

## DIVORCE IN DECLINE

Los Angeles Plan Lowers Records in Court 50 Per Cent.

Homes Are Not Broken Up and City Enforces Payments of Alimony, and Soon Husbands and Wives Make Up.

Los Angeles, Cal.—That 50 per cent of the cases of trouble between man and wife, which formerly would have ended in divorce and the breaking up of a home, now end in reconciliation under the system of "divorceless" alimony, is the statement of Hugh C. Gibson, chief probation officer; and that a much larger percentage could be saved from divorce if a larger staff and more means were obtainable is the opinion he advances as a result of trying this system for two years.

The "divorceless" alimony consists in the payment of alimony without divorce proceedings, and has been in effect since January 1, 1911, when it became a law that failure to provide is a felony. Before that time the only redress a woman had on this ground was divorce. Now she may apply to the courts or the probation department, if there are children, on the ground of felony—and "hubby" must pay up, the alternative being the rock pile.

And if he goes on the rock pile at \$1.50 a day—more than the average man makes, according to Gibson—the court collects the entire amount and pays it to his wife and children.

"I believe fully half our cases are saved from divorce now," said Mr. Gibson. "In a year we must average 500 cases where there is failure to provide; we easily save 250 out of that number from divorce. Unless the trouble is very real and hard a man's heart is apt to soften toward his wife and babies within a few months, and in five per cent of the cases, within sixty or ninety days he makes overtures of peace and effects a reconciliation. Of course we continue to keep supervision over the families—particularly if there are children. And sometimes the peace business doesn't go, and they are back on our hands; but usually it sticks, and instead of a divorce a ruined home and children without a father, there is a happy home with everything as it should be.

"In the last year we have handled approximately \$15,000 in this divorceless alimony money. We cannot take more than sixty per cent of a man's earnings, and we have no set ratio. The amount is fixed in accordance not only with what he makes but with his wife's condition, the number of children, and other matters affecting their needs.

"Could we handle other specific divorce charges, such as drunkenness, or 'affinities,' and save fifty per cent? I don't know about the fifty per cent, because we haven't experimented, but we certainly could prevent many cases of divorce—many cases."

## REAL "MADONNA IN THE OAK TREE"



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," threw How and his principles out and organized a "hobo mass meeting."

How said he was not a Socialist, but 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.

a costly monument the seagull apparently has a greater tribute to this kind paid it than any other bird. At the base of the monument one side is to be devoted to an inscription and the remaining three will have low relief sculptures depicting the arrival of the Mormons in Utah, the sowing of their first crop by the seagulls and the first harvest.

## 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



Victor Berger.

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."

High Living Cost Hits Theaters. London.—Theatrical managers here propose soon to advance the price of the best theater tickets from \$2.50 to \$3 each because of the high cost of living.

## IN YELLOW SHADES

Costumes of That Color Just Now Most Popular in Paris.

Soft Materials Have the Widest Vogue in the Gay Capital—Pronounced Effects Put Forward by Leading Modistes.

PARIS.—Velour de laine, that soft, silky woolen tissue that arrived in the autumn and was so popular till satins and silks usurped its place later, has now reappeared and will close the present season for winter costumes.

The velour de laine and drap de laine are both immensely popular, the former thicker and softer than the latter, which is very like satin-faced cloth. Both are amenable to draping and both are becoming because of the soft surface. All colors look well in these materials, and those in Bordeaux and yellows are adorable. The popularity of yellows is really astonishing. Every piece of stuff seems a shade different. All are seductive save the sulphur; and in satin, and worn by a black-haired woman, even this is not without virtue.

Citron is a shade that will go into early spring, also suede. Such tones as chalk, putty and oyster have been modish a long time, but they may be continued through another season, since the fashion dealers appear to have exhausted the whole range of colors. Black was their refuge three years ago, but now with the black are colors, and without doubt the dyes are in despair. But they have never been found wanting and probably shades to be shown next month will differ only slightly from those we have been seeing.

### Pronounced Styles Favored.

The latest styles show dresses with a plain tunic in front and a draped back, or vice versa. The draping is flat and does not look at all out of place in front. Just so it cuts the figure bias, or straight up and down, that is all that is necessary. I was told today that all the dressy afternoon costumes of satin or silk for spring would have the little train like that of the evening dress this winter. The idea is pretty and extremely graceful, but it is impractical in a frock if one thinks of wearing it on the street.

Apropos of spring fabrics, crepe de chine, after a long absence, will return. The material is soft and clinging, qualities so suited to the modes of the moment that it is a wonder the couturiers have not called it into service before this. Taffetas will not be fashionable, although it does show wonderful effects in colors. But it does not in the least drape prettily, and even the most supple quality has a way of standing out from the figure.

A brown yellow, that is beautiful in any material, is that of Oriental tobacco, a rich, brilliant dye that arrived during the winter. It is of course much lighter than Havana brown, yet has the same general tone. This is nothing more than a soft, deep gold, something like old-fashioned tan, yet with more yellow. The Oriental tobacco is superb in velvet, also in satin and in crepe de chine. It does not take well with other combinations of colors. I saw a dress yesterday of satin that shade, trimmed in little buttons of the same. At the neck, to cover a pointed fichu effect that was too décolleté, a plain piece of white mousseline was put across. At the belt was a big rose with dark green foliage. Any other combination would have spoiled the yellow, I am sure.

### Black Coats Over Light Satin.

Since Christmas nothing has seemed handsomer than costumes of light satins, with a half-long coat of black plush or fur. The jackets in brocade, made Russian blouse, are handsome, and any afternoon between six and seven o'clock one sees an army of such costumes on the Rue de la Paix. Women have finished tea and before taking their autos they promenade up and down the famous street, either to look in the windows or to view the elegant crowd that is also promenading. Fashionably gowned women make a practice of circulating here at this hour. They simply walk up and down the length of the few blocks which constitute the most famous shopping quarter in the world. When one has made the "tour" three or four times, the hour has passed. Anyway, one has seen every one else in the parade and there is no use staying longer.

I am told that the very simple effect of blouses and corsages will be modified and that embroidery will be used. Not much, but enough to make a change and have things look new. The Grecian effects will be repeated both in afternoon and evening gowns, which means that drapery will be used as much as ever. Where draping is not employed, tiny knife plaits will run straight up and down in the center of the back and front. Sometimes even with these plaits drapery will fall to at least one side. Corseted as the fashionable woman is, the designer may now loop goods on her form to his heart's content, and this he surely will continue to do.

### Small Toques and Hats.

The little toque and round hat suits well the Botticelli mode of dressing the hair. Never were effects so flat and never was less false hair used. The smaller the head the better. The only thing some women use is a roll to pose at the back of the head and on this to place their hair, the ends of which are turned in. At this place some kind of a barrette is fastened to

cover the spot where a few stray hairs always show. The mass of hair is marcelled once a fortnight or so, and if there be not too many short hairs the effect will be neat.

While extreme simplicity is followed in regard to the hair, this very essential is difficult to attain. It is like the very plain dresses that take a master hand to cut and finish. Care and patience are essential to the novice who tries to coil herself, but the hair can be trained like anything else, and after a few times it will begin to yield returns. All about the temples and forehead must be covered, and yet quite enough space left about the eyebrows to show their shape and the color of the skin round them. The fashionable woman covers her ears under the tress that is brought squarely across them.

### Setting Off the Low Forehead.

Everything seems to incline to the low forehead, and for a woman who has not such, this is easily secured by bringing the hair over the forehead and fastening it there with an invisible pin. When the hair is caught back in the chignon, the front looks quite natural. Everything is possible in fashions of hair dressing, and perhaps in a few years the high foreheaded beauty may arrive. Such a fancy was followed a century ago, originated by a leader at court who was afflicted with a forehead that extended several inches above her nose. In order to flatter and please the dame, all the court beauties had their hair shaved over the forehead, and history says that people began to like the result so well that for a decade or so the high forehead was the thing.

No one can oppose the artist who declares that a low forehead is a mark of beauty, but such a thing has its limitations, and a forehead must be broad and the hair grow a certain way in order to be dainty. Coiffeurs in Paris know that their clients wish to appear young and coquettish, hence



the return to the very low forehead. The hair worn near the eyebrows has a way of mercifully concealing the ravages of time, also that brought over the temples and around the ears. So women of middle age and those passing beyond have fashion's dictates to thank for helping to keep them comparatively young and fresh.

### The Afternoon Dress.

The effective dress pictured is in Gobelin blue fine cloth. The skirt is plain at back, and has curved wrapped seams at front that lie over a plain piece of material at lower part; buttons form trimming.

The bodice has a vest of piece lace, over which from just above bust to waist pieces of material braided at edge form an over-vest.

The long sleeves are wide above elbow, then are drawn in to fit tightly below elbow, where they are trimmed with black buttons; the collar of black satin forms a square at back, then is carried down in narrow ends to waist each side front. Waist-band of black satin, with one fringed end falling at left side.

### New Ideas in Sleeves.

It is in the sleeves that radical changes may be expected this spring. Ever since the kimono sleeve began to lose caste the designers have attempted to introduce all sorts of new ideas into sleeves. But there is the satisfaction that it has brought into prominence sleeves of so many types that it is possible for every woman to select becoming ones. The low shoulder seam, so well received the earlier part of this winter, retains the popular feature of the kimono sleeve. The enlarged armhole is likewise an easy transition for the devotees of the kimono. On the newest gowns the armhole has shrunk to its normal proportions, and the novelty lies in the arrangement of the fulness of the sleeve. Fight as women may against fulness in the sleeves, fashion seems to favor it, and it is sure to come if the signs in the fashion world are read correctly.

## The ONLOOKER S. E. KISER

## Modesty



I am not one of those who pray For every blessing earth can yield, My wishes are but few, and they Are far too fair to be concealed; I do not wish for boundless wealth; A competence would give me joy; I have a modest wish for health, And for the glad heart of a boy.

I wish to live in peace somewhere, Secure from turmoil and from strife, A lady who is young and fair And sweet and patient for my wife; I wish to have it fashioned so That I may work or be at ease, With liberty to come or go When and however I may please.

I do not wish to rule or sway Where men contend for leadership; I would not be a Morgan, say, With all things resting in my grip; I do not wish to drag men down That I may loom above the crowd; I merely wish for such renown As might make any good man proud.

My wishes are but few, you see, And very modest ones, withal; I am not longing selfishly To run things on this mundane ball; Good health, a beauty for my wife, Ten thousand yearly—guaranteed—Peace, honor, freedom and long life, And I shall be content, indeed.

### Popular Indeed.

"I just met a peculiar old chap. I should judge that he must be at least eighty years of age, and he told me that he had lived in Illinois for over 60 years."

"There's nothing so peculiar about that."

"But he doesn't claim to have heard the Lincoln-Douglas debates."

### True to History.

"It has been established that Cleopatra was of true Greek lineage, hence there is no reason to suppose that she was either black-eyed or dark-skinned."

"Then that may account for it."

"For what?"

"For the fact that I once saw a very bleached blonde play the part of Cleopatra on the stage."

### What It Was.

"How," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "did you like the etude which Miss Gazzazam played at the musicale yesterday afternoon?"

"Was that what it was?" replied her hostess, as she playfully juggled a paper-knife set with rubies. "I thought it was some kind of an extra-sized fiddle."

### His Trouble.

"Why is young Scribbleron carrying his arm in a sling?"

"Sh-sh. Don't let him hear you. He's trying to make people believe that he has writer's cramp from accommodating applicants for his autograph."

### Wronged.

"How versatile your son is," said Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Oh, no, he ain't at all," replied her hostess in sudden alarm, "he never wrote a verse in his life. Both me and his pa expected him to be a business man."

### Information at Hand.

"Pa, what was the age of bronze?"

"I don't remember just which one it was, but if you wish to know anything about the age of steel there are several magazines on the shelf that will tell you all about it."

### Another Possibility.

"They say the duke has a fortune in his own right."

"Perhaps, then, he wants an American father-in-law who will be able to manage it for him."

### Always.

When a man asks to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

### Equality.

All men are equal until they get their first clothes on.

Requires No Press Agent. Virtue should be its own advertisement.

S. E. Kiser.

## COST IS \$300,000,000

Subway Planned for Gotham Will Rival Canal in Price.

Bore by Which New York City Will Be Undermined Will Be Three Hundred and Thirty-four Miles in Length.

New York.—This is the story of the biggest chore ever undertaken by a city.

In writing of New York's new subway system one may as well dip into the pot of superlatives at once. It will cost approximately \$300,000,000—which is almost dollar for dollar what the actual digging of the Panama canal will cost the nation. It will be 234 miles long, cobwebbed through 216 square miles of the city's five boroughs.

The largest bond issue ever made upon a single corporate undertaking has been financed by J. P. Morgan—



J. Pierpont Morgan.

this country's greatest banker—and 280 invited associates, to provide for its building and equipment. This is the greatest group of bankers, both in mere numbers and in golden billions, ever assembled under a single leadership for a private purpose. The \$170,000,000 bond issue which they will handle only covers a little more than one-half—speaking in millions—of the total cost of the undertaking. At the end of fifty years the new subway system may pay an enormous profit to the city of New York or may have

thrust that unfortunate municipality into a deficit of \$170,000,000. Both views—and every sort of intermediate view—are held violently and convulsively by men of equal sincerity, intelligence and conservatism.

The only other undertaking financed by a city which comes within shouting distance of the subway plan for sheer, brazen immensity is the Catskill waterworks system, which New York city is building in a modest, deprecating sort of way, so that one hardly hears of it. When this is completed, which will be in three years or so, its chain of reservoirs will be fed by 646 miles of water shed. The 15 by 17 foot tunnel, which will deliver 500,000,000 gallons of water a day to New York city, will be 92 miles long. Under Storm King and the Hudson river it will be 1,100 feet deep. For miles it will range between 700 and 800 feet below the city's doorsteps. It will cost \$200,000,000 or thereabouts, and will supply the needs of the city for the next generation, just as it is hoped that the new subway can be stretched to fit the straphangers' demands for half a century. The two enterprises, forced by conditions upon the city, will cost \$500,000,000.

It should be noted that New York's net funded debt is \$794,949,404—assessed against 5,000,000 people—on which the annual interest is \$35,473,685. The total debt of the nation is \$1,027,575,000, on which interest amounting only to \$22,787,000 is paid, and which is shared by 96,000,000 people.

Superlatives seem to be justified. The present subway was built to carry 400,000 people daily. It is carrying two and one-half times that number, thanks to the straphanging genius of the New Yorker.

### MORMON SHAFT FOR SEAGULL

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

New York.—It is learned that Mahorri Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, leader of the Mormon church, is at work in this city modeling a unique monument to the seagull. This 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