LYCZUM—2:15—The Thrush—5:15—The Lion and the Mouse.

ARIC—8—Jeanne d'Arc.
MADISON SQUARE—8:15—The Three of Us.
MAJBSTO—5:10—The Rose of the Albambra.
MANHATTAN—5:20—The Girl and the Governor.
MANHATTAN—9:20—The Girl and the Governor.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—8—Cavalleria Rusticana and I Pagiacci.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—8:30—Recital.
METHOPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—8—Madama Butterfly NEW AMSTERDAM—8:15—Brewster's Millions.
NEW YCRK—8:15—George Washington, fr.
PRINCESS—8:20—The Great Divide.
8AVOT—8:13—The Man of the Hour.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—8—Yale vs. Princeton.
TELHARMONIC HALL—2—8—Electric Music.
WALLACK'S—8:15—The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1907.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Advices from Managua indicate that the treaty of Corinto was broken by Honduras, and that there is a probability of war with Nicaragua. —— Fears of serious trouble in Hayti are entertained owing to a dispute with the German representative over financial transactions of a German firm. —— Sir William Howard Russell, editor of "The Army and Navy Gazette" and a well known war correspondent, died in London. —— Charles Tait, Mayor of Kingston, died from injuries sustained at the time of the earthquake. —— The "Jiji," of Toklo, in an editorial opposes a solution of the San Francisco question on a basis of restriction of immigration. —— Services were again held FOREIGN .- Advices from Managua indicate of immigration. Services were again held at the Church of the Holy Apostles in Parls, where the Apostolic Catholic Church was founded; only one arrest was made.

founded; only one arrest was made.

DOMESTIC.—The House of Representatives heard eulogies on Congressmen Reckwood Hoar and Rufus E. Lester. —— Statistics made public in Washington showed that the exports of fron and steel manufactures for this country in 1906 exceeded all records. —— The funeral of Congressman Rixey was held in Washington. —— Three men were injured, one probably fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Boston & Albany, near Chester, Mass. —— Senator O'Neil, in a statement issued at Albany, defended the O'Neil-Merritt constitutional amendment permitting the flooding of state forest lands. —— The annual reing of state forest lands. — The annual report of Harry H. Bender, Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, was made public at Albany. — Controller Glynn, at Albany, made public the results of an investigation into the condition of the stock transfer tax bureau.

cherished system, which was itself founded on earlier economical considerations. The chances are that other arguments will have to co-operate that other arguments will have to consideration.

ABRAHAM'S ocal scarcity of coal. ____ A barge captain was nearly drowned trying to save an old school mate's life in the Narrows.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day:

BIG CITIES AND STATE CAPITALS. The State of Maine is more or less agitated over a proposal, now before the Legislature, to remove the capital to some larger city than Augusta-either Portland or Bangor. As the metropolis of the state Portland is, of course the chief claimant, and the fight for removal is made largely in that city's interest. The people of Augusta vigorously resent the proposed transfer of the seat of government, and the old questions of accessibility, relative convenience and suitability of environment for legislative deliberation and administrative work are being duly thrashed out. We are inclined to think that the weight of logic and precedent is on Augusta's side; for since the foundation of the Republic American practice has tended steadily toward the arbitrary erection of capitals at points geographically central and toward an avoidance of centres of population and great Industrial or commercial activity. We have followed, as a rule, the notion that plainer living and higher thinking are fostered amid modest surroundings, and that a wholesomer legislative tone can be maintained at a small capital where social temptations are inconsiderable and publicity is unavoidable. This theory may not be altogether sound; yet next to the demand for general accessibility it has governed in the selection of capitals in from two-thirds to threefourths of the states.

The determination of the federal government to quit Philadelphia-then the largest, most commodious and most attractive city in the United States-and to create a capital of its own out of a tract of virgin Maryland swamp and woodland undoubtedly exercised a decisive influence and set a fashion for the earlier admitted states to follow. Washington was in 1800 also midway between the North and South and the East and West, and the states entering the Union from that time on applied these two rules in choosing seats of government, with the natural consequence of ignoring the forces which were likely to make for future commercial or industrial growth. Thus in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana the actual centres of population were passed by and capitals were selected which in most cases have failed to keep pace with the general growth of the state. Indianapolis is the only capital in these eleven states which is not overshadowed by one or several larger non-capital cities. Montgomery, Jackson. Baton Rouge, Frankfort, Jefferson City, Lansing, Madison and Springfield are, in fact, tolittle more than flourishing country towns, while Nashville has been outgrown by Memphis and Columbus by both Cincinnati and Cleve-

Even in the later and more sparsely settled plied. The people of California made Sacramento their capital instead of San Francisco, Salem. Olympia has been preferred in Wash-

states only four now have metropolitan capi-tals—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia and purpose have made use of the electric arc. Even Georgia. For obvious reasons the people of state capital set up in this city. Nor do we paratus. Only too often, therefore, works think that the people of Maine will see much erected for the production of atmospheric fermerit in the proposition to abandon a smaller tilizers have been abandoned because they did more commercialized and more populous one.

THE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

serious and otherwise, may be discussed to some purpose. The alumni of picturesque rural col-made in proximity to a river whose energy was leges and the advocates of coeducation may incritics?

Educators have long been filling the profes-The quiet and seclusion of small towns certeacher and student possible; on the other hand, success. the complex, high pressure environment of a large city familiarizes the student with the real world and its problems far more thoroughly and quickly than village lanes and still hillsides can. And so the pros and cons balance, to all appearances, making the problem insoluble or-what is about the same thing-answerable according to personal tastes. the astute General Education Board might wipe suburban colleges. Most of the controversies vain, simply because they have neglected the counter phase of the cityward tendencynamely, the enormous increase and improvement in suburban life. This phenomenon seems destined to change the point at issue, at least in many cases. Not a few colleges heretofore rated as rural have become suburban, combining the advantages of town and country quite satisfactorily. And many more schools will probably be transformed in like manner, as vilcommuter's train reach out further and further into the open. With such an amalgamation of advantages the arguments of the ruralists will lose their force when used in favor of schools far distant from city streets. In a society where wide human intercourse is the first means and measure of deep human sympathy and social efficiency the dying hermit colleges will

There is a certain humor in Mr. Gates's discovery that the coeducational problem must be solved regardless of all the psychological, ethical and other theories which have been laboriously spun about it during past decades. Separate colleges for women must be developed, Mr. Gates says, because no other plan is feasible; men's colleges are overcrowded and could be extended so as to accommodate women only at much greater trouble and expense than are involved in perfecting the present system of women's colleges. It will be interesting to observe whether the West, home of coeducational schools, will also be driven in time by purely economical considerations to abandon its long cherished system, which was itself founded on

under his monstrous pile of stones; the Egyptian taxgatherers would have had a well earned vacation of several years and the good comnon people of Egypt, freed from their usual wanted to feel sure that the world would not

That scientist with a microscopic eye for the unconsidered trifles of the past will rake the crap heaps of obscurity. We read in the cable dispatches how Sir William Ramsay, apparently not the chemist, is going to spend five year's looking for the title deeds of Abraham's farm or cemetery lot, the dispatches are not clear which. It seems in those days, nearly four thousand years ago, they used to write their title deeds on bricks and file them away in a temple, the ancient register's office. Sir William Ramsay is going to comb the land of the Hittites for that brick, a very much smaller obstacle to oblivion than a pyramid, but even a brick filed in unknown archives four thousand years ago, and now in one of the buried strata of civilization, offers no particular difficulties to a painstaking archæologist. If Cheops had only known, he might have saved his money, have bought a brick instead of a pyramid and now be the hero of an explering expedition.

When Abraham's brick is found there are certain other similar documents of ancient history for which science may search. There is the bill of lading which Noah carried on his famous cruise. That would make interesting reading now. Then, to go back further, there one should look for Lilith's marriage certifi-So safe is it to place confidence in archæfind the document, would clear the reputation of our first parent.

THAT BOON TO AGRICULTURE.

The Tribune's London correspondent supplies additional details concerning what Sir William Crookes hopes will prove to be the commercial production of a cheap fertilizer from the air. The English chemist's recent utterances relate to the work of two Continental investigators, Kowalski and Moszicki, and not to his own, but they are all the more disinterested and gracious on that account. Sir William was apparently the pioneer in this field of research. He is thus well qualified to pass judgment on the efforts of those who have been inspired by his example and by his suggestion of the immense importance of the undertaking. Indeed, if any one else ever solves the problem of manufacturing nitrates which can be sold at a price below that demanded for the mineral deposits the world will owe a heavy debt to the man who first attacked that problem.

The task to which Sir William Crookes devoted so much study fifteen years ago-causing the nitrogen of the atmosphere to unite with states beyond the Mississippi and Missouri the other gases with which it is associated for the same principle has been pretty distinctly ap- production of nitric acid-was one of peculiar difficulty. There is a wonderful difference in the eagerness with which substances enter and the people of Oregon set aside Portland for into combinations with each other. Between some-acids and alkalis, for instance-the affinington to Seattle and Tacoma. Des Moines is ity is so strong that the utmost pains must be the largest city in Icwa, Little Rock the largest taken to prevent them from getting together in Arkansas and Denver the largest in Colo- prematurely. Others are singularly reluctant to

wealths so far admitted into the Union only ficial lightning will persuade it to combine intiseven have seats of government established in mately with the other ingredients of nitric acid. their largest towns. Of the original thirteen However much they may differ in other reso, the quantities produced are small in comparand more central capital for a less equidistant, not pay, though their products were all that could be desired.

At present the hope of being able to compete with the nitrates of Chili seems to depend on the possibility of obtaining an abundant supply After Mr. Gates's announcement of the pro- of electricity at an exceptionally low cost. Gengramme adopted by the General Education Board enally speaking, hydraulic power is cheaper than kinds of frankness. Nobody, of course, ever in disbursing its two and a half millions a steam. Most, if not all, of the notable attempts year the objections raised by various critics, to accomplish the object which Professors Kogoing to waste. For their once promising but stinctively revolt at the avowed intention of unfortunate venture of five or six years ago the board to favor city colleges and women's Messrs. Bradley and Lovejoy erected works at schools. To what extent do the facts favor the Niagara. For a more recent and apparently more profitable experiment-that at Notodden, Norway—a site has been chosen near a large sional journals, with discussions of the problems mountain stream. Similar sources of cheap underlying the ideals of the board. With re- power abound in Europe, especially in Norway, spect to the relative merits of city and country Sweden and Switzerland. It is probable that colleges opinion has been far from unanimous, one of them will be utilized for the enterprise in which English capitalists are now said to be tainly make studying easier, while the conditaking an interest, and which, in Sir William tions of living make personal contact between Crookes's opinion, gives promise of commercial

JUST PAREDES. While earnestly disclaiming any thought of so allying ourselves with either side in the appreaching innings of the Venezuelan national game as to give rise to any international episode, or to cause the umpire to call the match less, both the alumnus of Pan's Academy and off on account of improper interference from the side lines, we cannot refrain from expressout their greatest differences if they would ing a large degree of admiration for the code agree to distinguish sharply between rural and of signals adopted by the captain of the Legal Revolution team. Its simplicity, its directness which have raged about this theme have been and its inspiring effectiveness are, indeed, above all praise which the cold northern tongue can bestow, but at least we may partly express our feelings by recording it as our deliberate and mature judgment that the code in question is not less than a huckleberry and three-quarters, or possibly even seven-eighths, ahead of any other in all the variegated and prolific history

of Venezuelan sports. Consider. It is just "Paredes." That is all. lage becomes metropolis and the trolley and of elaborate manifestoes and have made all tensions again adversely affected sentiment. Memished name and a consecrated life. (We some recovery, irrespective of technical Wall his life. He does, himself; and if he does not is a good sign unless operations are manipulated know, who does?) Therefore Paredes, just Pasesame!" the whole thing; in brief, It!

that we envy the scorekeepers what bids fair to be an uncommonly strenuous engagement. Possidentes team, is also given to the same personal and intensely specialized type of play. On more than one occasion he has secured a long gain on a single down by virtue of the cry of Castro, just Castro! Of course, Castro has of late frequently been reported as dying and quite hors du combat. Perhaps he is, though we should be more convinced of it if it were proclaimed by those with whom the wish was not so obviously father to the thought. But if any one wants to win the game of government in that land on the strength of Castro's being out of it, we should earnestly advise him to wait until at least ten years after a coroner's jury has officially declared that resourceful and indefatigable player to be entirely defunct. For the present, with a new innings of the game called, with no other rules and signals than just Paredes and just Castro, there is a decidedly bullish movement in the gayety of nations.

In a recent issue "Engineering" described labor of pyramid building, would have blessed trol of the movements of a Whitehead torpedo him as the most benign of despots. But Cheops by Hertz waves. In several particulars the mechanism employed differed from that exhibforget him, and he couldn't foresee the modern ited in the presence of the King of Spain a few months ago by Senor Quevedo, though in neither instance was the use of a boat to carry the missile dispensed with. In both cases craft was small, inexpensive and so admirably managed from a distant station that the presence of even a single person on board was unnecessary, but some sort of accessory to the torpedo itself was essential.

While experiments of this kind are not to be disparaged hastily, their value is not yet particularly obvious. The method of guiding torpedoes which they utilize costs less than the one now in vogue-launching the projectiles from boats which are manned-but the saving of money is no recommendation if it be attended by a sacrifice of efficiency. The principle followed in war is to get the best, regardless of expense. To be sure, life is not risked when a boat is used which has neither officers nor crew. Yet even that advantage may be overestimated. Service on ordinary torpedo boats involves little, if any, more danger than service on battleships, and every man who enlists in either the navy or army anticipates exposure to peril. That is a part of his

For the defence of a harbor it is probable that military experts would prefer the manned is that whispered scandal about Adam, that he deserted an earlier wife to marry Eve. Some cessful use of the latter it is essential that the operator who guides the craft from shore shall be able to watch its progress, and finding an ology that mere negative evidence, failure to unobstructed view of the whole scene of action from that point might not always prove feasible. The range of a torpedo whose course is directed with the aid of Hertz waves, therefore, would seem to be more limited than that of one fired from a moving station. Still, if nothing better were available, even the poorer

of the two systems might do some good. The idea of controlling the movements of a torpedo by means of ether waves might possibly be regarded with favor by officers in command of large war vessels. No modern battleship or cruiser is without torpedo tubes, but in order to use these effectively the vessel must be swung around to exactly the right position before the torpedo is discharged. If it could be accurately aimed after it was released, that of attack from a cruiser or battleship would be far more practicable than it is now. It is possible already, however, to perceive one objection to the adoption of this plan on large war vessels. In all the experiments with it which have thus far been made only a single set of Hertz waves was employed. Now, according to "Engineering," the equipment of the been actuated by waves from more than one source. Apparently it would not have controlled exclusively from shore had there been accidental or intentional interference by generators on board a ship in the vicinity. Hence, unless a tuning system should be introduced which would safeguard the torpedo

both capitals and metropolises in their respec-tive states. But of the thirty-two common-of that sort. Nothing short of a stroke of arti-ratus for Hertz wave control is required before they will be entitled to much confidence,

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

While London women were parading through the mud last Saturday, clamoring sweetly for New York would never consent to have the ison with the investment required for the ap- the right to vote, the President was listening to a defence of the justice of the woman's suffrage claims. When this subject is to the fore the situation sometimes becomes so embarrassing that there is a temptation to end it by granting every demand. No man who has ever gone through the ordeal of debating the question seriously with a serious minded woman wishes to repeat the adventure. It is painful because of our code of courtesy, which forbids certain converses with women who are not pretty, bright, witty and culturally perfect, and of course nobody cares to deny the ballot to culturally perfect creatures. The ergo hurts at this point; we must condemn either the interlocutor or our political theory, but chivalry forbids the one and caution the other.

Now that the ballotless sex in England has laid violent hands upon the cause, we may expect agitation to become popular again on this side of the ocean. We have heard the suggestion that it would be prudent to forestall the revolutionists by conceding everything. If the ballot were employed by a fair percentage of women, and if use of it clearly improved both the government and the women, then we could thump our breasts in righteous pride at having been the greatest reformers of all time. If, on the contrary, only a few bedraggled devotees appeared at the polls, while the stay-at-homes were spoiled by mere pride in unused power, it would be easy to take the franchise away from the weaker sex by an overwhelming majority and exultantly inform ourselves that by this act we had saved the country for ever and ever. Can man, it is asked, be so blind to his own opportunities as to refuse a "sure thing" like

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

A moderate recovery occurred in the stock market last week, in response to some investment demand and considerable covering by the extensive short account, but the net alteration in the average of the sixty most active railway shares was less than a point. No definite up-ward tendency was seen, frequent reactions following the readiness with which professional operators took small profits, and endeavors to Other revolutionary leaders have issued all sorts | borrow money in order to make necessary exsorts of beautiful promises, which they have There were reports of threatening labor troubles, never fulfilled. (We do not bring this accusa- although no actual interruption occurred, and tion against them. Paredes does, and he ought those who endeavored to force prices lower to know.) The present leader will not imitate pointed out that net earnings were not maintain-(We do not make that declaration, ing the percentage of increase shown by gross Paredes does, and he ought to know what he earnings, while the widespread storm cost the is going to do.) The only manifesto he puts transporters much money. Yet the undertone of forth, the only promise he makes, is to pre- the market was strong, the extent of the precedent himself to his countrymen, with an uning decline being considered justification for not say those things about his name and Street conditions. London was a purchaser, which redes, is the signal, the battle cry, the "Open, case just now. Industrial shares averaged about the same small rise in prices as railways, while We shall be deeply interested in watching the gas and traction stocks made relatively greater progress of the game, though we are not sure gains. Total sales were again much smaller than in the corresponding week last year.

Daily adverse balances with the Sub-Treasury For the leader on the other side, of the Beati | had reached so high a total by last Friday that predictions of a weak bank statement caused a sharp rise in rates, especially for call money, which had ruled abnormally easy for the season on account of the light demand. This class of borrowing has attracted little attention of late, because of the limited speculative purchases of stocks, and improvement in that department may have contributed to the higher rate, commission house business having provided a better inquiry for accommodation on Stock Exchange collateral. Demand for commercial paper has suffered somewhat from the railway note issues, which are considered more attractive short term investments. Doubtless a much more pronounced advance would have occurred in the sterling exchange. Shipments of currency have uth or West, while there is the constant Antibes, on the coast of France, for the con- making a heavy drain on the money market, recelpts exceeding expenditures thus far this month by about \$5,000,000.

Inclement weather caused irregularity in trade, a few special lines becoming very active, notably fuel and footwear, but attendance at the business centres fell off, and transactions for the week compare most unfavorably with recent preceding weeks. This temporary factor will be partly offset by subsequent increased pressure to place orders, but in conjunction with two holidays and a short month the storm will make the February exhibit something to encourage pessimistic predictions by those who are determined to unsettle confidence. Wholesale and jobbing drygoods houses are doing a brisk business for spring delivery, but traffic conditions do not facilitate shipments, and the mills are also so far behind that deliveries cannot be made as required to fill depleted shelves. Speculative activity in real estate has decreased, but plans for building operations assure much legitimate construction when weather conditions become propitious. Smaller trading in stocks is responsible for the loss in bank exchanges at this city as compared with last year's clearings, while the volume of business is accurately shown by the substantial increase elsewhere.

At this season it is customary to find the visible supply of cotton decreasing rapidly, but the statistical position is abnormal because of heavy port receipts that suggest a crop of 14,-000,000 bales. In the face of a growing disposition to expect a high record yield there is noted a tendency to advance quotations, which would be puzzling were it not for the attitude of consumers both here and abroad. The mills need raw material beyond all records, and prosperity is so great that there is little dispute regarding cost. Liverpool contributed very largely to the strength of cotton by reporting a steady inquiry from Manchester that kept stocks low, and each week of late has shown exports about double those of the same week last season. More animation is also recorded in the wheat market, partly because railway blockades reduce receipts at primary markets and the situation abroad promised a liberal export demand. but still more on account of sudden aggressiveness by speculators who have neglected the pit for some time. Corn and oats also shared the better feeling, but the flour market is still slow, and Northwestern mills grind much less wheat

Manufacturing suffered least from severe storms, most mills and factories continuing well occupied, except where stocks of fuel were exhausted and shipments could not be secured. A few controversies are pending between employers and wage earners, but no extensive strike unmanned boat tested at Antibes could have affects the leading industries. Pressure for delivery is still most noteworthy in cotton goods, and the lack of export trade is not disturbing, while inquiries from China may develop into something tangible, although bids are below the consideration of producers and no return offers are sent, owing to the fact that orders could not be filled. Woollen mills produce freely and puragainst any such influence, there would be chase raw wool steadily, but the market for danger that it would behave erratically and goods is irregular. Shoe shipments from Eastrado. Cheyenne, Boise and Sait Lake City are form partnerships. One of the most marked a harbor, too, might thus be prevented. Evi- the snow reduced retail stocks to such an extent day's fast.

that all sections of the industry will be benefited. Orders for fall delivery will increase because of the better current position of dealers although many months must elapse before these goods are delivered. There is no change in the prosperous condition of the iron and steel industry, the outlook being bright so far as it is

Cuban objections to an increase of the insular police force and militia may be well grounded, but on the face of the case they would be more convincing if there were less need for effective police activities.

possible to see into the future.

If the French parliament adopts the committee bill which plans to keep American shoes out of France, we may expect that the curiosity seekers who cannot force their way into the Thaw trial will hasten to Havre and Boulogne to watch the tourists land barefoot on French soil.

There is a man out in Toledo who wants to know what is the use of eating. Sixty days are a "moderate fast" for him. Sometimes he eats just for a change, for everybody likes variety. He lives on air and predicts the time when all mankind will do so. Properly heated, air will undoubtedly accomplish a great deal.

If Mr. Hearst's bill should pass, he would have to forego the pleasure of contributing \$250,000 to the Democratio National Committee next year. That sum was fixed by his election expenses last November, which, he said, would only equal his regular gift to the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Hearst putting legal limits on the opening of his pocketbook is an example of the public sacrifices of statesmanship.

We humbly accept the verdict of the Japanese editors respecting our civilization. Cables whisper that the Eastern islands are filled with lofty scorn for the crudities which have marked the California school squabble. The scorn is merited. But please, Mr. Nippon, give us one or two of the mons of Buddha in which to curb our impetuosity and find the poise we lack. Don't you think, in view of what we have done in a century, that there is some hope for improvement in our temper and words? Won't paign. Their press resources steadily declined you make due discounts for the testiness of during a decade of opposition when their poindigestion developed by our swallowing strange litical forces were more or less demoralized. "The mixtures of races and eating too rapidly of the Manchester Guardian" was always a tower of fat of the land?

PERSONAL.

Joshua Pisa, of the Isthmus of Panama, one of the greatest pearl merchants in the world, is visiting Washington. He owns valuable concessions granted by the Panaman government, whereby he has almost a monopoly of the valuable cyster beds of the Pearl Islands, situated in the Pacific Ocean seventy-five miles from the city of Panama.

The Pope has consented to have his portrait painted by William Edwards Cook, of Independence, Iowa. Mr. Cook studied at the National Academy of Design, and under Jean Paul Laurents, of Paris. Mr. Cook will be the first American to paint a portrait of the present Pope.

The city of Monroe, Mich., purposes to nemorial to General George A. Custer. The Legislature will be asked to help in raising \$25,000 for this purpose. Though General Custer was born in Ohio and received his appointment to West Point through an Ohio Congressman, he went to school in Monroe and spent much of his time there with his sister, Mrs. Reed. There, too, he married the daughter of Judge Bacon.

The University of Berlin sent Dr. Paul Herr to the United States some time ago to investigate systems of reforming minors, it being understood that America had gone further in the treatment of criminally refractory youth than other countries. Dr. Herr compresses the results of seven months' study in a book, which has appeared, entitled "The Modern American Reformatory System."

Mme. Th. Blanc Bentzon has been appointed thevailer of the Legion of Honor on the nomination of the French Minister of Public Instruction. Since 1871 Mme. Bentzon has been actively engaged in translating into French some of the best Eng-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

One of the most remarkable instances of hardship inflicted by snow on a whole population comes money market but for the quantity of gold en from the Perpignan region of France. Round about route from London and the prospect of further the mountain village of Hospitalet, in the Ariege bank accounts are not kept for individuals or engagements in view of the low quotations for Department, and in the village itself, snow lies to estates. While this is an improvement upon the a depth of more than eighteen feet, says "The sterning exchange. Shipments of currency have gone to the interior, and rates of domestic exchange indicate little prospect of receipts from and cattle perish in their stalls. The inhabitants which facilitates systematic auditing by profess and cattle perish in their stalls. The inhabitants drain of Treasury withdrawals, as most banks houses, which they only leave under the imperimake payment by drafts on local correspondents. ous necessity of getting water. To reach the vilsome apparatus which was recently tried at On regular operations the government is also lago well they have to get out through their upper use their money as though it were their own. It windows, and they have a tunnel cut under

"You announced the text of your sermon," said the cranky old deacon, "as 'Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth." "Well?" replied the new minister. "Well, it should have been, 'Let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth." "But I'm left-handed."—Catholic Standard and

capital To achieve it Spokane would make a new state, to be called Lincoln. To the eastern ounties of Washington it would add the northstern counties of Oregon and the "panhandla" of Idaho. Such would be the new state. To round things out nicely, it would recompense Idaho with the southeastern counties of Oregon. What is left of Washington and Oregon it would turn into a single state. Up to the present, Spokane only has nted to this remaking of the map.

Bunker—He's quite an enthusiast since he has gone in for rifle practice in the National Guard, but he's worrying a good deal because he's so Ascum-Afraid he'll never get to be an expert marksman, eh?
Bunker—Not at all. He's afraid there won't be room enough on him for all the medals he's going to win.—Philadelphia Press.

India, the land of mystery, is rapidly coming to the front in various fields of industry. The Indian Empire possesses no fewer than fifteen coal fields, while from is worked on an extensive scale in three districts, two of which are situated in the immediate vicinity of Calcutta. Nor are oil fields wanting; seventeen more or less important centres are engaged in this industry in the provinces of Bengal and Assam, while tobacco cultivation is another valuable asset to Assam, as well as to

Gladys—I am going to buy an automobile, and I want you to go along and help me select one.

Cousin Jack—Not for me, little girl. Why, I even wouldn't pick you out a husband.—Puck.

William H. Tripp, of Janesville, Wis., is believed to be the only man in America who can boast of having a mahogany sidewalk in front of his home. five years ago he had a consignment of goods from the West Indies. The goods came in make a speech and that nobody wanted him to make a speech and that nobody wanted him to make a speech and that nobody wanted him to built. Mr. Tripp is eighty-six years old, and has lived on a farm just outside of Janesville since 1851. having moved there from his Pennsylvania home

'What's the matter with your eyesight, anyhow? That's a 5, not a 2."
"Excuse me—I always make that mistake. You see, I used to be a clerk in a ladies' shoe store."—Cleveland Leader.

Teacher-Johnny, can you tell me what a hypo-Crite 187
Johnny-Yes, ma'am. It's a boy what comes to school with a smile on his face,—Philadelphia In-

BUMPER CROPS. From The Kansas City Journal.

Two Pottawatomic County farmers have raised this year 117 and 120 bushels of corn per acre, respectively, the latter being the average yield on a field of twenty-five acres. In both cases the corn was grown on alfalfa ground. The twenty-five acres which produced 120 bushels an acre was in alfalfa nine years, and this is the second crop of corn grown since the breaking of the alfalfa sod.

TELEPHONE PERILS.

rom The London Globe. From The London cubs.

Irate telephone subscribers in this country will please note what would happen to them if they lived in Vienna. The other day a man wrathfully rang up a "Hello" girl in that city, and because her answer did not please him he called her a forward minx. He is now doing forty-sight houre imprisonment, and will presently proceed to one day's fest.

LONDON NOTES.

The Liberal Press-Other People's Money-A Shaw Interlude.

London, January 30.

The probability of an Irish session has declined with the transfer of Mr. Bryce to Washington, Mr. Birrell is not the man to plunge into complex controversies without making a painstake ing survey of the ground. There is the question of administrative reform for Ireland, and there is also the highly contentious subject of a Roman Catholic university. Mr. Bryce has deffnite ideas on both questions by virtue of a year's work in Dublin and in the Irish Office, and his references to both schemes have been taken up with a resentful feeling in many quarters. Mr. Birrell had been in doubt respecting the expediency of deferring action on these questions the explosive comments of Irish newspapers and the open condemnation of Nationalists, Ulster Protestants and English Nonconformists would have warned him against recklessness and haste in taking up matters which he has not mastered. He will need time for digesting the schemes of Sir Antony MacDonald and the policies favored by Mr. Bryce; and he is likely to insist upon having it. Consequently, while one measure or the other may be mentioned in the King's speech, it is highly probable that neither will reach the Lords this year to be vetoed by them. What is expected by practical politicians on the Liberal side is legislation on defective drink laws, the taxation of land values, the reorganization of the wasteful poor law administration, the improvement of the condition of agricult. ural laborers and relief of income earners at the expense of inherited wealth. A series of social reform measures will be sent to the Lords, unless all signs fail, in preference to Irish bills which will be strenuously contested and inevitably rejected by the Lords.

The announcement that Mr. H. W. Massing ham is to retire from the press gallery of the Commons and to assume the editorship of "The Speaker" is another indication that the Liberals are bent upon conducting an educational camstrength in the North, but their London press became less efficient and their weekly and monthly reviews were less influential than they ought to have been in advocating progressive policies. There has been a marked improvement in the Liberal press of London since the establishment of "The Tribune," which is a well edited penny journal, and both "The Daily Chronicle" and "The Daily News" have been gaining in circulation and power since the general election. With Mr. Massingham as the conductor of "The Speaker," the party will have a weekly review of genuine educational influence. His work as the Parliamentary writer of "The Daily News" has been conspicuous for consistency, conviction and faith in progressive policies. He is an earnest and uncompromising Radical, with brilliant talents as a writer and a conscience that is always behind his pen.

Sir John Gray-Hill, one of the most eminent solicitors in England, and perhaps the most influential member of the Law Society, has been discussing reforms which are urgently needed in his profession. When the names of four solicitors are dropped from the rolls in a single day for misappropriation of clients' money and tame pering with trust funds it is evident that addltional safeguards are requisite; and there have been many recent scandals of a similar nature. One requirement which he recommends is a professional audit of accounts at regular intervals under the supervision of the Law Society. This is now commonly neglected even by the most reputable firms, and there does not appear to be any practical method of making it compulsory. Another safeguard which he considers indispensable is the separation of clients' money from the solicitors' private accounts. The common practice among large firms is the depositing of clients' money in a general account, and separate oldtime system of depositing all credits in the sional experts. What is wanted is a reform which will make it impossible for solicitors and is not a reform that can be brought about with. out largely increased powers for the Law Society, with which not more than one-half of the English solicitors in practice are now connected. Mr. Cyril Maude has opened his new theatre,

"The Playhouse," with a revel of joyousness in contrast with the chaos produced by the fall of Charing Cross Station. "Toddles" has been the house warmer, and the knight of indecision has seemed droller and more irresponsible than ever with the accumulated byplay of nearly two hundred performances. "The Drums of Oude" is & thrilling bit of melodrama which never fails to please an English audience; and on this first night there was an unpremeditated touch of comedy when the gallant soldier gathered the beautiful heroine into his arms for an affectionate embrace, and the curtain could not be made to fall, although the scene shifters and stage carpenters were laboring strenuously. There were "extras" as proofs of the good will of the profession. Mme. Clara Butt sang the national anthem in glorious voice. Mr. Bourchier and Miss Violet Vanbrugh appeared in the amusing little dialogue "Sixes and Sevens," and Mr. Tree gave a final benediction in the form of a graceful speech. If there had been no other attraction it would have been an evening to be remembered for the sympathetic touch between stage and stalls, which converted it into a family party. There was, however, a joke in reserve, which was irresistibly funny and remarkably fresh in its enforced drollery; and this was the interlude written by Mr. Bernard Shaw for the manager and the manager's wife. This converted the house warmer into a holiday pantomims of jollity and affectionate remembrane

When the act drop was swung back Miss Winifred Emery appeared in an admirably simulated frenzy of nervousness and asked for the special indulgence of the audience. As the actor's wife she had warned him that he couldn't make one . but he was irritable in consequence make one: but he was irritable in consequence of building a theatre, and was bent upon doing it. It wasn't a bad speech—she had heard it four times in his sleep, and really he was an orator when he was not awake; but unfortunately he was no longer asleep, and he was in a frightful state of nerves. Hence she felt obliged to ask the audience to be kind to him and not to make any noise, and would the conductor of the orchestra be so good as to help him with a little slow music when he should come to the pathetic part. When the scene had been shifted Mr. Maude was discovered at a reading table with a ream of manuscript in front of him and his wife in a chair on one side to lend him moral support. After a realistic exhibition of stage fright, in which he could utter hardly a word, the desk collapsed with a terrible clatter and he dropped, completely unnerved, into a chair. His wife attempted to restore his courage by telling him that it was only the desk, and the audience roared in merriment when he murmured faintly. "I thought it was the station." Struggling to his feet, he returned to his manuscript and entered upon historical details of the site of "The Playhouse" from Domesday Book, with a digression to explain why he was enacting "Toddles" in place of "Hamlet." The stage manager interrupted him to give warning that he must make haste, and while his attention was diverted the actor's wife stole the bulk of the manuscript and sat down on it. When he reached the pathetia passages of the remaining pages the violing whined and the flutes whistled, and he rushed despairingly from the stage, leaving his wife to finish the address. Altogether, it was one of the best bits of good natured fooling with while and new playhouse has ever been opened.