...IEN'S CRIMES ...ALARM BRITAIN

...and Is Made for Greater ...estriction of Immigration.

...Factions Wrangle—Turn on ...alfour—Irish Bogey to Furnish Rallying Cry.

...ndon, Jan. 7.—Though there are ...ations of the coming fierce polit... struggle when Parliament re-op... at the end of January, all topics ... the moment are submerged by ...recent battle in Stepney, in which ...of the military forces in London ... called out to capture a house ... by two robbers.

...blic opinion, on the whole, jus... the tactics of Winston Church... the Home Secretary, and the ...e. The British approval is made ...more certain by the self-compla... criticisms of the German press. ... the same, the spectacle of two ...eradoes keeping such a vast ... at bay produces a misgiving ...unting almost, in some quarters, ... panic. Some of the English ...in every foreigner in the East of ...ion a potential anarchist, and ... mysterious murder on Clapham ...mon, with the initial letter "S" ...ed on the cheeks of the dead, in...ses the tendency to believe it a ...espread and powerful assassin ... anarchist organization.

...rty politics, of course, enters in... the controversy. The Tories are ...sing the Liberals of reducing the ... of Parliament against aliens to ...hing, while the Liberals retort ... the defect lies in the acts them...es, which were clumsily contrived ... the Tories when they were in ...er.

...here is a general call for a great... restriction of alien immigration, ... few will attempt to answer the ...eswerable objections to any pos...ility of such a code of restric...s as could keep out any but an ...ntesimal number of real crimin... without including a great mass of ...erving ones and destroying Eng...'s traditional policy of offering an ...lum to refuges from oppression.

...nother proposal is to make more ...cult the right to carry arms, and ...ly it is proposed to arm the ...ice.

VENUS HAS SNAKES.

...fessor Pickering, of Harvard, Supports Views of Coast Man.

Cambridge.—Professor William H. ...kering, of Harvard observatory, is ...erested in the recent statement of ... J. J. See, of Mare Island observ...ry, that higher forms of life exist ... the planet Venus.

The Harvard Savant has held ten...ively for many years that animal ... has been in existence on Venus ...d that the surface of the planet is ...mposed principally of steaming ...amps which abound with reptilian ...atures of antediluvian periods.

The professor also has certain the...es on the geographical proclivities ... the moon, but does not care to ...cuss them. Concerning Venus, ...rofessor Pickering says:

"Certainly there are many physical ...asons for thinking that if any other ...net besides the earth is inhabited, ...is probably Venus. It is about the ...me size as the earth and its density ... about the same. Venus seems ...re capable of supporting life than ...y other planet except the earth.

8000 TRESPASSERS DIE.

...nnsylvania Road to Wage Campaign to Prevent These Deaths.

Chicago—Eight thousand trespass...s were killed on the Pennsylvania ...ilroad during the year 1910 and ...is enormous total has led the rail...d company to announce a deter...ined campaign to keep those who ...ve no right there off its tracks ...d its trains.

In addition to the 8000 trespass...s killed on the line during the past ...ar a like number were injured.

Being trespassers, the Pennsylvania ...mpany was not liable for the ...aths, but officials were appalled at ...e number. Orders have gone forth ... all officials and employes of the ...stem urging that all trespassers ...e kept off the company's property.

Steal Horses' Tails for "Rats."

Los Angeles.—The constantly in...easing demand from women for ...ats," puffs and curls is responsible ...r a new class of criminals, ac...rding to the local police, who are ...eking a man who is alleged to cut ...f horses' tails to get "false" hair. ...wners of horses have reported that ...eir animals are being mysteriously ...obbed." The owners do not want ... be blamed for the clipping, as a ...w of the state prevents the dock...g of horses' tails. In one day 17 ...orses were deprived of their tails.

Says Natives Are Good Fighters.

Washington.—Should an emergency ...rise, the United States would have ... depend upon native troops to ...rotect the Philippines, according to ...he annual report of Brigadier-...eneral John G. Pershing, comman...er of the Department of Mindanao. ...he natives would respond loyally, ...oo, the general says. Pershing sug...ests that the native scouts be used ...s a nucleus for a native standing ...rmy.

Another Bomb for Alfonso.

Madrid.—King Alfonso on Monday ...ued an official denial of the report ...hat an attempt to assassinate him ...as made recently. On board the ...acht Giralda he arrived at Melilla ...nd disembarked.

WOOL MEN ADJOURN.

F. R. Dooding, of Idaho, New President—Next Convention at Omaha.

Portland.—With three loud cheers for Portland, the forty-seventh annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association adjourned Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Armory to meet in Omaha next year. This marked the close of the most important convention yet held by the organization, according to the closing address of the newly elected and the retiring officers, and one feature upon which they congratulated themselves and their fellow delegates was the comparatively peaceful manner in which the deliberations had been conducted.

Action at this convention makes it incumbent upon the association to begin what promises to be a most wide-spreading campaign for the education of the nation to a realization of the urgent necessity of a protective tariff on wool and woolen goods, in order to save from alleged wreck and ruin, the sheep and wool industries, so closely allied that the killing of one means the inevitable destruction of the other.

It was explained by the various speakers that with the duty free wool from Australia, Asia, Africa, South America or any other foreign country, the sheep industry would soon dwindle to nothing, a condition that would not only prove disastrous to the wool-growers themselves, but would deprive the American people of one of its most important sources of food supply, one that will increase in importance at a greater ratio than the increase in the population.

It was pointed out that the actual cost of wool in the average suit of clothes is so small as to be almost insignificant and that therefore the duty protecting these two industries and those closely related thereto is therefore of such little moment to the consumer that if the facts were understood by the people at large the sheep and woolgrowers need never fear abolition of the duty or even a reduction thereof.

The association will make it a part of its work to carry on such an educational campaign as was advocated in the report of Retiring Secretary George S. Walker and by other speakers, and a man well versed in every detail of the industries will be sent to Washington and maintained there to guard against any measures being enacted under misapprehension. It was set forth during the sessions repeatedly that while there is no reason to doubt that the issues affecting the sheep and wool industries are and have been treated in all fairness, misunderstandings and unfamiliarity with actual conditions have and may lead to measures the effect of which would be anything but that intended.

The resolutions adopted indicate also a better understanding between the sheep and wool men and the forest service and closer relations and more friendly terms than in the past. The resolution provides for a national advisory board, consisting of a representaive man from each state and territory having a reserve, to take up with the secretary of agriculture and the forestry department changes which it is believed should be made in the interest of the sheep industry. This advisory board will also find it its duty to make a careful consideration of all complaints and of the regulations of the forest service.

The proposed speed limit measure is indorsed from the viewpoint of quicker transportation as well as from a humanitarian point of view.

The resolution carries a protest against the proposed Parson's bill, and authorizes the executive committee to take up the matter of freight rates with the Interstate Commerce commission should this be deemed necessary.

The election of officers went off in accordance with a cut and dried program, the delgations from the various states having fixed up a slate prior to entering the convention hall. Dr. J. M. Wilson, of Wyoming, who had been urged to accept the presidency, retired in favor of Frank R. Gooding, of Gooding, Idaho, ex-governor of the state, and younger brother of retiring president F. W. Gooding of Shoshone, Idaho. The nomination of Mr. Gooding was made by Frank R. Hagenbrath of the Idaho delegation. Utah was given the western vice president by the election of George Austin, of Salt Lake City, and there being no rivalry for the position of eastern vice president, A. J. Knollin of Chicago, was re-elected.

Steamer Thieves Make Haul.

Seattle.—Express thieves between Seattle and Alaska have gotten away with $75,000 worth of negotiable stock certificates of the Owl Mining company, a package of valuable gold ore specimens, a bundle of currency and several other parcels of considerable value, shipped to Seattle by the Alaska Pacific company from Cordova. Although the officials of the company are reticient they are keeping the wires hot between Seattle and Cordova in an effort to locate the missing plunder.

Ex-Captain to the Bad.

St. Paul.—Charles J. Williams, arrested Wednesday when, it is said, he attempted to steal a $600 diamond after trying to blind the jewelry clerk with red pepper, has been positively identified as Captain D. F. Keller of Reading, Pa., for 10 years a soldier in the United States army and formerly of Troop A, Eighth cavalry. Captain Keller is wanted at Reno, Nev., for a $7500 forgery.

College Gets Carnegie Money.

Los Angeles.—Andrew Cornegie has donated $25,000 to the University of Southern California. This gift, plus the $75,000 raised by the university itself in compliance with the terms of the iron master's donations, wipes out the debt of the institution.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Friday, January 13.

Washington, Jan. 13.—That the senate at this session must face the question whether the Constitution shall be amended so as to require the election of senators by direct vote of the people was made apparent today. A vote, which many senators considered a test of sentiment, resulted largely in favor of the proposition. The matter came up in the senate in connection with the joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution recently reported from the committee on judiciary.

Senator Bailey effectively blocked one administration bill in the senate, providing for the enlargement of the Engineer Corps of the Army, and remarked significantly that he was prepared to oppose the administration scheme for the creation of a tariff commission.

The Gardiner bill, which would prohibit the admission into the United States of any illiterate alien over 16 years old, was ordered today favorably reported to the house by the committee on immigration.

Representative Hawley, of Oregon, introduced a bill today granting a pension of $16 a month to all veterans who served 30 days or longer in any Indian war in the United States prior to 1880.

Thursday, January 12.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Captain Robt. E. Peary, Artic explorer, today was formally approved by a subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs.

The subcommittee at an executive meeting, from which the two principal opponents of Captain Peary, Roberts and Macon, were absent, adopted a favorable report to the full committee on the Bates bill, which extends the thanks of congress to Peark and retires him with the rank of Rear-Admiral in the Engineer Corps of the Navy.

Captain Peary is 53 years old, and the action, if approved by the full committee and agreed to by the senate, will place him immediately upon the retired list with about the same pay—$6000—as he is receiving as a captain upon the active list.

The report probably will arouse a lively discussion in the house.

Significant progress was made today in the movement for the creation of a permanent Tariff Commission.

Not only did President Taft, in an address at the banquet of the National Tariff Commission Association, openly indorse the Longworth bill, but early today he summond the Republican members of the ways and means committee to the White House and urged them to harmonize their differenies.

Wednesday, January 11.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senators Heyburn and Borah, both of Idaho, engaged in a parliamentary duel in the Senate today over a bill increasing the number of challenges allowed the Government in criminal prosecutions.

Borah supported the bill as a member of the committee on judiciary, contending for the right of the Government to have a reasonable opportunity to procure fair judges.

Opposing the bill, Heyburn contended that the Government's opportunities in prosecutions are sufficiently extended. He said that, while since 1906 there has been 113 indictments in the United States Court at Denver, there had not been a single conviction.

Borah voted in the affirmative and Heyburn in the negative, the few other Senators present remaining silent.

"The ayes appear to have it," the chair announced.

"You mean that the aye has it," commented Heyburn.

"The ayes have it and the bill is passed," persisted the chair and the bill was sent on its way to the House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The project mappeed out by the Army Engineers for a 30-foot channel from Portland to the mouth of the Columbia River, and recommended in the report sent to Congress today by the Secretary of War, probably will be approved and adopted by a provision that is expected to be inserted in the river and harbors bill by the Senate committee on commerce, which now has that bill in charge.

If sufficient effort is made, this amendment will not only carry an appropriation of $520,000 for constructing two dredges for use on this channel, but will authorize the entire project at its full estimated cost of $3,770,000 and place the work on a continuing contract basis, so that dredging and dike construction can proceed steadily without interruption, necessary funds being appropriated from year to year in the sundry civil bill until the work is completed and paid for.

Tuesday, January 10.

Washington, Jan. 10. — Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, bitterly attacked Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, today, charging that he must have known of the corrupt practices employed in electing him. The election of State Representative Shurtleff as speaker of the lower house of the Illinois legislature, Crawford said, was the "first step in the corrupt program."

"The next move," he continued, "was wtwo install Lee O'Neill Browne as minority leader."

He reviewed the testimony of the representatives and senators who confessed in connection with the bribery charges.

"The strength of this testimony is not broken by its association with State Representatives White, Beckemeyer, Holtslaw and Link, self-confessed criminals. They are contemptible people, I readily grant, but there is something so consistent in the theory that Lorimer purchased them, and something so completely antagonistic in the theory that they were honest votes cast in Lorimer's favor, that I cannot escape the conviction that these men betrayed their honor and blackened the fair name of the state for paltry dollars and permitted Browne and Broderick to sell them like pawns to Shurtleff and Lorimer."

"This testimony fails miserably of its purpose," he said. "Its only tendency is further confirmation and corroborative proof that Lorimer was unlawfully elected. I wish I could believe that Lorimer himself did not know that fraud was being committed. I regret to say it, but I personally believe that Lorimer knew enough about what was going on in Springfield to prove to any reasonably prudent man upon inquiry that Browne and Shurtleff were his political agents, and that he rafified their acts and accepted the results of their corrupt practices, of which he must have had knowledge. I may be wrong, but I am willing that the report of this subcommittee be adopted without protest."

Monday, January 9.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Beveridge today introduced a resolution declaring that William Lorimer of Illinois was not duly elected to the United States senate.

The resolution was handed in with a minority report on the finding of the senate committee on privileges and elections, which investigated the charges of bribery in connection with the Lorimer election.

The report reviewed elaborately the evidence and expressed disapproval with the findings of the majority of the committee.

Speaker Cannon had his hour of triumph in the House today in winning the first important political maneuver of the present session of Congress.

Badly battered in the three days' storm that swept the House last March, the Speaker "came back" in a way that brought a grim smile of satisfaction to his countenance and left his enemies, the "insurgents," discomfited.

The Speaker today was sustained by a majority on a ruling identical with the one he made last March, when the House overruled his decision through a combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats.

On the eve of their return to power the Democrats voted to sustain the ruling of the chair. The insurgents —27 of them—stood by their guns and fought the Speaker bravely in a lost cause.

It was on the point as to whether a proposed amendment to the rules, offered from the floor, constituted a question of high constitutional privilege that the storm broke. It was precisely this question that called out the "revolution" of last March, when Norris, of Nebraska, offered an amendment providing for a rules committee of 15 members to be elected by the House, instead of three members appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker ruled the Norris resolution out of order.

MAKE CANAL COMPETITOR.

Senate Bill Would Let American Coastwise Vessels in Free.

Washington.—Pacific Coast shippers who have been fighting for water transportation as an offset to the exorbitant transcontinental railroad rates, will be benefited by the adoption of the Mann bill, with Senator Flint's amendment, which the senate committee on interoceanic canals has voted to report favorably.

It is a bill for the governing of the Panama canal zone. Flint's amendment makes the canal free of tolls for American vessels for coastwise trade; imposes tolls on railroad owned steamships; enables the government at any time to take over vessels which accept the use of the canal without tolls, the question of cost to be settled later, and enables the president to fix the tolls at not less than 50 cents nor more than $1.50 per net ton.

Under the provisions for taking over vessels, the government can at any time obtain all the colliers and auxiliaries it needs in war.

The amendment will make the canal a real competitor of the transcontinental roads. There have been well defined fears that unless conditions changed the Panama canal would not give shippers the relief that was hoped for when it was projected. Such eminent authorities as Admiral Evans have proved that under existing conditions of control of steamship lines by railroads, the canal is practically turned over to them.

Pensions Greatly Increased.

Washington.—By the passage of the general pension bill by the house, $45,000,000 was added to the expenditures on account of pensions. The vote was 212 to 62. Speaker Cannon personally took the floor and vigorously urged the passage of the measure, which grants pensions ranging from $15 to $36 to veterans who are 62 years old or more and who served 90 days in the Civil War or 60 days in the Mexican War.

$5,000,000 Wanted Now.

Washington, Jan. 13.—An immediate appropriation of $5,000,000 for Panama Canal fortifications to be taken out of a total appropriation of $12,475,328 for Panama defenses and to be included in the regular appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, was asked of Congress today by the War Department. The President sent a special message to congress yesterday recommending its appropriation.

WAS LAST TO SING FOR KING

Mme. Lorraine, American Singer, Sang Favorite Hymn for Late King Edward VII.

Much is being made of Mme. Alys Lorraine, the American opera singer, by British aristocracy just now. For she had the distinction of being the last to sing for the late King Edward VII. before his death.

She sang for the king his favorite hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," at his special request, for he seemed to have had a presentiment that the end was not far off. It was at Biarritz and the beautiful New York widow rose well to the occasion. Anticipating that the king would ask for this hymn, Mme. Lorraine stayed up several hours practising it on the previous evening. When the service was over, King Edward complimented the soloist with peculiar emphasis and said he hoped to hear her at Convent Garden. Before leaving Biarritz he sent Mme. Lorraine a present of a bracelet.

King Edward had already heard of her in connection with a successful concert she gave in London. She compiled a series of songs composed by royalty—some of them by members of King Edward's own family—and at this concert only these compositions were performed.

Mme. Lorraine has been a student of the serious school, both in Florence and Paris. Six years of hard study has given her a fine finish. Jean de Reszke says of her that she is an ideal Marguerite. Being big and blonde and of wonderful coloring, she looks the part naturally. Though not long before the public, Mme. Lorraine has won laurels at Baden-Baden, The Hague, Monte Carlo, Paris and London, and the adhesion of the British aristocracy to her cause this year means that a record winter season lies before her.—Kansas City Star.

A Merry Heart.

Cheerfulness should be a matter fo. religious cultivation, as much as honesty or benevolence. In truth, it is a species of benevolence, as well as invaluable in its reactionary effect. Conversely, moodiness and chronic depression are a supreme form of selfishness, unless occasioned by insanity. We have no more moral right to stand in people's sunlight than we have to rob their coal cellars or strangle their pet canaries—no more right to waste their staying power than to drop strychnine in their coffee.

An unreasonable moper is worse than a minus quantity in algebra, reducing renervating all around him.

One of the best short sermons ever written is the poem about the old woman whose cheerfulness and contentment are twins. "Cheerfulness is the strongest chain with which to bind a husband's affections. Be bright and merry before him, no matter what little foxes are destroying the vines in your own pet garden."

Marionette Theater.

One of the features of the theatrical exposition which took place in Munich recently was the marionette theater, of which an American, who attended one of the performances, writes: "The Munich zoo, where the exhibition took place, swarmed with theatrical people, artisis and patrons of the stage. Every person found something to interest him, but the p ppet theater was the chief attraction for us. We saw two performances—Offenbach's 'Pretty Maid of Elizando' and 'King Viola and Princess Clarinette,' by Muhlmann and Scherber. So closely did spoken words harmonize with the acting of the figures and so exactly did the manipulators of the strings and wires make the action suit the word that one fancied he saw living pygmies on the stage."

The Ancient Incubator.

Few of those who wrestle with the chicken-incubator problem, and often fail to solve it, realize how old an art they are struggling to master. Thousands of years ago Egyptians in one part of the world and the Chinese in another had the art of incubating eggs so highly developed that it was an hereditary profession, the secret guarded with religious sacredness and handed down from father to son. The odd stoves called "mammals" that the Egyptians used as incubators date back to remote antiquity. Even before the French Revolution the Paris markets had incubator chickens, thanks to an apparatus, which was invented in France in 1777.

Good Work in South.

Miss Winifred Holt, who is prominent in the work of the Civic Federation in New York, has come to the aid of the southern colony, that was established by Miss Holman in North Carolina 11 years ago. The object is to help the mountaineers to a better life physically first, and then do what can be done for their intellectual development. All these mountaineers are said to be "belated ancestors;" that is, they are descended from the best class of English immigrants at the time of the settlement.

In Modest Circumstances.

Senora Braga, wife of the new president of Portugal, says that she is proud of her husband, but at the same time is sorry for anything that will break up their happy little home. They lost two children many years ago and since then the president and his wife have been very much dependent upon one another. They will still keep their one-story little house, overlooking the Tagus, until such time as they may return to it again.

ATE THE DOG MEAT

HUNTERS THOUGHT FEED WAS QUEER MIXTURE.

Later On When They Found Cook Had Made a Mistake and Prepared the Dog's Provender for Them They Agreed Joke Was on Them.

Chicago. — Three Chicago sportsmen, who may be designated as White, Brown and Green, left on a trip to a wooded tract near the Wisconsin state line, reputed to abound with rabbits and squirrels, recently. A prize hunting hound, owned by White, also was a member of the expedition.

Now, White was extremely proud of the dog, and when the party arrived at a town near the scene of the proposed hunt he purchased a quantity of meat remnants at the butcher shop for the animal, as well as a couple of chickens for himself and his companions. These were carefully wrapped up, and when the three came to the farm house at which they were to leave their horse during the hunt the bundle was given to the housewife and a bargain struck with her to prepare a dinner upon the return of the huntsmen in the evening.

"We didn't bring this stuff because we were afraid of coming back empty handed," explained White, "but we want to have the goods with us when we get back to Chicago and tell how many rabbits we bagged."

The day passed, and three tired huntsmen, unused to a long tramp, made their way back to the farm house, hungry as famished bears.

"You fellows go right in and eat," said White, "and I will take the dog to the barn and tie him up and feed our horse."

They needed no second urging, and, leaving White to perform his chores, walked to the kitchen, where the cheery housewife bade them enter. Dinner was ready, and it was steaming hot.

Brown and Green lost no time in seating themselves at the table and satiating their hunger with the meat and the boiled potatoes.

After their appetite was somewhat appeased and while their hostess was busy in an adjoining room Brown critically looked at the meat platter and remarked:

"Funny combination of meat, this. Fat slabs of pork, liver and poor beefsteak, all jumbled together. However, I suppose it's all right, as White bought it at the meat shop, and they say these country stores have much better stuff than we get in Chicago."

About this time White appeared. "Where is the package of meat I gave you," he asked the housewife. "I forgot to tell you that part of it was for my dog. If you'll give it to me I'll take it out to him."

A horrible light burst upon the two diners. As for White, he roared with laughter.

"Oh, it's all right," said he. "Sport and I can get along with fried chicken, I guess."

ACCIDENT KNOCKED EARS OFF

Driver Gets Jammed Between Wagon and Wall and Loses His Auricular Appendages.

Philadelphia.—Just because your ear happens to get knocked off, according to William Driver of 609 West Allegheny avenue, is no reason for getting grouchy in these days of modern surgery. So when he got jammed between his wagon and a wall at Eighteenth and Market streets and one auricular appendage was yanked off and hung on a hook of the wagon, while the other was torn half off through contact with the wall, he was not worried a bit.

Driver just picked the stray ear off the hook and galloped to the Medico-Chirurgical hospital with it. There Doctor King became immediately busy with needle and sutures, or whatever they are and sewed the ear back on the side of Driver's head. Then he sewed the other back in place, and having applied prodigious quantities of plaster and bandages, expressed the belief that the grafting process would be successful.

Driver, who is a driver for the Adams Express company, thought so too, and not only joked with the doctor while the sewing was going on, according to Doctor King, who is a veracious young man, but declined to remain in the hospital, preferring to let his ears grow fast again at home.

Marry to Escape School Rule.

New York.—New York's board of education is alarmed over the increasing marriages of Italian girls sixteen years of age or under who become wives, with their parents' consent, in order to avoid the compulsory education law. Edward B. Shallow, who is in charge of the department of compulsory education, says that 15 girls, all under sixteen and several under fourteen years of age, had married and left school within the last three months.

While being a wife does not necessarily exempt them from school attendance, the board finds it difficult to handle such cases.

Twelve Women Sat As Jurors.

San Francisco.—Twelve fair spectators were called by Judge Graham in court here to pass upon a modification of a decree of divorce whereby Mrs. Mary A. Black acquired the custody of her minor son from Owen A. Black. Without leaving the box they rendered a verdict in favor of the woman.