

Round About NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 16.—Another attempt to lower the Atlantic speed record will be made, beginning today, when the Mauretania, temporary queen of the seas, leaves Liverpool.

This proposed eleven-day record does not include only time at sea, but also the period spent in New York loading and unloading passengers, mails and freight. Steamship men all over the world are breathlessly awaiting the outcome of the venture.

The purpose of the rapid round trip is to carry the Christmas mails from America to England so as to reach the latter country before the holiday. If she is on time, the Mauretania will come up the North river on next Thursday night, and no time will be lost in the work of loading and unloading her passengers and cargo.

If the race against time is successful, the command and crew of the Mauretania will have made a fine Yuletide gift to the world—that is, if the ability to go from where one is to where one ain't in record time is accepted as a real symptom of progress.

A rate war between railroads operating between New York and Chicago is promised as a New Year's gift to the well known "traveling public." The rate per head for carrying Chicagoans on the hoof from the windy city to Broadway is to be very materially reduced.

Members of the New York Medical Society, having become convinced of the innocence of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who was convicted of the murder of William M. Rice, a Texas millionaire, have appealed to Governor White for an official investigation.

Rice was killed ten years ago, and after a sensational trial, Patrick, his lawyer, was convicted of the crime and sentenced to death. After a long legal battle, the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at Sing Sing.

The medico-legal experts hold that Rice could not have been killed by chloroform alone, as argued at the trial of Patrick, as the lungs were too much congested for that. Dr. Clark Bell, Prof. H. S. Echols of Philadelphia and Dr. John J. Kindred, a congressman-elect, are members of the committee of the society which is actively in charge of the work in Patrick's behalf.

James Gordon Bennett, who edits his papers, the New York Herald and Evening Telegram, by cable from Paris, has again been cited to appear in the French courts next month and show cause why he is not the father of Mlle. Jacqueline Shettler. At a previous hearing of the case Mlle. Shettler produced a letter alleged to have been written by Bennett, in which he admitted that he was her father.

In the meantime Italy, also is preparing for a great celebration next year. The occasion will be the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the kingdom. Turin and Rome will hold great exhibitions to commemorate the event, the former and present capitals of the country rivalling each other in the magnificence of their fetes. Much attention will be given to the competition for rowing and motor boats. The chief "event" will consist of a trip from Turin to Rome by way of Venice. The so-called "cruise" will be divided into three independent sections, the first for rowing boats only, the second for small motor boats, and the third, comprising the trip from Venice to Rome, for large motor boats. The competition will be under the direction of the Italian Touring club, which has already in hand a large sum to be distributed in prizes.

A bill has been introduced into the French chamber of deputies for the preservation of monuments and other objects of historical and artistic value. The communes will be held responsible for the guardianship of such property. The owner of a building or object classified as of historical or artistic interest will not be allowed to sell it or give it away, except to some body of men representing a public establishment, such as a museum, or to the state. Hitherto owners of such property have sold it with the

was: "Three cents daily and five cents Sunday."

When James J. Gallagher, the assailant of Mayor Gaynor, is brought to trial about ten days hence, his defense will probably be that he was insane at the time of making the assault. The charge against him will be atrocious assault with intent to kill "Big Bill" Edwards, the street cleaning commissioner who came to the assistance of the mayor and who captured Gallagher. The prosecuting officials believe that this charge, with that of carrying concealed weapons, will hold Gallagher for awhile. It does seem, however, that a man with a gun who wanted to kill "Big Bill" could hardly have missed a man of his mighty bulk. Gallagher's trial for the assault on Mayor Gaynor will not take place until next August, as if the mayor should die within a year and a day of the shooting Gallagher could be charged with murder in the first degree.

EUROPEAN NEWS AND VIEWS

London, Dec. 16.—When the history of the present campaign is written, it will go on record as one of the most sensational election fights Great Britain has witnessed. The liberals have completely recovered from the shock caused by Leader Balfour's announcement that the unionists would be willing to submit tariff reform to a referendum, and are doing their best to intensify the dissatisfaction felt by those of Mr. Balfour's party who do not agree with him, in the hope of putting the unionists to utter rout. The unionists are planning on gaining thirty-two seats in order to reduce the government's coalition majority below fifty. In the last parliament the government had a coalition lead of 124 votes.

Home Secretary Winston Churchill is proving himself the most untiring speaker of the campaign on the government side. He has no equal, except one allow for the difference in age and strength between him and Sir Edward Grey and complete the comparison in that way. Mr. Churchill makes from five to six speeches every day, travelling from city to city, without thought of the personal inconvenience it causes him or the demands it makes upon his energy and strength.

There are those who predict the resignation of Premier Asquith in the event of the government being returned with a coalition vote of only fifty or sixty. In that case A. J. Balfour, the opposition leader would presumably be invited by the king to form a new cabinet. Everything would again be thrown into the melting pot, in such an event, for the only course open to Balfour, who, by the way was prime minister in 1902-5, would be another appeal to the country. The whole situation has assumed something of a comic aspect to outsiders, but there is nothing humorous in the feelings on either side in the great campaign, and Great Britain has never been more deeply aroused, politically.

Many of the great Indian princes who had reserved extensive suites in London hotels for the coronation have cancelled these reservations since King George's announcement of his intention of journeying to Delhi in 1912 to hold a coronation durbar. The event will make Lord Hardinge's term of rule among the most memorable of vice royalties. King George likes the idea from a purely imperialistic standpoint, but he also firmly believes that the precedent he intends to establish will have a great effect upon the popular unrest which of late has been assuming such menacing proportions.

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permission of the government. The new law will, it is hoped, prevent the disappearance of such things as altar screens, reliquaries and manuscripts from churches. Finally, the law limiting to three years the time in which an action may be begun to recover a lost or stolen object will be repealed.

An international company for the construction of a railway from the Caucasus to Beluchistan, traversing Persia, is being promoted by a group of influential Russian financiers and public men, according to advices received from St. Petersburg. By the proposed route the journey from London to Bombay might easily be accomplished within the week. The new railway, starting from Baku, would skirt the Caspian sea to the Persian frontier and thence proceed through Teheran, Teheran and Kirman to the borders of Baluchistan and Nushki. The sections within Russian and British territory would be under the exclusive control of the respective countries.

However little regard women of fashion may have for the modes favored by Queen Mary, her way of dressing her children is being copied all over England, and indeed by the mothers of other countries, as well. Queen Mary believes in the plain and useful sailor costume, and all youngsters in the Kingdom from 3 to 12 years of age are being dressed in this fashion. The boom in English suits throughout England has been astonishing.

Flece Makes Good Witness. Ponca, Neb., Dec. 16.—If William Flece is again permitted to stretch his six feet of tan and muscle in his farm home his own testimony will have been the greatest factor in winning freedom for him. Flece is an excellent witness.

Under direct examination the defendant said that at the time the chimney of his house burned he did not say to his sister that "all the woman is good for is to burn a man's house down." He said Louise came in and told him it was burning, and he would not believe it until he went out and saw it for himself, and then he sent Albert into the house to get some salt, and he put a ladder up against the house and went up and put it out. Detective Davenport said while on the stand that Flece objected to the body of his sister being exhumed, but the defendant said he told Davenport he was not in favor of it, but he did not say he could not take the body up. Flece told how he had purchased the revolver some time in April, and said that he had only carried it at three different times, once to Wayne, once to Wakefield and the other time to Emerson. On the trip to Emerson, he said, Henry Heinrichs carried and shot it three times while they were driving in the automobile. At the time of the murder the revolver was kept in a box on top of the safe, but was usually kept locked in the safe. He said he had shot at a rabbit about three weeks before and when he came in it was dark and his safe was locked, so he placed the gun on top of the safe and forgot to put it back in.

When cross-examined by Mr. Kingsbury he said he had not known of any trouble between Henry and Louise before Henry left the old home. "You say you only carried the revolver on three different occasions?" asked Kingsbury. "Yes, sir." "Is that your revolver on the table?" "It looks like the one I owned."

"Don't you know it is yours?" "No, sir; I do not."

The witness said that when he went to Dixon on the day of the murder he did not take a timepiece with him. He remembered the time he left the house, however, because he had looked at the clock just before he left. When asked by the state's attorney whether he had shot at a robber in his backyard three weeks prior to the murder he said he had not; that he had shot at a rabbit.

He was questioned at some length as to whether he had practiced shooting at targets, and he admitted that he had. He testified that he always shot with his left hand and that the cartridges he used were smokeless. "Did you ever shoot a revolver several times and then go to your neighbors and ask them if they heard the reports of the shots?" "Here the defense objected, and the court overruled and the defendant answered: "I did not, sir." "Did you ever try to learn if shooting at close range would burn the clothing?" "I did not, sir."

Directors Shocked by Venus' Statue. Dunlap, Neb., Dec. 16.—There is trouble brewing up here in Garden county, especially in school district No. 43, and all because the teacher, Miss Miranda Paul and the three directors, B. N. Nelson, L. R. Goodman and A. A. Rath cannot get together on just what constitutes art.

District No. 43 is just in its swaddling clothes, having been carved out of some other districts. A new school house was erected last summer and Miss Paul is teaching the first term. The other day she went down to Sidney, and when she returned, she brought a small statue of Venus and some pictures, one being the "Return of Spring," and another, "Psyche at the Bath."

With appropriate exercises, the school participating, Miss Paul installed her Venus upon a pedestal and hung her chronos on the wall. When the children went home that night, they of course told their parents and in due time the news reached the three directors. A day or two ago they swooped down upon the school-house when school was in session, viewed the statutory and the pictures, and, shaking their wise heads, went

to their respective homes. The next day Miss Paul received a letter from the trio in which they stated that after looking at the nakedness displayed in the "schoolhouse" in district No. 43, Garden county, we, as directors, are convinced that the same is injurious to the morals of the youth of the said Garden county. Therefore, if you, Miss Paul, desire to continue to keep the said statue and the pictures in the schoolroom, you must drape them in order to hide their nakedness. But, we would recommend that the statue that you call Venus be replaced by one of Bryan, Roosevelt, Grant, Lincoln or Washington.

Statesmen Would Do. "We think any one of these would be more appropriate, as by exhibiting them, you would be teaching young America an object lesson, instead of catering to the passions by displaying a figure so suggestive."

Miss Paul has declared herself and although which she has not answered the note of the directors, she has stated that the pictures and the statuaries will remain undraped, else there will be a vacancy in the teaching force in district No. 43, Garden county, for, says Miss Paul, "art is art, and it is only the vulgar-minded who can see it in any other light."

Hailed With Delight. Fremont Tribune: The five inches of snow covering practically the whole of the state is of great value to the farmers. To be sure there is still some of the corn crop uncrushed, but the superb weather of November was such as to see it well under cover. The chief benefit that will come from the snow blanket will be its effect upon the crop of winter wheat. There is a larger acreage of this than ever before and growers are rejoicing that it is so well protected by a uniform covering, beside which the moisture which will eventually come from it will be of great value. The winter wheat crop has risen to one of great importance and dignity in Nebraska, and whatever is conducive to its improvement is hailed with delight.

Herrick is Wrought Up. Herrick, S. D., Dec. 16.—Special to The News: The people of Herrick are aroused over last Saturday night's murderous attack upon J. J. Jungers, a carpenter who had been working here for some time, by three toughs. Jungers was waylaid behind J. Walter Kane's saloon by the three men and nearly killed outright. As it is, he is laid up with a fractured skull and a broken leg.

Sheriff McMullen and the town marshal arrested Henry Palmer and Ben Stevens on suspicion and they were taken to jail at Fairfax, the county seat. The citizens of Herrick are determined that the guilty shall be punished.

"COLLEGE GIRLS LACK TASTE" Columbia Teacher of "Esthetic Economy" Said They Dress Poorly. New York, Dec. 16.—Miss Svelyn Tobey is teaching Barnard and Columbia girls "esthetic economy." Miss Tobey explained today, it means nothing more or less than teaching girls how to have \$70 hats for \$7. Also it teaches how to dress and look pretty. Miss Tobey believes that college girls and school teachers are lax in the matter of dress.

"Of course," the professor said, "there are some women who are endowed with a genius for looking pretty and up-to-date in the 'raggedst' frock and the oldest bonnet. But there are other women who are devoid of the sense of adornment. Woman's greatest fault, when she starts in to make her own frocks and hats, is her propensity for loading her hats up with feathers and flowers and furbelows out of all sense of proportion.

The first thing to do when my inspection and criticism are invited is to see how much I can eliminate from a creation. Often one flower is more becoming than a wreath—one flower prettier than a cluster of waving plumes and so on. I start the girls in at the very beginning of a hat. In the first lesson I show how the wire foundation of the hat is clipped and woven into the frame. But, of course, some women haven't any intuition about their clothes and then one has to help them out. I think after the physical culture course the are of beautifying yourself is the next most important.

"I wish I could impress upon the girls who intend to go out into the world the necessity of appearing at their best. Of course, I don't believe in willow plumes before breakfast and chiffons and lace at 12 o'clock, but there is such a thing as looking too plain.

"I would like to see every girl dress herself for work with the same precision and care she would for a dance. I know lots of girls who can do it—but they are not college girls. The college girls and school teachers are most remiss in this respect, but the bonnet course at Columbia will, I trust, inaugurate a proper respect for beauty, the most desirable of all feminine attributes.

"A girl can dress very well on a slender salary if she only knows the trick of refurbishing velvet and of cleaning flowers and satins. Here's a hat that's seven years old. I made it myself."

She placed a jaunty black fur turban on her black hair to illustrate her theory. She advised the girls who make their own hats against buying a lot of material at a time, but suggested that ornaments could be added from time to time.

ARIZONA'S CONSTITUTION. It is Termed the Most Radical and Socialistic Ever Adopted. Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 16.—The constitutional convention of Arizona adjourned sine die at 5:44 o'clock yesterday afternoon after being in session sixty-one days and finally adopt-

ing a constitution designated by the majority members as the most progressive ever framed and by the minority as the most socialistic. Only one republican, John Langdon of Globe, signed the document. He was given an ovation which lasted several minutes. One democrat, Ellingwood of Bisbee, declined to sign, explaining that he voted with the opposition because he believed the recall as applied to the judiciary would destroy the independence of state courts and invite the disapproval of President Taft. The final vote was 40 to 12.

PLAIDS AS A LURE TO CRIME. Ill-Matched Furnishings Injure Morals, a Woman Architect Says. New York, Dec. 16.—"Any woman who wears plaids would be rude to her cook."

Now, you might feel bewildered at this statement, made by Miss Elsie DeWolfe, architect and interior decorator, if you did not know what led up to it. Also you might ask, reasonably enough, what have plaids and cooks to do with architecture, but it all came about through the impatient exclamation of Mme. Byrn, wife of the Norwegian minister in Washington.

"Oh, why do not men build houses to suit women?" said Mme. Byrn. "The houses designed by men make women forever miserable. This is true, not only of America, where houses go up over night, but also is true of the so-called conservative countries. All modern houses are defective in some way, and the perfect home must be evolved by the woman architect. Norway has given women full civil rights with men, and for a quarter of a century women have been on equal intellectual terms with men. Now, I would like to see them take up this theme and solve the problem."

"And Mme. Byrn is right," agreed Miss DeWolfe. "As she says, women particularly are fitted to take up interior decoration and architecture as a vocation. Practicality is a feminine quality. People who think women are not practical make a great mistake.

And I will tell you something that perhaps you never have realized," Miss DeWolfe continued. "A person who has good taste is fine all the way through. I mean they are moral, honest, kind." A person with good taste never would make a vulgar scandal. They never would gossip or say unpleasant or unkind things. Can you imagine anyone of really good taste so far forgetting himself as to be rude?"

"Then one's morals crop out in the parlor upholstery?" "Exactly," agreed Miss DeWolfe. "You know, I went to see a person once who lived in the most awful house—amid the most awful furnishings I ever have seen. I said: 'Good heavens! You ought to commit some great crime if you live in this house. This furniture should incite you to some terrible murder. I cannot imagine seeing it every day and remaining moral.'"

"That is why I say nothing can make up to a child in after years for ugly surroundings during the formative period. Parents who wish to have their children grow up with beautiful characters must surround them with beautiful objects. They cannot begin too early."

TO DINE FLEET OFFICERS. London, Dec. 16.—Earl Beauchamp, the first commissioner of works and controller of the official hospitality fund, will give a dinner on behalf of the British government to the officers of the American Atlantic fleet at the house of commons restaurant this evening.

TO TAX FISHERMEN. Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Disciples of the renowned Izaak Walton in the empire state may have to provide themselves with licenses, the same as hunters, if a suggestion offered at the Sportsmen's association here today is put into effect by the legislature. Federal control and the establishment of government reservations for all kinds of migratory game birds and the creation of artificial ponds on state lands for wild fowl were also urged. The abolition of the forest, fish and game commission, as now conducted, was advocated by many of the sportsmen, President Hendrickson asserting that of the hundreds of thousands of dollars turned into the state treasury from gunners' license fees, not one cent had been spent for the benefit of sportsmen.

TO MARK OREGON TRAIL. Huge Boulder at Fort Calhoun, Neb., Upon Historic Spot. Lincoln, Dec. 16.—Special to The News: A gift of a plot of land at the junction of two county roads, in the village of Fort Calhoun, has recently been donated by Mrs. Edward Peck of Omaha to the Nebraska Daughters of the American Revolution. This ground will be used as a permanent resting place for the huge boulder which was placed and dedicated August 3, 1904, by the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution. This was the first monument erected in the state of Nebraska to mark a historic spot. It was placed in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the first peace conference held by Lewis and Clark, representing the government, and the chiefs of the Otos and other Missouri river Indian tribes.

An important work is being accomplished by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the west in stimulating interest in the marking of historic spots. In Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico, the Daughters have already completed the work of marking the old Santa Fe trail, working in co-operation with the state commissions created by their various state legislatures. Liberal appropriations have been made by those states to cover the expense of the work.

Through Nebraska runs what is undoubtedly the most important of the great trans-continental roads—the famous Old Oregon Trail, which opened up to settlement by homeseekers what is now perhaps the richest section of the United States. The brave men and women who underwent privations and horrors undreamed of by present generations in blazing this trail from border to border of Nebraska, added more stars to our flag than did any war in which the men of the United States have fought.

School Notes. Mr. Carlson has generously offered the use of his finest stock to the agriculture class in the high school for stock judging, and has also promised his time to help along this line. The class is planning to take advantage of this offer in the near future. He has already given his score card for judging horses to the class. Mr. Carlson gave a very interesting address before the high school several weeks ago on "The Farm and Its Products," which has aroused more interest in agriculture, and has given many of the students a larger idea of the possibilities of agricultural study. The schools in Norfolk have never

been more crowded than at the present time. Especially is this true of the Grant school, where it has been found necessary to transfer two of the grades to the Lincoln building. In the first grade, in all the schools of the city, there are 200 pupils; in the fifth grade about 110; in the sixth nearly 90. Such a condition is calling for more room, if good work is to be maintained.

Miss Nielson returned to Norfolk on Saturday and began doing regular teaching on Wednesday. Miss Long is still ill, but hopes to return to her room by next Monday.

All the spare time in the high school has been devoted to practicing for the contest. Miss Marian Stitt returned to school on Thursday.

The Famous Rayo Does Not Strain the Eyes. Don't use a small, concentrated light over one shoulder. It puts an unequal strain on your eyes. Use a diffused, soft, mellow light that cannot flicker, that equalizes the work of the eyes, such as the Rayo Lamp gives, and avoid eye strain. The Rayo is designed to give the best light, and it does. It has a strong, durable shade-holder that is held firm and true. A new burner gives added strength. Made of solid brass and finished in nickel. Easy to keep polished. The Rayo is low priced, but no other lamp gives a better light at any price. Once a Rayo User, Always One. Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

court jeweler in Frankford-on-Main, Germany. He said he was Don John Cirlico Jose D'Elorduy and his family lived in San Francisco. The police are looking for his companion, who has been known here by the names of Becker and Anderson. Jewels valued at \$10,000 were found in D'Elorduy's pockets and in his rooms.

The head waiter of an uptown hotel suspected D'Elorduy and called a detective bureau. He learned that a \$5,000 reward had been offered for the capture of the jewel thieves. The complaint recites that September 1, D'Elorduy and another man took rooms in a fashionable hotel in Frankfort. They obtained an introduction to Otto Koch, court jeweler. Believing they were wealthy Americans, he let them have gems valued at \$80,000 and accepted checks. Before the checks could go through the usual channels the men disappeared.

SPORTS. Hoppe Willing to Play. New York, Dec. 16.—Willie Hoppe is on record today as ready to meet George Sutton of Chicago at any time for the billiard championships Hoppe holds. His announcement was drawn forth by report that Sutton intended challenging for a match.

"I am willing to defend my claim to the championship titles at 18.1 or 18.2 balk line billiards at any time," said Hoppe. "Sutton or anyone else can have a game and just as soon as Mr. Sutton sends us notice of challenge and posts his money as required, a game or games will be arranged."

"THIRD LEAGUE" COLLAPSES. Chicago Baseball Circles Not Surprised or Disappointed. New York, Dec. 16.—News from Chicago of the reported collapse of D. A. Fletcher's "third league" movement caused little surprise and seemingly less regret in baseball circles here today. It was understood that Fletcher had reached some kind of an understanding with the leaders in control of organized baseball. Discussion in this connection now chiefly centers on the status of the star players who signed optional contracts with the outlaw organization's promoter. One of these men is Russell Ford, the premier twirler of the Highlanders. Ford is said to have had a chance to sign a \$4,800 contract with Owen Frank Farrell in 1911 but instead put his name to the \$5,000 Fletcher option.

SPORT CALENDAR. Monday. Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of Great Britain, and Jim Driscoll, who holds the featherweight title, will come together in a twenty-round bout before the National Sporting club of London.

Jimmy Carroll, the California bantamweight who aspires to championship honors, and Tommy Houck of Philadelphia are matched to fight ten rounds before the Olympic A. C., New York.

Atlantic Yacht club will hold its annual meeting in New York, when William H. Barnard will be elected commodore, George W. Titcomb vice commodore and Frank M. Wilson rear commodore.

Eastern League of Baseball Clubs will hold its annual meeting and election of officers, when the election of a president to succeed Pat Powers, in case he retires, is to be the principal business.

Tuesday. National League will hold annual meeting in New York, when Thomas J. Lynch will probably be re-elected to the presidency and changes in rules will be discussed.

Magnates of the American League will gather in New York to discuss rules and regulations among themselves and with National League officials and to elect four directors—two from the east and two from the west. Metropolitan Golf association will hold its annual session and election, but no important changes in the list of officers will be made.

Wednesday. Basketball teams of Yale and the City college of New York will play opening game of the season in New York. Some of the leading amateur swimmers of the country will compete at the meet of the New York A. C.

Thursday. A three-day aviation meet, in which some of the leading flyers of the country will take part, commences at the Atlanta speedway. Saturday. With Columbia, Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell and Princeton as members, the Intercollegiate Basketball League, after being disbanded for two years, starts its revived tournament.