia Railway & Power Company's plant or to construct it's own plant. The officials decided that it was best to use the current from the Virginia Railway & Power Company and not to build a plant for the Forgings Corporation.

This clearly shows that there are two big lessons plainly evidenced in the decision of the company—that the best method of operation is direct driven machinery and the best power to use is that furnished by the Virginia Railway & Power Company. The fact that the Forgings Corporation as well as the American Locomotive Works, Richmond Branch, have recently filed contracts with the Virginia Railway & Power Company for large quantities of power shows that Richmond is particularly blessed with cheap and reliable power.

Rent A Piano

At $4 or $5 per month, and if it pleases you, apply the rent on purchase.

Lee Fergusson Piano Co.,