

ALIEN'S CRIMES ALARM BRITAIN

Demand Is Made for Greater Restriction of Immigration.

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

London, Jan. 7.—Though there are indications of the coming fierce political struggle when Parliament re-opens at the end of January, all topics for the moment are submerged by the recent battle in Steppey, in which all of the military forces in London were called out to capture a house held by two robbers.

Public opinion, on the whole, justifies the tactics of Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, and the police. The British approval is made more certain by the self-complacent criticisms of the German press. All the same, the spectacle of two desperadoes keeping such a vast force at bay produces a misgiving amounting almost, in some quarters, to a panic. Some of the English see in every foreigner in the East of London a potential anarchist, and the mysterious murder on Clapham Common, with the initial letter "S" carved on the cheeks of the dead, increases the tendency to believe it a widespread and powerful assassin and anarchist organization.

Party politics, of course, enters into the controversy. The Tories are accusing the Liberals of reducing the act of Parliament against aliens to nothing, while the Liberals retort that the defect lies in the acts themselves, which were clumsily contrived by the Tories when they were in power.

There is a general call for a greater restriction of alien immigration, but few will attempt to answer the unanswerable objections to any possibility of such a code of restrictions as could keep out any but an infinitesimal number of real criminals without including a great mass of deserving ones and destroying England's traditional policy of offering an asylum to refugees from oppression.

Another proposal is to make more difficult the right to carry arms, and finally it is proposed to arm the police.

VENUS HAS SNAKES.

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

Cambridge.—Professor William H. Pickering, of Harvard observatory, is interested in the recent statement of Dr. J. J. See, of Mare Island observatory, that higher forms of life exist on the planet Venus.

The Harvard savant has held tentatively for many years that animal life has been in existence on Venus and that the surface of the planet is composed principally of steaming swamps which abound with reptilian creatures of antediluvian periods.

The professor also has certain theories on the geographical proclivities on the moon, but does not care to discuss them. Concerning Venus, Professor Pickering says:

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

8000 TRESPASSERS DIE.

Pennsylvania Road to Wage Campaign to Prevent These Deaths.

Chicago.—Eight thousand trespassers were killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad during the year 1910 and this enormous total has led the railroad company to announce a determined campaign to keep those who have no right there off its tracks and its trains.

In addition to the 8000 trespassers killed on the line during the past year a like number were injured. Being trespassers, the Pennsylvania Company was not liable for the deaths, but officials were appalled at the number. Orders have gone forth to all officials and employees of the system urging that all trespassers be kept off the company's property.

Steal Horses' Tails for "Rats."

Los Angeles.—The constantly increasing demand from women for "rats," puffs and curls is responsible for a new class of criminals, according to the local police, who are seeking a man who is alleged to cut off horses' tails to get "false" hair. Owners of horses have reported that their animals are being mysteriously "bobbed." The owners do not want to be blamed for the clipping, as a law of the state prevents the docking of horses' tails. In one day 17 horses were deprived of their tails.

Says Natives Are Good Fighters.

Washington.—Should an emergency arise, the United States would have to depend upon native troops to protect the Philippines, according to the annual report of Brigadier-General John G. Pershing, commander of the Department of Mindanao. The natives would respond loyally, too, the general says. Pershing suggests that the native scouts be used as a nucleus for a native standing army.

Another Bomb for Alfonso.

Madrid.—King Alfonso on Monday issued an official denial of the report that an attempt to assassinate him was made recently. On board the yacht Giralda he arrived at Melilla and 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 Army 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 in 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-spread 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 rate 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 representative 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 delegations 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 presidency 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.

Sail Rings About San Francisco.

San Francisco.—Remarkable flights by Hubert Latham and James Redley, the English aviator, marked the opening program of the 10 days' international aviation meet at the Tanforan park.

Both aviators circled over the city and bay, steered their way over the network of ferryboats and warships, and returned to the aviation field without mishap. Latham selected a course along the ocean beach and has the distinction of being the first aviator to pass through the Golden Gate.

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 Carnegie 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

Saturday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman James McLachlan, of California, today presented to the house a criticism of the present state of the national defenses. The criticism was written for the United Press by Frederick Louis Huidekoper, and declares that the country is now practically defenseless and at the mercy of Germany, Japan or any first class power.

Among other things the report says: "The American people should know that their army is in a lamentable state, and that our means of defense, except for the navy, are virtually nil.

"The American army today has only enough infantry ammunition for one single engagement. The field artillery does not possess enough manufactured ammunition to fight so much as one battle.

"How long would our 30 regiments of infantry stand against the 200,000 troops which Germany could land on the Atlantic coast, or Japan on the Pacific coast, within five weeks after the declaration of war?

"We Americans think our militia a wonderful force. Nothing could be further from the truth from a military standpoint.

"War used to last 100 years or more. Now it lasts one year or less, and preparation must be made beforehand.

"The location of army posts is most defective. The war department has tried to abandon posts worthless from a military standpoint, but has been compelled to countermand the order, owing to political influence.

"Never in our history have we been prepared for war. A good business man cannot be made in a day or a month; neither can a good soldier.

"Washington declared that we ought to have a good army rather than a large one. Today we have neither.

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 Gardner 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, Arctic 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 Peary 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 summoned the Republican members of the ways and means committee to the White House and urged them to harmonize their differences.

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 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

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.

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 mapped 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 to 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, Beckmeyer, Holtzlaw 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 falls 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 raffled 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.

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 rullag 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.

\$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.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS THAT WILL HELP THE HOSTESS

Greetings for the New Year.
Child of eternity, child of the silence,
Fair New Year,
Wise with the wisdom eages have left thee,
Bend thine ear;
Lift up the veil that covers thy features,
Strange New Year,
Rainbow a promise over the darkness,
Lead us fear,
Bury our yesterdays, foolish and empty,
Fathoms deep;
Leaving the mound unmarked, untended,
Where they sleep.
Then shall the morrows find us valiant,
Scorning fear,
Meeting thy glance with glance undaunted,
Glad New Year!

This charming welcome to the New Year was written some time ago by Ellen Burns Sherman. May we all meet this first day of 1911 with courage and confidence, forgetting all the sadness and sorrow, remembering only the joy and gladness in the days that are past.

We all need to forget, it is an art much in need of cultivation, especially in our social life. To be a gracious hostess, to keep our entertainment simple, to extend true hospitality is an end and aim worthy of all. Madame Merri's great wish is to come closer to every reader of the department, to be a real friend and a real helper in every problem that comes to puzzle either old or young, rich or poor. If cases need immediate attention, please send a self-addressed stamped envelope, otherwise questions and answers will appear in the department as soon as possible after being received; space being limited, it is often several weeks before they appear. May this New Year bring health, happiness, joy and peace to all. "God bless us, every one."

A New Year's Toast.
Here's to the old year, drink boys, drink,
Here's to the days that have fled,
Old friends, old wine, old memories;
Drink to the joys that are dead.

A New Year's Party.
All over the world New Year's day is a joyous season and the custom of giving presents is a most ancient one. In olden days the Romans carried gifts of dates and figs wrapped in gold leaf to their senators with small bits of money. In the time of Shakespeare there were some very odd gifts associated with New Year's day, among them, an orange stuffed with cloves, or a gilt nutmeg. Perhaps with this in mind a clever young hostess has devised this party to be given during the week. The Christmas greens will be left up as it will be before the 6th when, according to tradition, they must all be burned as will be seen in the description of the "Twelfth Night" party.

In the dining room the table is to be in yellow, with a small tree for a centerpiece trimmed with gilt tinsel and small crepe paper oranges, each one containing a small gift; in gilded walnut shells on the tree, there will be a "wish" for each guest, in fact the hostess calls it a "wish tree." The favors are to be dainty calendars, with the ice cream a "Prophecy" cake is to appear, containing a number of

small articles, like a ring, heart, wish-bone, thimble, button, coin, etc., are concealed.

Twelfth Night Party.
The 6th of January is "Twelfth Night," or "old Christmas," and offers opportunities for a party out of the usual order. In England and many places on the continent Twelfth Night was the time to hold the most elaborate masque balls.

An immense cake was always served containing a ring, and the "king" or "queen" for the evening was the guest fortunate enough to obtain it. In history we read how Mary, Queen of Scots, honored her maid, Mary Seaton, by robing her in her own royal apparel to be the "Queen of Twelfth Night."

Tradition says that on this night every vestige of Christmas green must be taken down and burned. This peace offering to witches and evil spirits assures "good luck" to the household throughout the year.

Invitations for a Sixth of January party afford a chance for the pen and ink artist to show her skill; witches, bonfires with holly wreaths and Christmas trees for fuel are appropriate subjects for the cards. If there is no open fireplace for the burning of the greens, there may be a back yard even to the city apartment, where they may be burned with due ceremony.

A chafing dish supper or oyster roast, with coffee and elder, not forgetting the cake, are most suitable for Twelfth Night parties. Half the fun is to permit the guests to take down the greens from pictures and windows, even to stripping the Christmas tree of its branches. The crackling fire caused by the pine tree boughs gives a fine blaze for roasting marshmallows. Request each guest to tell a story or give a toast while his or her special armful is burning.

MADAME MERRI.

IN VOGUE

For dancing frocks for young girls the bordered chiffons or plain or flowered nets made over china silk offer splendid possibilities at a low cost.

With street suits there are invariably carried muff. These can be of fur, of combinations of cloth and fur, entirely of cloth or velvet and of satin and lace.

Among the newest hatpins are those mounted with birds' heads, small tufts of fancy feathers, a pair of tiny outspread wings and a hundred and one other varieties.

Black velvet holds first place; then comes myrtle green; "paton," named from the grayish tan of the dog in "Chantecler," and a soft golden brown are the favorite colors.

Frocks of velvet have been so much worn that little costumes of tweed, serge or other wools are a trifle more novel. The divided skirt worn in Paris is certainly practical and might well be adopted for hard wear.

Striking Design



Large Black Velvet Hat, Crown of Opossum, Cluster of Dull Silver Chrysanthemums in F.