

DIVORCE IN DECLINE

Los Angeles Plan Lower Divorces in Court 50 Percent Rec-ent.

Homes Are Not Broken Up—Enforces Payments of Alimony and Soon Husbands and Wives Make Up Again.

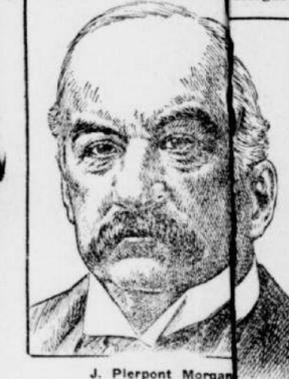
Los Angeles, Cal.—That of the cases of trouble between husband and wife, which formerly ended in divorce and the breaking up of a home, now end in reconciliation money, is the statement of all-Gibson, chief probation officer of the superior court, who has been saving from divorce if a wife could and more means were advanced for the opinion he advances. He is of trying this system for a result. The "divorceless" alimony in the payment of alimony consists of proceedings, and has not been since January 1, 1911, when it became a law that failure to provide a woman had on the only ground the courts or the probate court, if there are children, apply to ground of felony—and "on the pay up, the alternative be the rock pile of man makes, according to the average court collects the entire amount and pays it to his wife and children. "I believe fully half out of saved from divorce now," says Gibson. "In a year we had 500 cases where there is no divorce; we easily save the average failure of the divorce is very real. Unless a man's heart is apt to soften and his wife and babies will be torn toward months, and in five per cent of the makes overtures of peace and reconciliation. Of course it effects time to keep supervision families—particularly if we have children. And sometimes there is business doesn't go, and the peace on our hands; but usually they are back and instead of a divorce a sticks, a happy home with every thing as it should be.

"In the last year we have handled approximately \$15,000 in less alimony money. We have more than sixty per cent of our earnings, and we have a man's amount is found in accordance with his wife's condition, the number of children, and other matters affect needs. "Could we handle other divorce charges, such as alimony, and save fifty per cent? I don't know about the fifty because we haven't experimented, but we certainly could prevent many cases of divorce—many cases."

COST IS \$300,000,000

Subway Planned for Gotham Rival Canal in Panama Will Bore by Which New York Be Undermined Will Be Hundred and Thirty Miles in Length.

New York.—This is the biggest chore ever undertaken by a city. In writing of New York's way system one may say the pot of superlatives at will cost approximately \$300,000,000. It is the actual digging of the canal will cost the nation. 324 miles long, cobwebbed square miles of the city. The largest bond issue upon a single corporate enterprise has been financed by J. P. Morgan.



J. Pierpont Morgan

this country's greatest bank has 280 invited associates, to provide for the greatest group of bankers and numbers and in gold and silver ever assembled under a single roof for a private purpose. The 170,000,000 bond issue which they will handle is more than the profit of the subway system.

ROME

States to Edict

Rome spring Catholic celebration commemorates the victory of Constantine over Maxentius, which assured the political recognition of Christianity in 313 through the edict of Milan.

Find \$26,000 Belonging to Hermit. Pittsburgh.—There is no money here. Please stay away. This note was pinned to the door of his cabin.

REAL "MADONNA IN THE OAK TREE" IN CONDENSED FORM



This newly discovered masterpiece from the brush of Raphael, called "The Madonna in the Oak Tree," was smuggled into London from Italy. Hitherto the painting of the same subject in the Prado at Madrid has been regarded as Raphael's, but now it has been found to be the work of one of his favorite pupils.

HOBOS THREW J. E. HOW OUT

They Didn't Like the Millionaire Leader's Ideas of Philanthropy—A "Philosophical Anarchist," How Says.

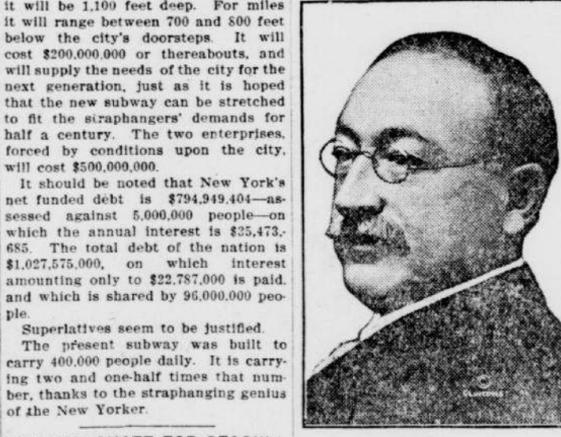
New Orleans.—James Eads How of St. Louis, the self-styled "millionaire hobo leader," who first organized "the Casual, Unskilled and Migratory Workers of the World," and called the first national hobo convention, was repudiated as a leader by the hoboes in convention here recently. How tried to inject socialism into the proceedings and was told to get out. Tired of How and the fight between him and President Jeff Davis over the question of socialism, the hoboes broke up the convention of the "International Brotherhood Welfare Association," through How and his principles out and organized a "hobo mass meeting," merely a "philosophical anarchist," and tried to tell the delegates that Jeff Davis was himself a dyed-in-the-wool Socialist. The hoboes, however, howled How down and stood by Davis. "Down with How and his postage stamp philanthropy, he has never given us any of his mythical millions," shouted Davis, and the hoboes yelled, "This ain't no political hot air gang," shouted one of the delegates, "and we ain't going to let you fellows spoil our convention." President Davis said the convention had been called to consider the welfare of the "boys who are up against it," and he did not believe they should be "forced to listen to a lot of rot about socialism from those who have axes to grind." After appropriating one dollar for the purchase of tobacco for hoboes in jail here the convention adjourned to meet in the open air on the river front the following afternoon.

RAISE PRICE ON SATURDAYS

Pittsburg.—Pittsburg barbers will hereafter charge the man ten cents extra who waits until Saturday to get a hair cut.

SAYS CONGRESS IS HONEST

Victor Berger, Socialist Representative, However, Asserts Only Capitalists Are Represented. New York.—"I have lived among the congressmen long enough to know them. There may be crooks in the house of representatives, but there are very few of them. The great majority are honest men, representing their class—the capitalist class. The only trouble is they won't admit there is any other class." Congressman Victor Berger, the Socialist representative from Wisconsin, who is about to retire from the house, made this statement in addressing an audience at the People's Forum in Brooklyn. Berger praised Taft as a well-meaning man, "born with a gold spoon in his mouth."



Victor Berger.

MORMON SHAFT FOR SEAGULL

Brigham Young's Scion Plans Memorial to Sacred Bird of Salt Lake—Exterminated Grasshoppers.

New York.—It is learned that a young leader of the Mormon church, is at work in this city modeling a unique monument to the seagull. The bird is sacred to the Mormons because it saved the first immigrants to Utah from a plague of grasshoppers. It is said that the monument, which will be carved, will cost \$40,000. It will be placed in the grounds of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City. With such

Centenarian Takes First Vacation.

Branchville, N. J.—Charles Shafer, aged 100 years, is taking his first vacation. He attributes his long life and vigor to whisky.

Summary of Results of Thirtieth U. S. Census.

Digested Information of Interest to People—Number, Acreage and Value of Farms—Regarded as Most Comprehensive Ever Issued.

Washington.—A condensed summary of the results of the thirtieth census of the United States has just been issued by the bureau of the census, the summary (or abstract), according to a statement of Director E. Dana Durand, being the most comprehensive ever issued by the bureau of the census.

It contains digested and condensed information as to the number and geographical distribution of the nearly ninety-two million inhabitants of the country, their race, nativity, nativity of parents, sex, age, marital condition, state of birth of natives and country of birth of foreign inhabitants, citizenship, school attendance, illiteracy, dwellings and families. It shows the number, acreage and value of farms; the number and value of live stock; the acreage, production and value of the various crops, and the production and value of dairy and other farm products. It contains statistics regarding the manufacturing, mining and quarrying industries, showing capital invested, quantity and cost of materials, wages and other expenses, quantity and value of products, number of employees and other important information. Statistics on all subjects are presented for every state and, where applicable, for every large city. Through-out the volume are maps and diagrams illustrating the tables.

The abstract is a very different document from any ever published in connection with the preceding censuses, and Director Durand expresses the belief that it will prove the most useful census publication ever issued, not only to students and professional statisticians, but also and more particularly to the business man, the farmer and the public generally.

In commenting upon some of the features of this volume, Director Durand, in a statement issued the other day, says: "Among the new features of the present abstract is the emphasis that has been laid upon the geographical divisions of the country. On account of the large number of states, it is usually very difficult to grasp the broad geographical differences regarding population, agriculture and manufactures by means of comparisons among individual states and particularly so when they are arranged alphabetically and thus separated from those with which they are geographically related. For this reason the states have been grouped into nine well recognized geographical divisions. Full statistics with necessary comments are presented for these divisions. Besides, in the tables of statistics by states the latter are grouped geographically, thus permitting easy comparison among neighboring states.



E. Dana Durand.

"Again, in the population statistics in the abstract, details as to each subject are given for urban and rural communities separately. Fundamental differences in industrial and social life between cities and rural districts result in marked differences in the composition and characteristics of the population. In many cases it is impossible to understand the differences between states or sections of the country except through this distinction between urban and rural population. Very little use of this important distinction was made in the population statistics of previous censuses."

The most important departure from previous methods of publication made at the thirtieth census is the inclusion with the abstract of a supplement giving details for the particular state in which the person receiving the volume resides. This new feature is likely to meet, with marked approval from the general public. It seems that the abstract is being issued in some fifty different editions with supplements for the different states. This scheme combines the advantages of a condensed report of the most general results of the census with those of a detailed report for the counties, cities and other minor civil divisions.

Fire of Enthusiasm. "Do you know what it means to be fired with enthusiasm?" asked the suffrage evangelist. "Yes; my last three bosses all showed unmistakable enthusiasm in firing me," replied the stenographer.

Profitable Thing. Senator Pujo said at a dinner in Washington: "It is folly to build castles in the air. My financial studies have proved conclusively to me that the profitable thing nowadays is to construct companies out of water."

Can Always Turn to Books. If one's intimate in love or friendship cannot or does not share all one's intellectual tastes or pursuits, that is a small matter. Intellectual companions can be found easily in men and books.—O. W. Holmes.

Simple. Gabe—"Why do they say that the ghost walks on pay-day?" Steve—"Because that's the day our spirits rise."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Naturally. "I asked the little boy's soldier, 'can you tell me what happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it will go?' 'Well, uncle, I don't know exactly what would happen, but I'm sure he'd have cold feet.'"

At Times. Ted—"Do you believe that woman should hold the reins?" Ned—"It is all right when you have the girl out in a sleigh."—Judge.

Her Peculiar Request. Phoebe, three years old, wanted her mamma in church to fan her, but could not think how to express it, so she said, "Mamma, whd me?"

IN CONDENSED FORM

Summary of Results of Thirtieth U. S. Census.

Digested Information of Interest to People—Number, Acreage and Value of Farms—Regarded as Most Comprehensive Ever Issued.

The United States produced two-thirds of the one million barrels of oil consumed daily during the year, and produced 220,000,000 gallons of oil, or about 250,000 barrels less than in 1911. The output last year was valued at \$150,000,000, an increase of \$16,000,000 over that of the previous year.

Prices advanced so greatly during the year as to stimulate drilling, even in the old New York and Pennsylvania fields. In the Appalachian fields prices rose from \$1.30 to \$2.00 a barrel. One feature tending to strengthen the position of oil in the United States was the decrease of about 6,183,000 barrels in the production in Russia. Roumania increased its production slightly.

INVESTIGATE LAND VALUES.

The division of information of the bureau of immigration is investigating labor conditions and land values throughout the United States with a view to helping persons find small tracts of farm land.

The purpose of the immigration officials is to stem the tide of American emigration to Canada and to hold the foreigners who come here, work and make money and go back to the old country to spend it.

Plenty of large tracts of land are advertised, but the bureau finds it difficult to get information about five, ten and fifteen-acre tracts. When asked if the department of commerce and labor had anything similar to an employers' agency the officials explained that they could not undertake to locate work and assign workmen, but if laborers apply for general information as to where railroad, farm and other work can be had they will be given the benefit of general information as to the labor market and where work is to be had.

The bureau of immigration is trying to get Americans to buy lands in the United States instead of going to Canada, and to get emigrants to go west and south instead of crowding in the cities of the east.

If the program of the bureau works out well Commissioner O'Keefe thinks the cost of living will be lowered by bringing into good use much land that is now lying idle.

MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS.

Race statistics of the last census were discussed by E. Dana Durand, director of the census, in an address delivered before a meeting of the Anthropological society the other day at the New National museum. "During the decade from 1900 to 1910 the white population of the United States increased 22 per cent, while the colored increased only 11 per cent, and most of this difference was due to the immigration of the former in the absence of which the whites would have increased only about 14 per cent," Mr. Durand said. "The Indian," continued the speaker, "has increased about 12 per cent, the Chinese have decreased in numbers, and the Japanese have nearly tripled."

"In practically every census taken the whites have shown a more rapid increase than the colored," said Mr. Durand. "There has been no great migration of the negroes from the south, and nine-tenths of their total number are found in that section. The natural rate of increase—that is, the excess of births over deaths among the white population of the south—is much higher than that of the colored, and of the whites in the north.

"Among all classes of the population the births of boys have exceeded that of the girls, but equality appears to be brought about by a higher death rate among the males."

"O. U. Kid?" Representative Oscar Underwood, who has just turned fifty years and looks ten years younger, entered the grandfather class the other day. Mr. Underwood's son, who lives in Birmingham, Ala., telegraphed the house leader that he is the father of a bouncing girl.

Mr. Underwood was advised also that one of his admirers whose last name is Kidd had named his latest arrival Oscar Underwood Kidd. "I wonder if they'll call him 'O. U. Kid?'" Mr. Underwood remarked to his secretary.

Spur of the Pack. "The influence and spur of the pack is very manifest," says Allan Hobson, professor of homiletics in the University of Chicago, "and often gets the boy into trouble. But, like every other power, if it can be given into the hands of a competent leader, it may be made a power for good in moral development and in civic service."

Good Pair of Names. "Ah, twins, eh?" "Yes; a boy and a girl." "And what are you going to name them?" "Flora and Fauna," said the proud mother. "I see them names go together everywhere."

Woman's Method. "What are you looking for, miss?" "My gloves." "But did you look for them in your handbag?" "No; that is the last place I look if I don't find them there, I get furious everywhere."

Only Poisonous English Snake. A colony of vipers has been discovered in the Ramsey Fen and Ravelly district of Huntingdonshire, England. The viper, which was at one time plentiful in England, is the only poisonous snake now found in the country. Its bite is often very severe, but rarely fatal to man.

ENGINEER QUILTS AFTER 57 YEARS' SERVICE

Engine No. 218 came puffing slowly into a Chicago terminal the other day and as it came to a standstill and the coaches behind disgorged their crowd of passengers, there stepped down from the cab a picturesque figure—a bronze-complexioned, gray-haired man in blue denim overalls.



Daniel F. Tuttle

He ran his hands skillfully over the axle boxes of the locomotive, feeling for hot bearings, and then, apparently satisfied, took off his grimy gloves and wiped his misty eyes with the back of one hand. With the other hand extended he greeted the friends who crowded round him. "Yes, it's my last run, boys," he said. "I've pulled the throttle for the last time." The man was Daniel F. Tuttle, known to his many friends as "Dan." He had made his last trip as engineer after being pensioned at the retirement age of seventy years. He had worked for the railroad for fifty-seven years, except for four years spent in the Civil war. His pension will be \$85 a month. "No, boys, I'm going straight out to the house to see my wife," he said, as some friends sought to detain him. "You see, the wife is keeping dinner for me. And she is anxious. She was afraid something might happen on my last trip, but," and he smiled proudly, "I brought her in on time." An hour later Mr. Tuttle was found in the dining room of his cozy home opposite Garfield Park at 342 Hamilton avenue. Mrs. Tuttle, a gray-haired, motherly-looking woman, was beaming with joy as she opened the door. "Yes, Dan's here," she said. "Just think, he'll never have to go out on the road again. He is to spend the rest of his life just with me. Perhaps I'm selfish, but a railroad man's wife is always wondering if her husband is coming home dead or alive. "And now Dan's home for good and he's alive, too." "Yes, I am glad I am off the road," said Mr. Tuttle. "I'm shedding no tears over leaving the engine, as the traditional engineer supposed to do. I have led a long and active life, and I can't begin to rest at present, but I ain't going to get much rest on this earth. "I started back in '55 when I was thirteen years old as an engine wiper in Belvidere. Then I went to firing. Firing an engine wasn't any fun in those days, with the old wood burners. We would have to stop every seventy miles for wood. Now a modern engine can carry enough coal to run 200 miles without a stop. "I was with the army from 1861 to 1865 and was confined six months in the Andersonville prison."

LADY EDWINA ROBERTS WEDS MAJOR LEWIN

Particular interest attaches to the marriage of Lady Edwina Roberts (second daughter of Lord Roberts) and Major Lewin, in view of the fact that the lady may pass to Lady Edwina and her eldest son if she should have no children.

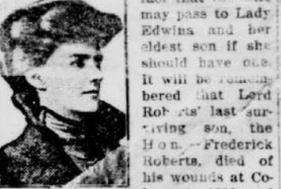


Lady Edwina Roberts

Edwina Roberts (second daughter of Lord Roberts) and Major Lewin, in view of the fact that the lady may pass to Lady Edwina and her eldest son if she should have no children. It will be remembered that Lord Roberts' last surviving son, the Hon. Frederick Roberts, died of his wounds at Colenso in 1899, and was awarded the Victoria cross for bravery in that battle. When the earldom was conferred on Lord Roberts in 1901, a special remainder was granted, in default of male issue, to his elder daughter and her heirs male, and in default of male issue to his younger daughter and her heirs male. His elder daughter, Lady Aileen Mary Roberts, who was born in 1870, is unmarried. Lady Edwina was born in 1872. After serving two years in the Londonderry artillery militia, in 1894 he joined the Royal artillery. In 1900 he became captain, and the next year joined the Egyptian army. From 1909 to 1911 he was military secretary to the Sirdar, Sir Francis Wingate, and in the latter year was promoted major. He is now in command of the 142nd battery, R. F. A., at Bordon.

AUSTRALIA'S WHITEST MAN QUILTS PUBLIC LIFE

Alfred Deakin, leader of the opposition in Australia's commonwealth house of representatives, resigned the other day on orders from his doctor. He will retire from public life at the dissolution of the present parliament.



Alfred Deakin

Alfred Deakin has been called the "whitest man in Australia." He entered politics at twenty-three and has been active in government affairs ever since. At forty-seven he was premier of the island. Here is an Australian writer's estimate of him: "Mr. Deakin is one of those charming personalities, like Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Balfour, who counts as many warm personal friends amongst his political opponents as he does amongst his own partisans. He can throw a halo of attraction around the orifice of Hades' la phrase in which one of his contemporaries has expressed Mr. Deakin's superlative powers as an orator, and to these powers of speech he joins a literary ability, a spirit of idealism, and a readiness for self-effacement which make him a unique figure among present day politicians of the commonwealth."

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