

OFFER AMNESTY TO INSURGENTS

Radical Stand of Mexican Government Bar to Peace.

New Minister of Interior Advises Policy of Moderation—Fighting Is On Decrease.

Mexico City—Convinced that numerous bands of rebels in the states of Durango, Coahuila and Southern Chihuahua are continuing their operations merely because they believe surrender would mean summary execution under the suspension of guarantees, Rafael Hernandez, the new minister of the interior, has announced that he would attempt to gain for them a promise of amnesty.

Chebe Campos and Benjamin Argueta, officers in Orozco's organization, are the chief rebel leaders in these districts, and several engagements were fought last week, the government as usual announcing victories. These, and allied leaders, have been making successful raids on small outposts, managing for the most part to evade encounters with superior forces. The rich country virtually is at their mercy and the Federal forces are able to accomplish little more than garrison the larger towns.

Minister Hernandez is confident the rurales, who report to his department, will be able to operate more effectively than the regular troops and with this object in view, he has conferred with General de la Vega, commander-in-chief of the rural guard. Hernandez has issued a general order to the rurales to commandeer horses when needed, giving receipt to the owners and notifying the government.

The rurales have complained frequently they are unable to follow the insurgents because of worn-out mounts. It is believed this will prevent the rebels from obtaining horses and will assure the owners of payment.

AIR ROUTE TO POLES SAFEST

Peary's Companion Gives Point to Aviator-Explorers.

Boston—"The safest and easiest way to reach the North Pole and an entirely feasible way, is by aeroplane," said Captain Robert A. Bartlett, of the Peary North Pole party, to the members of the Aero club of New England, at its annual dinner. Captain Bartlett said an aeroplane could be taken by land to Cape Morris K. Jesup, which is only 381 miles from the pole. With the latest machines this would mean only a four hours' flight to the pole, he said. "The ice would furnish suitable landing places all along the route, but all necessary supplies would have to be carried for the trip to and from the pole."

"The ideal trip," said the speaker, "would be to go from Cape Jesup directly over the pole and land at Cape Sheluskin, in Siberia, the latter point, however, being 723 miles beyond the pole. In the summer months of August and July the conditions are perfect for flying, and I can see no serious difficulties which might not be grasped against."

CHARITY PATIENT WEALTHY

Russian Dies at County Hospital—Wallet Held \$18,400.

Seattle, Wash.—J. Friedman, an aged Russian miner from Fairbanks, Alaska, a charity patient, died at Wayside Emergency Hospital November 29, after an operation for goitre. He had applied to the county commissioners for relief and they sent him to the hospital. In his pockets were half a loaf of stale bread, a sausage and a wallet.

Before the operation he gave the wallet to a nurse to keep for him. When it was opened it was found to contain cash, drafts and certificates of deposit for \$18,400. It also contained a will bequeathing his whole fortune to his sister, Jane Friedman, 50 years old, who lives in a village in Russia.

Indians Are After Money.

Ardmore, Okla.—Steps were taken here by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians hope eventually to induce the government to distribute among members of those tribes \$17,000,000 derived from the sales of their lands in Western Oklahoma. Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of 200 leaders of both nations urging the distribution of the money and asking congress to enact such legislation as will no longer make the tribes wards of the government. The matter will be presented to congress soon.

Traveling Auto Bank Proposed.

Chicago—A proposed automobile bank was the feature of the testimony at the inquiry into the affairs of the Kirby Savings bank before Judge Landis Monday. Dr. William T. Kirby, owner of the defunct bank, was the witness who testified regarding the movable bank. He said that he had conceived the idea of using a big automobile, equipped with office fixtures and a small safe, as a means of collecting deposits and caring for customers located some distance from his South Side bank.

Deposed Royalty Sues Government.

Brussels—Royalty and society are interested in the outcome of the suits which Princess Louise and Princess Stephanie have brought to obtain a larger part of the fortune of their father, the late King Leopold. Neither Princess Louise nor her sister, the countess, are poor, as they received \$3,000,000 and a quantity of valuable plate and jewelry when their father died. Princess Louise's share of the money did not pay her debts.

Hungary Launches Dreadnaught.

Trieste—The third dreadnaught of the Austro-Hungarian navy was launched Monday. She was christened the Prinz Eugen by the Archduchess Marie Christine.

REPUBLICANS IN MINORITY.

Democrats Have Control of Next Congress—Progressives Few. Washington, D. C.—Complete returns on the congressional election show conclusively that the recognized minority party in the 63d congress will have to be the Republican party. The returns show that among the minority members of the house, 128 were elected as Republicans and only 15 as "Progressives." The senate will have four "Progressives" only. On this basis, it is utterly absurd to set up the claim that the "Progressive" party will be the recognized minority in the next congress.

Regardless of previous partisan affiliations; regardless of the presidential tickets which received the individual support of the respective members of the new house; regardless of the possible deadlock in the senate that may result from dickers and trades between Democrats and "Progressive" Republicans and actual Bull Moosers in that body, the minority organization in the house and senate will be dominated by the Republican party and its chosen leaders. It is also true that there will be new Republican leaders in the next congress, resulting from the fact that many of the old leaders will retire on March 4.

The next house of representatives will comprise 435 members, of whom 292 are Democrats; the total minority will number 143. As the "Progressives" number only 15 in all, they will amount in the aggregate to less than 4 per cent of the total membership. This is a nucleus for a new minority organization which by no means approaches the Populist organization that existed in the 52d and 53d congresses. As a starter it represents a scant third of the original insurgent membership of the house as it stood at the heyday of its power, when Speaker Cannon was deposed from membership on the house committee on rules.

OFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS WOMEN LOSE MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich.—The constitutional amendment providing woman suffrage in Michigan was defeated by 594 votes, according to figures compiled in the secretary of state's office at Lansing from every county in Michigan. Until the result is officially announced by the state board of canvassers December 10, it is said that no definite statement will be made by the advocates of the amendment as to what course of action they will next take up. Plans are now being made in many districts, however, to petition the legislature to re-submit the question in the spring election.

The only recount definitely decided upon is in Saginaw, where the figures showed a majority of about 2500 against the amendment. There is a possibility that the recount may swing the victory back to the women suffrage advocates who have been claiming it up to within the last two days.

COLONEL RANDELL DIES.

Washington, D. C.—Colonel Daniel M. Randell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, former United States marshal for the District of Columbia, and an intimate friend of the late President Harrison, died here as the result of an operation performed November 7.

Colonel Randell was one of the well-known figures of public life. He had been sergeant-at-arms of the senate nearly 12 years, having been elected to the post in January, 1900. As such officer he had practically complete charge of all official senate affairs, the issuing of subpoenas in senate inquiries and the conduct of senate functions. He was 70 years old and a native of Indianapolis, where his body will be buried Sunday.

Four of Six Powers Agree.

London—Sir Edward Grey's proposal that the ambassadors of the six great powers, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy, assemble in one of the capitals with the view of the Balkan war on which the nations are already in agreement is understood to have the support of Germany, France and Russia. The idea is intended to avert the disposition to drift into an alignment of the two groups of powers forming the triple alliance and triple entente.

Soldiers Fight Police.

Washington, D. C.—Advices to the State department report a fight in the streets of Managua, Nicaragua, between Nicaraguan police and soldiers, in which an Englishman was accidentally killed, one soldier killed and one mortally wounded and two soldiers slightly wounded. The native soldiers, it is reported, were under the influence of liquor when the fight started, but quiet was soon restored. The American legation reported that no political significance was attached to the outbreak.

River and Harbor Bill Soon.

Washington, D. C.—"We hope congress will make the most liberal appropriation for rivers and harbors this year that has ever been made," said Representative Randall, senator-elect from Louisiana and president of the national rivers and harbors congress. "The needs of the country are so pressing that I believe the appropriations should not be less than \$50,000,000, and we hope to have the bill passed by the Christmas holidays."

Salvation Army to Help Police.

New York—The Salvation Army is going to help New York police the slums. "Blood and Fire" soldiers believe that they understand how to handle the roughs who have terrorized New York better than the guardians of the peace, who with "billy" and revolver. They are going to take active steps to train and educate their officers in the exact and accurate handling of desperate characters.

BOOKS KEPT BY GANG OF THIEVES

Chicago Men Made Business of Stealing Goods in Transit.

Automobiles, Motorcycles and General Merchandise Taken From Cars and Warehouses.

Chicago—That half a million dollars in property has been stolen by a syndicate of 20 thieves, headed by two physicians, now under arrest with two other men at detective headquarters, is the assertion of officers who have been following the trail of the thieves for months. The alleged leaders of the organization arrested are Dr. Nicholas Kern, Dr. Edward B. Stalutte, Joseph Todd and Komus Daghty. The property, it is declared, was systematically taken from railroads, warehouses and steamship lines, and consisted of automobiles, motorcycles and loads of merchandise of every description. Within the last two years, it is said, the band of robbers has included freight house employees, express company men, "fence" keepers and jobbing houses to dispose of the stolen goods. Loot amounting to \$19,000 has been recovered from barns and warehouses.

A little boy, adopted son of one of the alleged thieves, is said to have given the information that led to the disclosure of the hiding places. The boy told where the books of the syndicate were to be found.

A remarkable ledger, said to have been kept by the "manager" of the organization, showed just what property the system had on hand. A code was used, and columns of figures showed the cost price of the goods, the selling price, the cost of delivering the goods for auction and sale, and the profit accruing to the gang.

TYPHOON TAKES HEAVY TOLL

300 Reported Killed in Philippine Island Storm.

Manila—Owing to the prostration of the telegraph wires, no definite estimate is yet possible of the number of fatalities or of the property losses caused by the typhoon that crossed the islands of Samar, Leyte and North Panay several days ago. Such information as has been received indicates that 200 persons were killed in Samar and Leyte and 40 in the other territory traversed by the storm. Despite the enormous damage in Tacloban, capital of Leyte, the fatalities there were fewer than a dozen.

The government is forwarding relief supplies to the stricken district. No word has been received from Mindanao except a wireless dispatch from the transport Warren, which said the storm was unusually severe.

Washington, D. C.—A typhoon swept Visayas, Philippine Islands, on November 25 and carried away three-fourths of the town of Tacloban and the town of Leyte, according to a dispatch received at the insular bureau from the governor general of the Philippines. No details of the disaster were told and no estimate was made of the loss of life.

War department officials say there is no reason for believing that a great number of lives were lost.

ZAPATA EXECUTES ENVOY.

Rebel Leader Carries Out Threat and Kills Peace Messenger.

Mexico City—Emiliano Zapata, the insurgent leader, carrying out a recent threat that he would put to death any additional peace envoys sent by the government to treat with him, a few days ago passed the sentence of death on two men who had approached him on behalf of the government, according to news received here from Excutia, Morelos. One of the men was shot. The other escaped.

A dispatch to the Imperialist Vera Cruz says that W. W. Canada, the American consul, has informed the correspondent of the Imperialist that the United States battleships Kansas, Michigan, Vermont and South Carolina soon will visit Vera Cruz. The news has caused apprehension here, as it is considered unusual that naval visits of courtesy should be in such strength.

Troops Drive Elk Back.

Livingston, Mont.—To prevent a recurrence of last season's slaughter of elk, United States troops from Fort Yellowstone are engaged in a protracted battle along the boundary lines of the Yellowstone National Park. The echoes of the hills are continually awakened by the firing of blank cartridges in an effort to head off the elk herd, which, because of heavy snow, are trying to cross the borders into the lowlands, where herds of hunters are in waiting. The season closes December 10.

Gangsters Coming West.

Salt Lake City—To the exodus from New York City following the convictions in the Rosenthal murder case, Salt Lake City detectives attribute the presence in Salt Lake City at various times within the past two weeks of no fewer than 15 members of East Side gangs that were brought under fire at the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and the "gunmen." Most of the travelers have passed on toward the Pacific Coast, but others are known to have obtained employment here.

Chinese Demand Firm.

London—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Peking says it is reported in Chinese circles that the Russian minister is under orders to return to St. Petersburg to discuss the entire Mongolian situation with Foreign Minister Sazonoff. A semi-official newspaper says the irreducible minimum of the Chinese government concerning Mongolia is that Chinese sovereignty and not suzerainty, shall be recognized throughout Mongolia.

LOOKING TOWARD OLD AGE

Some Reflections as to a Record That Comes to the Majority of Mankind.

Whether long life be a blessing or not God alone can determine, who alone knows what length it is like to run, and how it is like to be attended. Socrates is said to say that it was pleasant to grow old with good health and a good friend; and he might have reasoned, a man may be content to live while he is no trouble to himself or friends; but after that, it is hard if he be not content to die.

In life, as in wine, he that will drink it good, must not draw it to the dregs. Where this happens, one comfort of age may be, that whereas younger men are usually in pain whenever they are not in pleasure, older men find a sort of pleasure whenever they are out of pain; and as young men often lose or impair their present enjoyments by craving after what is to come, by vain hopes and fruitless fears, so old men relieve the wants of their age by pleasing reflections upon what is past.

Therefore, men in the health and vigor of their lives should endeavor to fill their lives with reading, with travel, with the best conversation, and the worthiest actions, either in public or private station; that they may have something agreeable left to feed on when they are old, by pleasing remembrances.

RATS SETTLE AN OLD SCORE

In Numbers They Mutilate a Vellum Copy of Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

Rats invaded Wall street a few nights ago and made a vicious assault upon Robert Browning's poem of the Pied Piper of Hamelin. In that poem, it will be remembered, the rats do not have a very good reputation. So far as known, this is the first case of retaliation by the rats against Browning for the hard things he accused them of. George D. Smith, a dealer in rare books, discovered the evidences of the fray early one morning. The particular volume of the Pied Piper upon which the rats vented their spite was an unusually handsome copy printed on vellum and illustrated with quaint views of the Piper and the army of rats in his wake wending their way to the river. The illustrations and decorated borders were by Harry Quilter, and the book was printed in London in 1898. It is not a rare book, but is a choice edition of the "Pied Piper," and very few have ever been printed on vellum. The volume was on a shelf with some other vellum books in Mr. Smith's shop. All edges of the book from top to bottom were nibbled down close to the printed text and it is a curious fact that one or two falls of the rats in the decorated borders have been eaten off.

Arts and Crafts Idea.

We have all seen very attractive bits of jewelry made from gold or silver coins by having the background space etched away, leaving only the head and the encircling rim with a few little connecting bars. The same idea can be carried out by using for the head a little silhouette portrait, made by posing the subject against a bright light through a window in a room, darkened all except that one window, then taking a snapshot. A camera taking a picture two inches by three is large enough and the whole head should be less than an inch. Take several pictures until a good outline is obtained. A baby's head is exquisite and done in silver would be a beautiful scarfpin. For such a pin have only the head without an encircling rim. A mother's baby's head in gold would make a pendant that would be a great treasure. For a man who has two small sons I am planning cuff links, each link to have as one end a "different" boy, the other end of the link, of course, to be the usual dumbbell.—Delineator.

Simple Dimples.

She had a dimple in each cheek—a deep, dainty, loving, kissable, delicious dimple. "Ah!" exclaimed the young fool, "how I wish I had dimples like that;" and he reached out his hand and patted them softly.

The maiden smiled until the dimples were a hundred times lovelier than before, and the youth was completely captured. He took her for drives in the park. Then he took her to a hotel and treated her to a dinner such as visiting princes indulge in at the expense of the government. Next they went to the theater and occupied a box, and after that they sought out a cozy cafe. And since then he has had two dimples, two deep, cavernous, empty dimples, one in each side of his purse, and they will stay there until next pay day.

Present From Grateful Convert.

The walking stick of General Booth used on the last walk he ever took has a little history of its own. A meeting in Paris some time ago, notorious Russian anarchist was converted by the general's eloquence, and soon after the latter's return to England he received from his convert a piece of string, with the request that a knot might be tied in it to show the length of the walking-stick the general usually carried. The string was knotted accordingly and returned to Paris, and a little later this stick arrived in London, a present from the grateful convert and the work of his own hands.

Stone Microbes.

The decay of building stones, according to more than one authority, is not due to wind action or other surface influence, but to internal disintegration resembling wood rot, and this is ascribed by some to a low organism like the fungi and the molds that cause the decay of vegetable substances.

A cure has been found for the stone disease, or at least a form of treatment that diminishes its ravages. The stones are treated with germicides, the best of which appears to be a mixture of sulphate of copper solution with bichloride of mercury and cresol.

FLEES HOME OF WIFE

ENGLISHMAN HAD TRIED TO DROWN SPOUSE YEARS AGO.

Ex-Prisoner Suddenly Sees Benefactor Is Really His Father-in-Law, After He Had Swindled Him—Police Search for the Fugitive.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Released from the city prison after serving a nine months sentence for a number of petty larceny offenses, Norman Grafton, an Englishman, about thirty years of age, applied to the Hon. L. R. Burns, a prominent solicitor and one of a number of people whom he had mulcted on British magazine subscriptions, for aid to assist him in leaving the country.

Mr. Burns had not appeared against Grafton in the criminal proceedings and the fellow said he came to thank the solicitor for his consideration. He was a very smooth talker and at once won the friendship of Mr. Burns.

On being questioned concerning his life in England, Grafton told an apparently straightforward story, so impressing Mr. Burns that the latter invited him to his home, with the intention of having him dine, supplying him with good clothes and furnishing him passage money to the old country.

But upon arriving at the rich and handsome Burns residence on Haverley lane, Grafton took a look at the premises and immediately began to make excuses about entering, saying that his clothes and general appearance would not permit him. But as his would-be host urged, Grafton offered the excuse that he had forgotten until that moment that he had promised to meet a friend. Thereupon, very excited, he hurried from the vicinity.

Mr. Burns believed that all was not right and going into the house he related his suspicions to his family, including a daughter who had married in England during her school days in that country and whose husband, a Charterhouse student, attempted to drown her at a lake in Scotland, whether they had gone on their honeymoon.

In the meantime the husband, whose name was Henry Grafton Studley, had secured possession of all her valuables, including about \$1,750 in cash which she had drawn from the Exeter bank. The fellow immediately fled England and diligent search by the English and Continental police failed to trace him.

With her father's description of the stranger Mrs. Studley, who has long since resumed her maiden name and who has never quite recovered from her terrible experiences of a night at Lough Inver, told her suspicions, and Mr. Burns at once communicated with the authorities, with the result that today the police of all Australia are looking for the man.

He is believed to be not only the one who attempted to make away with the young woman six years ago, but also the culprit, at that time unknown and unsuspected, who induced the Hon. Lema Parsen, a daughter of Count Parsen of Denmark, to elope from the Exeter Girls school in 1905, and whose body was found floating in Inver lake during the first days of the fall vacation. Concerning this tragedy but little was published in England at the time.

Miss Burns until today had never shown a picture of her renegade husband and the would-be murderer, but when her father saw the photograph he was unable to say whether or not it was the man who had appealed to him for aid, a full blond beard being worn by the ex-prisoner, while the photograph revealed a boyish looking student. Endeavoring to explain the fellow's sudden change of mind when the news was reached, Miss Burns says that at the time of her love affair in England she had no picture of her home or parents, but that just a few days previous to her flight a newly made photograph of the Sydney mansion arrived in the mails, and she recalls that her husband studied it carefully.

FINDS THUGS, BUT NOT KIN

David Williams, Back to Old Home After Eighteen Years, Vain Seeker, Is Robbed.

Hazleton, Pa.—Upon his return to Hazleton, the first time in eighteen years, to hunt his parents, who had believed him dead, David Williams, a middle-aged man coming from Omaha, was waylaid on one of the streets of the city and robbed of \$15 in cash, together with some valuables. His assailants got away.

Williams was found unconscious by a number of boys, who took him to a nearby house where he revived and told the story.

The man's parents and all other relatives here had died during his long absence.

WILL CARE FOR DEFECTIVES

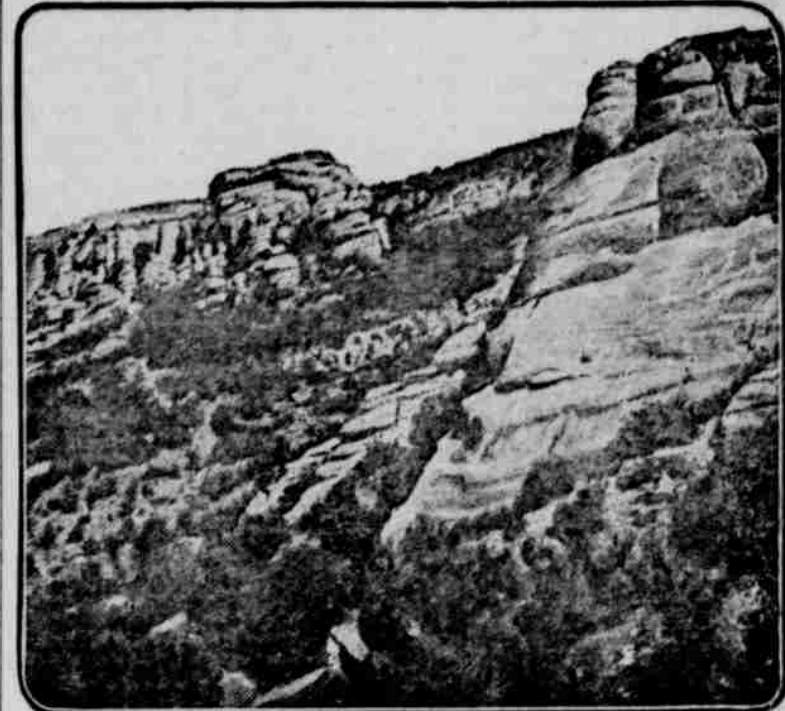
New York School Board Adopts System of Supervision for Mentally Deficient Children.

New York.—After calling several alienists into consultation on the subject of mentally defective children in New York public schools, the board of education has voted to appoint two physicians and two inspectors to have the care of such children and a social worker whose duty it will be to take up the cases with the parents. More than 2,500 children classed as "mentally defective" are at present enrolled in the New York schools.

Shake Hands 600,000 Times.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Six hundred thousand handshakes were given here when 400 converts in recent Baptist revivals were given the hand of Christian fellowship by 1,500 church members lined up on a Broadway street. The converts pressed down the line and were given a hearty shake by every one of the army of 1,500 and toward the last, according to the converts, the welcoming became almost an ordeal. The unique ceremony lasted an hour and a half. Music was furnished during the handshaking.

ALBANIA- Firebrand of the BALKANS



IN THE ALBANIAN MOUNTAINS

HARDLY any other portion of the universe has been the subject of more war talk than the Balkan peninsula, and few sections of the continent of Europe are less well known in the western world. The Balkan war cloud is familiar enough, having appeared and re-appeared at intervals for years past, yet few people know why there should be trouble in the Balkans. Today we are face to face with real conflict, the very existence of Turkey is at stake, and even Europe may be engulfed in war. In the very center of the conflict are the Albanians. But who and what are the Albanians? Well, Albania is a province of Greece, on the eastern shore of the Adriatic sea.

It is probably the least-known region in the Balkan peninsula, and compared with the other countries in that part of Europe, it has been but little explored by travelers, with the result that its wild and fearless inhabitants, who number some 1,600,000, retain, to a large extent, the primitive habits and customs of a bygone age.

The country is extremely mountainous, especially in the north and south. There are no railway lines though several have been projected, and the development of commerce is retarded accordingly. Carriage roads exist in a few instances, but generally travelers have still to pass one place to another by means of bridle-paths.

The inhabitants, who are one of the most ancient races in Europe, are divided into two divisions, northern and southern, known as Ghegs and Tosks. Both have ever been brilliant fighters, defending their mountain fastnesses in the past with remarkable success against all invaders.

Retain Original Customs.

In northern Albania the clan system still exists, and the Ghegs very rarely pay taxes. The scattered Turkish officers possess little authority, and the one obligation the inhabitants owe to the Ottoman empire is that of providing soldiers in time of war. In each clan the elders form a council and preside over gatherings of the tribesmen, which exercise the supreme legislative power. Loyalty to the chief of his clan, and to his work, is the Albanian's greatest virtue. An in-born courtesy is common to the race. The best fighter is the best man, and every Albanian feels himself independent, except when bound by the ancient customs of his race. In northern Albania he recognizes no law except that based on such ancient customs. The Turk until recently has hardly attempted to impose any other law. Whether in the field or the marketplace, he is nearly always armed, and is ready to fight on the smallest pretext. The boy attains manhood when he can show he possesses arms which he has captured from an enemy. All fire the rifle as a sign of joy, and Christian congregations are summoned to divine service by a definite number of shots.

The primitive method of revenge by means of the vendetta, or blood-feud, still obtains in the country, and the slaying of one member of a family or clan leads to a series of crimes or to warfare. The claims of hospitality, trade ground, and in winter the cold breezes swept over its polished surface. A negro workman on the railroad each week presented a check and drew his wages, and one day as he put his money in a greasy wallet the banker said: "Look here, money stay don't you let some of that money stay in the bank and keep an account with us?" The darky leaned toward him and, with a quizzical look at the derby the banker wore, answered confidentially: "Boss, I've jes' afeared. You look like you was always ready to start somewhere."

FORENSIC AMENITIES.

"As to the judicial decision quoted by my learned friend on the other side of this case, if the court please," began the prosecuting attorney, "I say it's punk—" "I protest, your honor!" interrupted the other lawyer. "Such a remark is not in keeping with the dignity of a courtroom." "I say it's punk—" "Your honor, this is outrageous! I demand a ruling on that point!" "I was only going to say that it's punk—" "Mr. Sharp," interposed the judge, "you will not be permitted to indulge in abusive slang in speaking of a judicial decision in this court." "I assert once more," bellowed the attorney, "that it's punctuated wrongly, as he quotes it! That is all I was trying to say, your honor!"

Why the Distrust.

A banker in central Kentucky was in the habit of wearing his hat a good deal in business hours, as in summer the flies used his bald pate for a pa-

however, are very strict, and injury to a guest has to be revenged. In the case of marriages, a stipulated price is paid for the bride.

It is this primitive race whose quarrel with the Turk is not very clearly understood in the west, which is warring the concert of Europe. In the first place, as has been shown, the most successful of sultans and conquering generals in the heyday of Ottoman power never succeeded in subduing the Albanians. These gallant mountaineers acknowledged the sovereignty of the sultan only so far as it protected them from the encroachments of other nations who would have civilized them.

Turks' Nefarious Rule.

The present trouble with the Albanians began when the new constitutional regime came into being in Turkey four years ago. The Young Turks insisted on regarding themselves as the dominant authority in Turkey. This would have been all right if they had had numerical preponderance and the moral and intellectual ability to dominate the other races.

All races in the Turkish dominions have suffered during the nefarious rule of the Young Turks' secret committee of mediocre men, but none more than the Albanians. In a few weeks their centuries-old privileges and immunities were abolished, their country was invaded by hordes of inexperienced officials of a race which they held to be their inferiors, their language was tabooed in the schools and forbidden in the printing press unless written in Turkish characters, their young men were drafted into the Turkish army and sent off to Asia Minor and the deadly Yemen to be shot, a system of taxation was introduced which threatened to drain them as dry as their Macedonian neighbors, and worse than all, they were notified to surrender their firearms.

The result was rebellion. But the Albanians could do nothing against the trained troops equipped with machine guns which the Turks turned against them. The rebels fled to the mountains and soon their little peaceful villages were the scenes of frightful massacres too horrible to recount. Arms having failed, the Albanians decided to try constitutional methods at the general election which took place last spring. But by violence and illegal use of the army the Young Turks' secret committee, it is said, prevented free elections not only in Albania but throughout the empire, with the result that a parliament of Turks, subservient to the committee of union and progress, was elected.

Again the Albanians rebelled, and this time with greater success. The army ordered against them refused to march, in fact made common cause with the rebels. This time, instead of having to defend themselves in their mountains, the Albanians have been able to invade Macedonia, since when the "packed" Turkish parliament has been turned out and a new cabinet of Young Turks formed. The Albanians have been promised redress of their grievances by the new government. But so far they have refused to go home. They want to see the promises of the Turks carried out. If they are not they will march to Constantinople.

A Coincidence, Maybe.

"What do you think of Sulzer's chances?" "They seem to be very good." "Why so?" "Well, Sulzer has a cowlick, and I've noticed that men with cowlicks seem to get what they want."

Handicapped in the Waist.

There was a man in our town who always tried to do his best. But what queered him with proper folk was that he wore so loud a vest.