THE OKLAHOMA TIMES

VOL. XXVII. NO. 224. OKLAHOMA CITY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916 PRICE ONE CENT ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS

PROGRESS NATION WIDE PROVED BY BANK CLEARINGS

United States Enters New Year Enjoying Great Prosperity.

OKLAHOMA'S FIGURES SET NEW HIGH MARK

Capital's Business Better by $10,000,000 Than Ever Before.

PROSPERITY FIGURES.

Bank clearings, 1915	$15,127,244,000
Bank clearings, 1914	[illegible]
Bank clearings, 1913	[illegible]
Bank clearings, 1912	[illegible]
Bank clearings, 1911	[illegible]
Bank clearings, 1910	[illegible]
Cotton crop (value), 1915	[illegible]
Cotton crop (value), 1914	[illegible]
Corn crop (value), 1915	[illegible]
Corn crop (value), 1914	[illegible]
Pig iron (tons), 1915	[illegible]
Pig iron (tons), 1914	[illegible]
Exports to Mexico, 1915	[illegible]
Exports to Mexico, 1914	[illegible]
Exports 11 months, 1915	[illegible]
Exports 11 months, 1914	[illegible]
Commercial defaults, 1915	[illegible]
Commercial defaults, 1914	[illegible]

Prosperity nation-wide is indicated by figures of clearing house associations throughout the United States. And Oklahoma and Oklahoma City are among the leaders.

More money to the amount of $17,221,214,8[illegible] passed through Oklahoma City banks in 1915 than in 1914, according to the annual statement of Ralph Wunderlich, manager of the Oklahoma Clearing House association, Friday. Clearings for the year reached the total of $153,900,930.85, as against $135,879,816 in the preceding year. The record of 1913 eclipses the highest previous year—1910, in the "boom" period—by $10,279,342.85, the year's clearings then having been $122,821,588.

The figures show that business done here in the year just past exceeded by more than $10,000,000 that transacted in the so-called "palmy" times of 1910; they indicate that the last year's business was in excess of that of 1914 by more than $17,000,000.

The record of December over the previous year in 1914, if maintained throughout the coming year, would increase bank clearings more than $21,000,000 over 1914.

According to the report the clearings for December, 1915, were $13,973,987.85 as against $11,833,000 in December, 1914—an increase of $2,140,987.85.

Mr. Wunderlich is greatly gratified at the showing made by the banks here during the past year and looks for a much greater fracture of records in the coming period.

As yet the total deposits for 1915 have not been compiled. These figures will be available in a few days.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—San Francisco bank clearings for 1915 were $2,403,688,926, a gain of $177,684,108 over 1914 or an increase of more than 7 percent for the year.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Jan. 1.—The Galveston Clearing House association reports a gain of 30 percent in clearings during the year 1915 over the preceding year. The actual clearings for 1915 amounted to

(Continued on Page Two.)

KANSAS PAYS LAST OF STATE'S BONDS

Final Issue Burned During Big Celebration at Capitol.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.—New Year's day ceremonies held in the statehouse attics marked the freeing of the state of Kansas from bonded indebtedness. At a public reception the last of the state bonds—an issue of $150,000—were removed and dummies of the cancelled securities formed in a "funeral pyre," a fate law providing that the originals must be filed with the state auditor.

At the reception it was announced that, so far as is known here, Kansas is the first state in the union that is so situated financially. Addresses were delivered by Arthur Capper, governor of Kansas; Earl Akers, state treasurer; W. E. Davis, state auditor, and other state officials and former officials. Most of the speakers emphasized the prosperous condition of the state and predicted a big year commercially for Kansas in 1916.

According to Mr. Akers, Saturday's celebration marks the first time since the organization of the state, more than fifty years ago, that the state has been free of bonded debt.

The paper cancelled Saturday was the last of an issue of $625,000, authorized by the legislature of 1903 for refunding purposes, a computation having been made at the time of the state's outstanding indebtedness and the funds issued for the call amount. Since the issue was floated $[illegible] of it has been redeemed and a sinking fund created through which funds were available to pay the remainder.

The particular bonds, over the cancellation of which the celebration was held, provided funds for the building of the twine plant at the state prison in Lansing. The plant however, was burned in 1911 and rebuilt from funds from the twine plant revolving fund.

The state Saturday, in effect, merely turned the money for the bonds from one fund into another, for they had been purchased by the state with money from the state school fund. With today's ceremony the money was turned back to the school fund, over which the state treasurer has custody.

HILARITY MARKS PASSING OF OLD YEAR AND CLOSING OF SALOONS IN 7 STATES

[illegible]

SEATTLE TAKES LAST DRINK.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 1.—Seattle, which is under the new prohibition law will be one of the largest city, either in the wetted outside of Russia, welcomed the New Year and bade farewell to alcoholic liquor with much noise and merrymaking Friday night. All saloons did a good business.

CELEBRATION EXTENDED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 1.—New Year's eve revellers began early and continued late to-day. The most of their fun, of course, was in anticipation of the prohibition law which became effective at midnight.

DANCE IN STREET.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—In the face of a pouring rain, three persons stood in the Laclede street place for an hour last Friday night watching 2,000 others try to dance the one step and the fox trot on a piece of sidewalk soaked by the rain. The sidewalk had been spread over the asphalt street to act as wax on a dance floor.

Marie Kist and her daughter, Edna, led the first dance. The dancers withstood the rain and the doughier continued for an hour and then led by the music and the band, fled to shelter.

The excise commissioner this year was more liberal than usual ruling that revellers in restaurants and cafes may drink liquor as late as they please, although bars must close at 1 a. m.

DENVER SALOONS EMPTIED EARLY.

DENVER, Jan. 1.—Colorado at midnight closing into the "dry" column and early Friday night thousands paraded the streets in a carnival of merrymaking.

The throngs that crowded the streets, like the saloon keepers, apparently took the advent of prohibition philosophically.

Last drop goods, were through," read a sign in a prominent dispensary. Many saloons sold out closed earlier in the day. Numerous pedestrians went home tonight carrying suitcases. Others crowded the homebound cars with bulging parcels.

NEW ORLEANS GAY.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—The New Year's eve celebration in New Orleans Friday night was one of the gayest in the history of the city according to statements by old residents and cafe and hotel proprietors. From early in the evening until after midnight the principal downtown streets were thronged with merrymakers and a carnival spirit prevailed. Cowbells, rattles, horns and numerous noise-making devices were employed in keeping up a constant din on the streets and in cafes. Proprietors of cafes and restaurants said every table in their establishments had been reserved by the New Year revellers and the expenditures for food, wine and other beverages were declined greater than ever before.

JOY UNRESTRAINED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—New Yorkers abandoned themselves last night to jollity and frolic. "The revival of New Year's eve on record," was the verdict of those who know intimately the lost ways of Broadway and other streets where the white lights blaze. Half an hour before the chimes of Old Trinity announced the advent of 1916 the clang of church bells, the shriek of whistles on factories, ferry boats and ships in every kind and the din of every description of noise furnished the approach of midnight. As the hour struck, the clamor grew.

The celebration began early and lasted late. There were only twenty-three places in the city where the sale of liquor was permitted until 1 a. m., but there were 218 others which obtained special permits from Mayor Mitchel to remain open until 3 o'clock.

"Reasonable time" was allowed after that hour for closing.

Persons who had not made reservations in advance found it almost impossible to get a table in a dining room. A big crowd gathered in Madison Square for a celebration in honor of the late Jacob A. Riis. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was honorary chairman of the arrangements committee.

The religious element was not lacking and many churches held watch night services.

Nor was charity altogether forgotten. The produce exchange staged its annual entertainment for children and distributed gifts to crippled boys and girls.

ELEPHANTS "TANK UP."

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 1.—Hilarity was given the closing of the local saloons in compliance with the Arkansas statewide prohibitory law when the manager of a circus that is in winter quarters here, led five elephants down the principal street of the city and into a saloon owned by a friend, Friday afternoon. Each elephant was given a bottle of beer and each drank it with great relish. Later the elephants were led outside and given a tub of beer and they also consumed all of it while a great crowd looked on and cheered.

Local saloonists say sales of liquor for the last two weeks have been the heav-

BOOZE RUNNERS HAVE ARMED CARS

Speed Across Kansas Land to Oklahoma From Joplin District.

BARTLESVILLE, Jan. 1. — "Unless something can be done to alter conditions, there will be some killings before long," said a Wichita commercial traveler here today, referring to the liquor traffic across the state line between Kansas and Oklahoma. The booze is transported in motor cars.

For some time complaint has been made that the drivers of the booze cars take up the whole road and drive at a high rate of speed. Efforts, so far, to arrest the drivers and prosecute them under the Kansas laws have not been successful because it is said the practice is not covered by a law in this state. Now it has been suggested that the drivers be arrested for exceeding the speed limit on the public highways, and this may be done.

Holdups Are Frequent.

Although the farmers have been threatening to take some determined action against the booze haulers, because of their road hoggishness, they are not giving the drivers as much excitement as the holdup gangs. Frequently of late, the cars have been stopped and their loads of wet goods stolen. One day between $200 and $400 worth of liquor was taken from one car, and numerous smaller hauls have been made, so that now nearly all of the booze cars are guarded by a man who sits at the rear and, armed with a Winchester. Several fights have taken place between the booze haulers and bandits, and on Christmas eve, a driver was shot through the legs. The shooting occurred near Baxter Springs.

Drivers Arrange Robberies.

To rob the booze cars is considered, and has been, quite an easy job, as the owners dare not make complaint, because they fear action will be started against them by the Oklahoma authorities for hauling liquor into that state. So if the robbers can once get away with the stuff, there is little chance for them being arrested. The pickings have been so easy and the game so profitable, it is now charged that some of the booze haulers are playing the holdup game among themselves. It is said that the men who deal out the stuff down in Oklahoma never do any of the hauling themselves, but hire men for the work, giving them enough money in advance to pay for the booze and their hire. It is an easy matter then for the man employed to get the wet goods and arrange the holdup, and it is even charged that sometimes the booze is never purchased, that the driver will pocket the money and return home and report that he was held up. Other times, it is believed that holdups have been arranged and the proceeds of the booty finally split between the drivers and the bandits.

ACCIDENTAL SHOT STRIKES BROTHER

Seven-Year-Old Glenn Allen May Die; Didn't Know Gun Loaded.

Glenn Allen, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Allen who live at Thirtieth street, south, and Robinson avenue, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by his 15-year-old brother, Fred, New Year's morning in the Allen home.

The older brother was cleaning a gun with which he had hunted Friday and "didn't know it was still loaded."

Little Glenn was shot in the right side at close range, the entire charge of the shotgun shell entering his body. He was rushed in Street & Draper's emergency ambulance to the University hospital where it was said he had little chance for recovery.

QUAKES RUNIN CITIES.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 1.—Advices received here are that the towns of Talgut, Las Flores and Sebastian, Honduras, were completely ruined during the recent earthquake shocks in that republic.

LIQUOR WAR TRUCE.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 1.—A ten day's truce in the fight between prohibition and liquor men in Arkansas was declared Saturday by Anti-Saloon league authorities to give saloon keepers time to dispose of stocks of liquor and bar fixtures. Arkansas became a dry state Saturday. After ten days the fight will begin to wipe out all evidence of liquor traffic by confiscation under the new law of all liquor and accessories.

The Weather

The temperature will be at about freezing Sunday morning over western Oklahoma.

Temperature Data.

Maximum this date last year	51
Minimum this date last year	29
Maximum in last 25 years (1891)	74
Minimum in last 25 years (1898)	8

Barometer.

Highest actual barometer	28.88
Lowest actual barometer	28.56

Wind Velocity

Average wind velocity	12
Highest wind velocity (south)	24

Humidity.

Relative humidity at 7 a. m.	98
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	100
Relative humidity at 7 p. m.	100
Dew point at 7 a. m.	45
Dew point at 7 p. m.	36
Precipitation 24 hours ending 7 p. m.	.03

Temperature at 7 a. m. 49; at 12 m. 56.

COMMISSIONERS POINT TO YEAR'S PROGRESS HERE

Each Department Reports Headway in Improving Municipal Conditions.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT MAKES FINE SHOWING

Mayor Pleased That He Has Made Crime Less Profitable, Less Frequent.

[illegible]

Commissioner Street Beams.

Dr. J. G. Street swimmer nor of public property, was as usual, bent over the latest figures on the year's big problem of his department the selection of an immediate and adequate water supply for the city—the most difficult as well as the most important problem to confront this department almost during its entire existence.

"We're beginning to see the light," declared Dr. Street. "Although almost nine months have been spent on the work so far, the public has had little results that are apparent.

"And that is one reason," continued Dr. Street with a smile, "that I am especially anxious to say 'Happy New Year' to everyone. For in the new year will come, to a great extent the realization of all the labor and time spent this year without much apparent result on the water problem.

"The city farm is a second problem" added Commissioner Street. "That, while not so important vitally to everyone within the city, is one that we consider vital to the interests of the city.

"And it is being steadily worked out. There is much in this problem yet to theorize on, and the new year will probably see many propositions made in regard to the farm before its completion which I hope will come soon.

"The two big items concerning it are that it will furnish a humane and sane solution to most of the trouble with tramps in the city habitually addicted to drink. And at the same time it is doing a good it will be doing good for the city. How? By raising the food supply for city prisoners and for horses used in the city departments. Livestock may also be raised there with profit, and at least it will be utilizing land that now is practically a drain on the city."

In the office of Commissioner Mike Donnelly of the finance department of

(Continued on Page Two)

AMERICANS ABOARD BRITISH LINER TORPEDOED AND SUNK OFF CRETE

WASHINGTON WAITS OFFICIAL REPORTS

Diplomatic Relations With Austria May Be Strained Again.

LAST NOTE ASSURING

Dual Government Meets Demands of America in Ancona Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria, which seemed strained to the breaking point a few days ago over the sinking of the Ancona by an Austrian submarine, but which were eased when Austria let the escape of Austria-Hungary's right to President Wilson's latest protest, apparently were tightened again Saturday morning when news was received from London of the sinking of the Italian liner Persia in the Mediterranean, with the loss of other American lives, of at least two Americans.

The state department has made no statement in connection with the latest submarine attack, but it is learned that great importance is attaching to the failure of the attack and whether the liner was seeking to escape before indicating what steps will be taken by the United States.

Press dispatches indicate an admission of the Teutonic allies committed the attack and that it was similar to that of the Ancona. Austria's last reply to America's demands in connection with the sinking of the Ancona, received Friday, follows:

VIENNA, Dec. 31. (Via London, 8:30 p. m.).—The following note dated December 29 in answer to the American government's demand concerning the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine has been delivered to Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador:

"In answer to your very esteemed note No. 4507 of the twenty-first inst. the subscriber has the honor to lay the following most respectfully before his excellency, the ambassador of the United States of America, Frederick Courtland Penfield.

"The imperial and royal government agrees thoroughly with the American cabinet that the sacred commandments of humanity must be observed even in war. Just as it has hitherto given at its time and in no person reason to doubt its respect for these commandments in like manner also in the whole course of this war, which presents such pictures of confusion of moral conditions, has it given convincing proofs of humanitarian sentiments toward enemies as well as toward neutral states and it was not due to this government that it was, a short time ago, not in form in with the Washington cabinet previously on a question which it (the Austro-Hungarian government) in far-away with the entire public opinion in Austria-Hungary expanded as principally a question of humanity.

Agrees Where Ships Do Not Flee.

"The imperial and royal government can also substantially concur in the principle expressed in the very esteemed

(Continued on Page Two.)

BELGIUM THANKS UNITED STATES FOR CHRISTMAS SHOES SENT TO CHILDREN.

[illegible]

MEXICO BEGINS TO REBUILD COUNTRY

Signs of Peace and Reconstruction Apparent Start of New Year.

REBELLION NEAR END

Villa's Dream Shattered; National Railways in Corporate Control.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 1. — Signs of peace and reconstruction in revolution-torn Mexico, were everywhere apparent across the border at the beginning of the new year. Railroad traffic has been restored, telegraphic communication with Mexico City has been reestablished and a number of large industries are preparing to resume operations. The surrender of additional Villa troops, the appointment of government officials and the arrival of troops at the border of Americans once held prisoners, was added to the hopeful prospects of the de facto government.

Ignacio Enrique Pesqueira was installed as governor of Chihuahua and General Gabriel Gamiez of Vera Cruz, newly appointed military chief of Juarez, took charge. Mayor Manuel Prieto of Juarez issued a proclamation asking Americans to present evidence of ownership to property confiscated. Gamiez declared he would convert the "worst city on the continent" into a model of physical and moral order. The city had the only sweltering resort in operation since the de facto government took control, was closed.

The national railways of Mexico were turned back to corporation control, military supremacy having been withdrawn. From a military standpoint the surrender of General Medinavieta and his command of 500 to General Trevino at Chihuahua is considered to have broken practically all Villa opposition. Amnesty for Medinavieta was said to be granted upon his willingness to participate in the pursuit of the fugitive chief.

Employees of the Madera Lumber company, for several weeks were held prisoners by Villa bandits. Carranza troops arrived at the border. Word reached here American ranchers killed by Villa believers Madera and Minaro and that a fourth was missing. Previous dispatches announced the safe arrival in Madera of three foreigners employed on the Hearst ranch near Madera. A fourth, P. Kennel, was reported still imprisoned.

MONOPOLY ON FRUIT MOVEMENT PLANNED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Plans for monopolizing by the California state government of regulating and directing to market perhaps the state's enormous perishable fruit crops were announced here Saturday by Harry Weinstock, California state market director after extended conferences with federal officials. He said there was no indication that the department of justice would look with disfavor upon the plan while many officials of other governmental departments had heartily approved it.

Mr. Weinstock left for California late in the day to present the plan to the fruit producers and shippers whose aid would be necessary under state laws. He said he anticipated little difficulty in securing their cooperation as the whole plan was aimed at giving "every market the fullest quota of supplies and yet avoiding needless glut."

Losses because of congestion and bad routing had been particularly heavy in the long haul of the state's perishable products, he said, despite the best systems of marketing that private interests had been able to devise.

Under the law Attorney General Gregory cannot express an opinion as to the legality of the scheme in advance of its inauguration but it is understood that such a monopoly formed for a state government would be materially different from that of a similar enterprise privately promoted.

TO BUILD STATION.

ALTUS, Okla., Jan. 1.—J. D. Inlow of Oklahoma City is here to superintend the building of a station for the Texas Oil company whose property was destroyed by fire several months ago.

MANY PASSENGERS AND CREW HANDS LOST WITH PERSIA

Robert Ney McNeilley One of United States Citizens on Ship.

ATTACK MADE DURING VOYAGE TO BOMBAY

Teutonic Submarines Held to Blame for Sudden Attack.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—At least two Americans were passengers of the British liner Persia last Thursday when it was attacked by a submarine in the eastern Mediterranean sea, torpedoed and sunk with most of the passengers and crew. News of the disaster was received in London Saturday.

According to Saturday's dispatches, the Persia was attacked while off the island of Crete and while nearing Alexandria after a voyage from London, bound for Bombay.

Robert Ney McNeilley is said to have been one of the Americans aboard the ill-fated steamer.

The disaster is laid at the door of submarines of the Teutonic allies which have been preying on entente shipping in the Mediterranean for several weeks. One of the victims of these raiders was the Ancona, which threatened a diplomatic breach between the United States and Austria.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The first day of the new year finds the European belligerents too busy occupied with matters of pressing importance to pause long enough to do any extensive mental duck taking regarding the war situation.

To most of the nations the war probably seemed nearer its end a year ago than now. The Great Britain its unfortunate year passes into history with a fresh record of loss, the sinking of the Persia and the loss of another liner, the Persia.

The last day of the old year was a busy one for the British cabinet which sa-

(Continued on Page Two.)

WORLD FAMOUS TRAGEDIAN DIES IN FLORENCE, ITALY

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(2:45 a. m.).—Tommaso Salvini, the eminent Italian tragedian has just died at Florence, Italy.

Tommaso Salvini was one of the world's greatest tragedians. It was he who introduced and established Shakespeare's plays in Italian drama.

American theatergoers of the past generation remember his vivid portrayal of "Othello." In this character he was unsurpassed. He lived the part of the jealous Moor, holding audiences spellbound in the splendidly tragic climax.

The great Edwin Booth played "Iago" during one of Salvini's American tours. It is said he was actually afraid of the raging tragedian. He always cautioned those who were to restrain "Othello" in his mad rush at "Iago".

"Hold him fast!" anxiously urged Booth. "He'll kill me, I know it."

Salvini toured the United States seven times.

"If I were not an Italian," said the celebrated artist in recalling his American triumphs, "I should wish to be an American. There I was welcomed like a child of Washington. I remember when I was playing in Washington I went to visit the capitol. Someone said in French: 'Mr. Salvini, would you like to see the congress room?' And soon as I entered the meeting stopped and all rose to their feet. I was so surprised and moved that for a few minutes I could not utter a word."

Treated Like Hero.

The fame of the Italian tragedian was world-wide. On one of his last tours of Europe, he played in St. Petersburg. After the play, the public waited outside the theater for him until 2 o'clock in the morning with the temperature at 29 degrees below zero. The crowds then escorted him through the streets like a conquering hero to the palace of Prince Vladimir where he was a guest.

Salvini was reared for the stage. Born in Milan in 1829 he was acting as a child with his father. When he was 15, his father died and the young son continued to take equal parts in the company of the celebrated Gustavo Modena.

"The school in which I was reared was a rigorous one," said the tragedian recently in recalling his early days. "While with my father I did not receive any salary. After a year, and my father was dead, my salary was 30 cents a day. A one cent piece of watermelon was my breakfast in those days."

Salvini deserted the stage temporarily at the age of 20 to fight for Italian independence in the revolution under Garibaldi. He served as a surgeon at the siege of Rome. When the war was over he returned to his art, joining the famous Adelaide Ristori's company.

"She engaged me as a juvenile at a very good salary," said Salvini. "Then I began to advance rapidly."

Visits States in 1871

At the age of 27 he was celebrated throughout Europe. He made his first visit to the United States in 1871.

On the eighteenth anniversary of Salvini's birth the Italian people held a national jubilee. The government struck off and presented to him a commemorative medal. The city of Rome honored him with its key. Albanesi in America who remembered his acting in association with Booth, Bouchault and Clara Morris, sent testimonials of their affection for the venerable artist.

Salvini retired from active stage life in 1902. His son, Gustavo, then was the only representative of his branch of the family on the stage. Another son, Alessandro, an actor of promise, had died several years before.

"I no longer enjoy acting, and the distinguished idol of two continents. "I worked very hard for years, making many sacrifices. Every human being, I think, I can say loves to be applauded. When one receives salvos of applause, and young enthusiasts leap up in the stage to embrace one, as they did me at Naples, who would not be gratified. But the acting itself no longer gives me pleasure. I am weary."

The death of Salvini will be observed with appropriate ceremonies by actors in all parts of Europe and America.

WILLIAM W. ASTOR DRAWS BARONETCY

Expatriated American Millionaire Given Title by King George.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Among the honors conferred by King George at the New Year are the following:

Barons—William Waldorf Astor, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir Alexander Henderson, Sir Thomas Skewghessy, David A. Thomas and Captain Cecil William Norton.

Among those who receive baronetcies are Vice Admiral Sir Frederick C. D. Sleeper, Sir W. L. Goshen, Sir Charles Johnson and Alfred Booth.

The privy council names include William Crooks and Sir Frederick Hanbury.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston and the Duke of Devonshire are made Knights of the Garter.

Lord Mersey is elevated to the rank of viscount.

The New Year's honors announced Friday night stand apart from the conventional lists through the absence of rewards for political and party services and the substitution of recognitions of various sorts of war activities.

There was one notable surprise—the conferring of a peerage on William Waldorf Astor, the wealthy American citizen, who years ago became an expatriate. Another surprise which is certain to be a popular one, as it is harmonious with the spirit of the day, is the appointment of William, or Will, as he is better known, Crooks, the labor leader, to the privy council.

Mr. Astor's title is considered as being the fulfilment of the ambition which brought him to England sixteen years ago, to become a British subject. There is no one able to recall a former instance of an American becoming a British peer, except it was the case of Lord Fairfax of Cameron. It is gossip that some of the king's advisers entertain the belief that Mr. Astor's honor will be especially pleasing to Americans.