LONDON

Lloyd-George to Lead Liberal Party

PARIS

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Turks Work Out Balkan Trouble

DUBLIN

LLOYD-GEORGE TO LEAD LIBERALS IN PARTY STRUGGLES

Chancellor of the Exchequer Wins Confidence of Working Men by His Fairness and Sympathy.

By Paul Lambeth. (Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) London, Sept. 2.—"The little Welsh attorney." David Lloyd-George, is today the strongest man in Great Britain. That he will succeed Mr. Asquith as the titular leader of the Liberal party. he already is in actual fact the head of the party, seems to be as certain as anything save death and taxes.

That it was due to the personality of the chancellor of the exchequer, to the confidence of the great mass of workmen in his absolute fairness and honesty, that the great strike which might have ended in actual civil war, was averted there can be no doubt. The labor leaders in fact made it plain that they would enter into no parley unless it was under the direction of Lloyd-George.

Remarkable Character.

This man, who is regarded by many as the greatest statesman of modern is a curious admixture of the idealist and practical man of affairs such as can be rarely found outside the Celtic race. It is the rare combination which can dream great dreams and then can go to work carefully and methodic-ally to make them come true.

Witness the famous budget which for the first time in the history of a great nation has begun to put into practice the theory of that other great dreamer. the Welsh-American, Henry George, that the "unearned increment" of land be-longs to the community which creates the insurance bill now before parliament which will do much to lighten the burdens of the very poor; the old age pension bill, which has taken from the poor much of the terror of non-productive old age and similar measures.

A Devout Christian. Lloyd-George is an intense lover of humanity and a devout Christian. He can and does on occasion preach a pow-

His sympathies are all with that class of the community with whom life is a constant struggle for existence and naturally, for it is from that class that

The future ruler of the British empire—no one doubts that he will be prime minister if he lives—owes his under the auspices of the Saxon minissuccess to his own tremendous ability, isters of education and finance. The Pull or influence has not help him a building with its wonderful seating ac-He has had neither. all he is a modest, genial gentleman cal appurtenances may in a few hours with a personal charm which makes be turned from a concert hall or theafriends with all with whom he comes in tre into a circus arena or even an amnet for whom King George has a higher horse shows or other contests may be personal regard than this man who as a carried on. assisted his shoemaker uncle and

who was as poor as poverty itself.

be counted the settlement of the cotton built. Beneath this dome will be an were compelled to fire on the crowds, divide the front of the stage from the and of the great dispute between the arena floor. railway companies and their employes nearly led to a general strike. A with them. As a result of his decision the district boot trade.

Studying Home Bule. Home rule will monopolize public attention during the eight weeks of the exclusion of all other domestic questions, save, possibly, the demands of

In view of the winter campaign on the Irish issue, John Redmond and his lieutenants count heavily upon the Sep-tember visit to Ireland of the representative party arranged for by the Eighty club to study the problem on the spot.
After gaining first hand information

and opinions by a careful investigation of all sections of the island, the Eighty of all sections of the island, the Eighty club will undertake a propaganda in Great Britain. Three weeks at the shortest will be devoted to the fourier. shortest will be devoted to the inquiry, which will be conducted without respecto party, religion or social distinction.

In Congested Districts. Particular care will be taken to learn the facts as to Connemara, Kerry and other counties where congestion poverty are most troublesome. But Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Galway and Waterford and Limerick will be "gone over

with a fine tooth comb.' Harold Spender, Hamar Greenwood Sir Godfrey Baring and other aggressive Liberals of the club are behind the undertaking. Originally the delegation was to be limited to 30, but so many applications to go were filed that this num-

ber has been doubled. What the club wishes to ascertain Hanna of the Third cavalry. General is the measure of truth in William Garlington said the other day, "The O'Brien's contention that Ireland is likely to be plunged into half a generation machine. The organization and disci-of uncertainty and anxiety by such a pline seems to be as nearly perfect as home rule measure as John Redmond is wringing from the necessities of the

Also what foundation there is for Sir Unionists of Ireland are not going to accept home rule from this parliament

ENGLISH ASYLUMS ARE FILLED WITH PAUPERS

and force will be resisted by force."

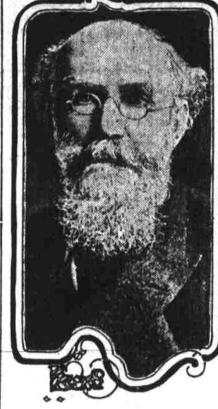
(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) London, Sept. 2.—In the 65th annual report of the commissioners in lunacy, recently issued, it is stated that there are 61,683 males and 71,474 females insane under care in England and Wales, or 2604 more than on the corresponding

date last year. Cases in the metropolitan district asylums exceed by 199 those of last year, but there are 27 fewer inmates of licensed houses in the metropolitan

and 65,030 women. Criminal lunatics of 22.1 per cent of males and 8.7 of 832 men and 263 women. females. Of the cases admitted to asylums There are 64 war vessels under con-last year 34.4 per cent were discharged struction in this country, of which 11

As regards the causes of lunacy, there is a family history of insanity navy, while five are being constructed in 19 per cent of males and 23 per cent of females admitted yearly. Alco-

Americans Are Leaders



Dr. John Clifford, the celebrated Nonthis country, praises America and Americans in elaborate terms, speaking to his own countrymen, he declares Americans are superior to them in practically everything. 120 takes particular pains to compliment Americans on the progress of the peace movement in this country. "The movement greatly impressed

HOUSE IS PLANNED

Dresden Will Have Model Coliseum and Circus Arena.

By Herbert A. White.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Berlin Sept. 2.—A wonderful theatre opera house and circus arena combined With !t commodation and its peculiar mechani-There is no man in the cabi- phitheatre in the center of which sports,

The architect responsible for all this is Herr Stosch Sorrasani, a gentleman Another man who has figured in the building of arenas and collseums. For settlement of the great strike is G. R. the building, the Roman amphitheatre months only one has failed completely settlement of the great strike is G. R. Asquith, whose great services in the settlement of labor disputes have earned for him the name of the "industrial peacemaker." Among the triumphs of Mr. Asquith's career as arbitrator, which has covered nearly 100 disputes, must be counted the settlement of the cotton dispute in the autumn of last year, of ordinary theatre stage with all the usual the strike in Belfast, when the troops equipment, while a hidden orchestra will

Thus one day the open ring may be occupied by the tumbling clowns and particularly difficult task was the set- performing elephants in the circus. The tlement of the music hall strike, and next day, the arena floor may be sunk when the bootmakers of the Rounds a few inches by hydraulic machinery, made their historic march upon the war the fantenila extended right across the office, it was Mr. Asquith who was orchestra and Wagner opera may be a 91 d selected by the army council to deal played before 5000 people. As soon as rioting. Lohengrin and his swan have disapthe was made permanent arbitrator of peared, the fautenils can be cleared the district boot trade. rise to the highest point of the stage. Here the singers and musicians of the Ninth Symphony can be provided with approaching parliamentary recess to the an ideal resting place or Mark Ansibality, approaching parliamentary recess to the tony from the steps of the capitol on Shorte the stage itself, can look down over all Rome to the outside limits of the arena

The magnificent possibilities of this mountain-like show place have induced Herr Reinhardt, the famous organizer of pageants, to join forces with Herr Stosch and Dresden, in the future will witness some of the most colossal of spectacular productions. For instance the three storied "Faust-Heaven, Earth

GERMAN ARMY PERFECT AMERICAN OFFICERS SAY

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) Berlin, Sept. 2.—The American army

officers sent to study the German army maneuvers have been the recipients of marked attention by the kaiser and the best in Berlin society. Everything possible has been done to make their stay in Berlin pleasant. They are Brigadier General E. A. Garlington, inspector general of the army; Brigadier General W. W. Wetherspoon, president of the Army War College, and Captain M. E. German army is a splendid fighting

is humanly possible. "Nothing could be added to the courtesy, I may say cordiality, with which Also what foundation there is for Sir we have been received in Gormany. Edward Carson's prediction that "the The kalser is a wonderful man. I think he will go into history as one of Ger-

many's greatest sovereigns." Among the American visitors registered at the Berlin hotels are Mrs. Cass. Mrs. Milla of Denver, Colo., Mr. and Mrs. B. Damon of Pittsburg, Pa. Otto Brewer of St. Paul is also a visitor

Americans Abroad.

The Hague, Sept. 2.-Among the American visitors registered at The Hague hotels are: Miss Martha Haven, of Oakland, Cal.; Dr. and Mrs. Hogdeo, of St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. E. B. Lorne and family, of San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Clara Britt, Miss A. B. Knickerbocker and Miss Caroline Camp Buckley, of San Francisco, Cal.

Pauper lunatics number 56,142 men hol is assigned as the cause in the case

are being built at Royal dockyards and

STRIKERS USUALLY WIN IN DISPUTES WITH ENGLISHMEN

But One Strike in Two Hundred Has Failed This Year. While Much Has Been Gained by Workingmen.

By Charles P. Stewart. London Correspondent of the United Press.

(United Press Lessed Wire.) London, Sept. 2.—Do strikes pay? "In England, yes," answered "Honest Jack Jones," of the Dockers' union, who managed the big strike of dockworkers

In London recently.
"In America," he continued, "the thery and practices of unionism are as well, or perhaps better understood, by the employers as by the employes. There are federations of masters as well as of men, and the opposing forces, equally well organized and each fight-ing selfishly, equalize conditions in the abor world.
"We have employers' federations in

conformist preacher, who, having turned to London from his visit in torily enough in times of industrial turned to London from his visit in peace. But the English employer is, onformist preacher, who, having re- England, too, which operate satisfacin times of industrial after all, old fashioned, and though he is quite as selfish as the American employer, he does not take the American's wide view of unionism. So, when his brother employers factory is tied up by a strike, he cannot resist the temptation to take advantage of the lat-ter's misfortune. He cannot forget that that brother employer is his business rival. Consequently, he cuts in and gets as much as possible of his rival's business and as many as he can of his best men. That isn't good unionism and it helps the employes to win strikes.

> Strikers Usually Win. With 1911 only a little more than alf over, a review of the year thus ar, a record in the number of its industrial strugglers, shows that the strikers have won in almost every instance. In 1909 2,750,000 days were lost in Great Britain through strikes and lockouts. In 1910, 9,750,000 days were lost. In the first six months of more than 10,000,000 days were lost and the biggest strike of all is n progress,

> The number of strikers and of men involved in them during this period are shown in the following schedule: January, disputes 35, involving 13,631 February, disputes 43, ing 25,223 workers; March, disputes 41 involving 22,316 workers; April dis-putes 27, involving 10,027 workers; May, disputes 51, involving 14,523 workers, June, disputes 36, involving 95, 566 workers.

Big Strikes Not Included. These figures do not include the dockers' strike in July and August in which nearly 100,000 men were in-volved, the railroad strike or a number of recent strikes in northern England.

Of the 200 strikes which have occurred in Great Britain in

of the more important labor disputes have been settled this year: more than 1000 scalers and cementers recognized by law. in the Liverpool shipyards.

Given Better Conditions. Higher pay and better conditions

granted by a conciliation board to 900 miners at Pontypridd Wales, following 91 days' strike, attended by much Safer props put into the mines at

4000 miners. Higher wages granted 1000 riveters in the Liverpool shipyards after one day's demonstration of their indispen-

Shorter hours granted to 3000 London compositors

Six fish porters at Hull who had been discharged for refusing to per-form certain work reinstated by a conciliation board following a two strike by 1984 of their fellow workers Increase granted in the starvation wages formerly paid to the Cradley Heath chainmakers.

Spinners Hold Jobs. Gradual reduction in the number of Dundee jute spinners stopped after 27 days' strike by 4500 spinners.

Five per cent increase in wages ranted to 20,000 Bradford woolcombers, spinners and cardroom hands, folowing 18 days' strike, which, however, failed to secure better working onditions.

Advance in piece work schedule, granted to 3000 Rossendale slipper makers, following 25 days' strike. Dismissed coal miner at Durham re nstated after walkout of 2600 fellow workers. Dispute over a single South Shields

miner's wages settled in his favor after walkout by 1300 fellow workers. Nonunionists compelled to join Walsall miners' union after three days' strike of 1400 unionists. Tailors Get Shorter Hours.

Higher wages and shorter hours allowed to 1300 Leeds tailors.

Higher wages granted to Birkenhead shipbuilders' helpers after six days' strike by 732 shipbuilders. Higher wages granted to 600 South mpton shipwrights, following a four days' strike.

Change in forewomen prevented at Newcastle by strike of 361 furriers. Shorter hours and higher pay allowed to 170 shoddy and mungo workers at

SOCIALIST SENATOR TABOOS FINE CLOTHES

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)
Brussels, Sept. 2.—An amusing incident is teld concerning a newly elected Belgian Socialist senator

The senator, being somewnat of an extremest, did not like the advanced ideas of wearing an official uniform as one of the members of the upper house, when entitled to any official function He claimed it did not coincide with his democratic principles. Being visited by King Albert at the

palace he declared to the grand marshal in a questioning tone that he would either appear in evening dress or else decline" the invitation. The grand marshal laughingly as sured the senator that the king's esteem

for his talents warranted him in appearing in any smilable attire. Journal Want Ads bring results.



the present cholera scare in Paris is in Paris," he says, "I shall regard it as public good. The French nation needs some vivid object lesson to show it the value of taking a few simple precautions against contagion. Had people taken proper care of themselves during the past few weeks there would have been no cholera or cholera scare. France is newsl of the troubles it will be absorbed to the scare of the troubles it will be absorbed to the troubles are troubles. backward nation as regards santtation, and being very conservative is tenegrins. apt to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen. What is needed is a garians. good fright, after which matters will

Americans Fall Victims to Schemes to Fleece Wealthy Travelers During Period of Coronation Rush.

> By Paul Villiers. (Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

Sent. ord-breaking year, not only in Paris but throughout Europe, in the matter Improved conditions in night shifts of relieving rich American travelers of for communications. and better overtime pay allowed to their superfluous money by means not

The way of the American in Europe honest merchants and hotel men. He is plement the games, ure from the ordinary price wherever it is today. one goes. All Americans to the mind to relieve them of some of their superfluous wealth. This is generally rec-

Crooks Unusually Busy.

are rich, and it is really a good deed almost as bad in Italy, Germany and Austria.

But this year the crooks have been retain his wealth,

Crown Princess of Roumania



Fashionable London is raving over the beauty and grace of Marie, the Crown Princess of Roumania. The calm and dignified charm of this Balkan princess is in vivid contrast with the state of misery and tumult that valls in her unhappy country, as a result of the atrocities perpetrated against her neighbors, the Albanians

Cholera Teaches Lesson BALKAN SITUATION **QUIET WHILE TURKS WORK OUT SCHEME**

> Albanians Starve and Efforts to Disarm Them Fail; Powers May Not Be Able to Prevent War.

> (Publishers' Press Lessed Wire.) Vienna, Sept. 2 .- For the time being at least the tension is off so far as the Balkan situation is concerned. That is the opinion of Austrian statesmen who have that business in hand. How long the present state of comparative quiet may be maintained is a question. It will depend largely on the manner in which Turkey attends to affairs Albanta

The condition of the Albanians is desperate yet. Food is scarce, and with the approach of winter there is grave danger of widespread starvation Whether the steps being taken to mee this condition will be sufficient to tide the Albanians over the winter, replace their destroyed homes and scattered flocks is a question. If the reforms promised by the Turks are earned ou in good faith, there probably will be further disorders,

If not, then there is bound to be ecurrence of the disorders of the past few months on a more desperate and widespread scale

The attempt to disarm the Albanians has been farcical. A few practically a good thing for France. "If we absolute rifles have been turned in, but actually have a few cases of cholera there is hardly a mountaineer who has not a model rifle and a good stock of ammunition laid by. They are intensely suspicious of the Turks and it would take very little to start the flames of revolution.

It is understood that King Nicholas of Montenegro has informed both Auslutely impossible to restrain the Mon From Sofia comes same note of warning as to the Bul-

There are close observers here who regard the situation in the Balkans as full of danger to the peace of Europe as it ever has been. They believe there will be comparative peace until the spring perhaps, but after that they look for real warfare which it will be be yond the power of tre powers to con-

paying especial attention to the Amer-The police have been busy looking after jewel robberies, the victims not. Not that he evinces any de being Americans. It has been developed to die but he is simply indifferent. that there is a regular organization for the purpose of carrying out these rob-It includes clerks in jewelry stores and hotel employes. The method is for the clerk to tip off the hotel servants when a particularly valuable purchase has been made. The servants to the rest. In the combination are also included

expert thieves, who are called in when the hotel servants are unable to learn the tricks. Pickpockets swarm in the districts frequented by Americans and the Apaches are beginning to pay attention to the "show slums" patronized by Americans and frequent crimes of vionce are reported to the police

Scouts for crooked gambling clubs swarm the hotel lobbles on the lookout When caught they are steered against games at which they haven't the slightest chance of winning, and if in an excess of caution they get away with any of their money, is sufficiently hard at the hands of knockout drops or actual holdups sup-

considered legitimate prey, and the Chicago, New 1018, 1018 days of San Francisco in their paimiest days of wide openness had nothing on Paris as

Americans who have been traveling Burnley, following an 88 day strike by of the European of the shopkeeper class over the continent tell me that it is

Truly the American in Europe today needs a padlock on his pocket, and then it should be still lined if he wishes to

Princess Victoria



Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria, who is taking the cure at Harrogate.

TO COMING DEATH

Holy Father Cares Not to Prolong His Life Under Strain of Work.

By Clement J. Barrett. (Publishers' Press Lessed Wire.) me. Sept. 2.—The improvement in he condition of the Holy Father is most gratifying, but there is fear that it is only temporary. As a matter of fact I am informed that the most distressng feature of the pope's condition to his physicians is that he does not seem care greatly whether he lives or Not that he evinces any desire

He follows the doctors' directions as nearly as possible, but it is only in a perfunctory way. He has never been needs. The conference has resulted in happy in the confinement necessary to the papacy, and when he is called away he will obey the summons cheerfully.
It is this indifference to death which makes it improbable that even the best

his 68th birth anniversary. He is hale and hearty and looks good for many years. The pope is convinced that Cardinal Rampolla will succeed him in the papacy and consults with him apparently with that idea in mind.

college. goes for a few weeks into the country, takes with him a formidable pile of Martinelli is overwhelmed with work. The impression now is that some, at least, of the vacancies will be filled in November.

NAVAL AIRSHIP WILL SOON UNDERGO TESTS

pearance, this time to undergo trimming tests preparatory to short serial Work on the Birship was commenced two years ago; its launching was officially expected in June, 1910; the vessel was actually launched last May: it was then found seriously at fault, and has since, and for the third time, been considerable altered. time, been considerably altered. The Barrow airship is of the right

type, established by Zeppelin, but it embodies a number of improvements. The failure to succeed in the first launching apparently was due to blunders in general design; indeed the bal ance of the airship has proved to be incorrect over and over again, and the distribution of cars and fuselage has had to be entirely changed. Also, it has been demonstrated by hard experience that the weight of cars, engines and fuselage was excessive, and during the past few weeks the gangway between the cars has been removed, and the cars have been brought closer together.

Ever since the airship took shape in its shed, the question of balancing it shed, the question of balancing it has been a difficulty. Two accidents, least from the spectacular point of causing serious delays, were due to initial miscalculations, but it is be-lieved that the trouble has been over-

There has been no undue haste in the

made. The vessel was brought out of

the dock, so successfully that it with-stood a breeze stronger than anything of the High Sea fleet. that the Zeppelins have weathered, yet not as strong as reported. At any rate, be the most powerful ever collected unit was satisfactory so far as it went. of hydrogen, and the cost of inflation s about \$1500. Japan is getting ready a huge airship of a similar type, but 90 feet larger than the British vessel. Wild statements have been published gathering politically. concerning this Japanese experiment, which is certainly going to give its inally redistributed so as to concent builders a lot of trouble. The engine power of the "Yamada Isaburo" dirigible is said to be 720 horsepower, out of not come into actual operation until af-which a speed of 70 miles per hour is ter the maneuvers. The French fleet anticipated. It is, however, quite impossible to drive an airship of any known method of construction at such velocity through the air. The weight must be strictly limited, and the grav-est problem of construction is to give sufficient strength to withstand air pressure at a moderate wind of 39 miles

IRISH PARLIAMENT 1ST DELIBERATI**ve** LAW MAKING BODY

Historians Claim for Ireland Priority for Parliamentary Organizations, Dating Back to Time Before Christ.

By Thomas Emmett. (Publishers' Press Leased Wire.

Dublin, Sept. 2 .- It is interesting in view of the near approach of the reestablishment of an Irish parliament at Dublin to know that the first parliamentary body in the history of the world was Irish.

This fact, known perhaps to Irish

historians, but not to the public at large, was brought out at the Oireach= tas, the great annual literary, social and industrial festival of the Gaelio eague, at the Art and Industries Exhioffion in the Rotunda rink, Rotunda Gardens. The ceremonies closed with a pageant representing the ancient Feis at Tara. Tradition fixes the establishment of Fels at Tara in the reign of Olav Fola, about 7 B. C., and though it may not be easy to prove that Olav Fola was a real historical character. and that he founded a parliamentary institution, there is no lack of evidence in support of the existence of the Feis of Tara in the early centuries of our It existed down to the seventh era. century of the Christian era, and was, to some extent, at least, a deliberative assembly, at which laws were made or revised, as laws are made or revised in the parliamentary institutions of modern times. There are many who accept the tradition of the establish-ment of the Feis of Tara by Olav Fola. Monoring Olav Fola.

How far the tradition has found aceptance may be gathered from the fact that Olav Fola is given a place beside the great lawgivers of the world in the decorations of the four courts. A me-dallion of the head of Olay Fola is worked in the dome of the hall of the Four courts between medallions representing the heads of Moses and Alfred. The pageant represented the Feis in historical times. Hundreds of performers will take part in it. It will show the Ard Ri, or high king, presiding over an assembly of kings, princes, judges, bards, Druids, soldiers, musicians, etc., dressed in costumes intended to typify the dress of the period.

The conference on costumes at the Oireachtas showed that no woman, whether she wants to be fine or merely to be dressed, need spend one cent outside of the country. There was the needs. The conference has resulted in the formation of a standing committee to carry this truth home to all the people of Ireland that can be persuaded to take the little personal trouble by which of care can prolong his life for many of the country may be paid as wages immense sums now needlessly going out Cardinal Rampolla recently celebrated to Irish workers, not merely, of course, to manufacturers, traders and "hands" in the workshops, but to the countless other employes that live indirectly by

the existence of great industries. Large Sums for Charity.

Lord Iveagh, who on the occas Cardinal Rampollo in common with King George's visit to Dublin placed the the other members of the Curia is suf- sum of \$250,000 at his majesty's disfering from overwork, due to the re-markably small number in the sacred not only one of the richest of the king's As a result the responsible subjects, but also one of the most genheads of departments are tremendously erous. The principal partner in the faoverburdened. Secretary of State Merry mous brewery of Guinness, Lord Iveagh, del Vai has not had a holiday for eight has given away in charitable purposes Cardinal De Lai, secretary of nearly \$10,000,000. The ancient title of the Consistorial congregation, when he Iveagh, which was borne by the Ulster clan of McGuinness in the seventeenth century, was revived by him on being documents requiring attention. Cardinal made a peer some years after his elder brother, Lord Ardialaun, was ennobled.

Farmleigh, near the Phoenix Park, Lord and Lady Iveagh's Irish residence, was purchased by its present owner, and practically rebuilt at an enormous cost, and is now one of the handsomest homes in Ireland. It is Lord Iveagh's hobby to live amid ancient surroundings, and the house is furnished with genuine antique furniture, some of it having been in a dilapidated condition when picked up by him, and skilfully restored by an expert in Dublin. Despite the comparative newness of the house, the architect who designed if catered so (Br the International News Service.)
London, Sept. 2.—The naval airship at
Barrow is about to make its second apare in a very old mansion. The tapesttry hangings on the ground staircase represent at least \$100,000 and the old china and pictures delight connoisseurs.

FEATURE OF MONTH

Fleets of France, Germany and Austria Ready for Maneuvers.

> By George Dufresne, (By the International News Service.)

Paris, Sept. 2 .- The opening week of view. On Monday the president of the which Vice Admiral Jaureguiberry is to exercise in the tactical maneuvers for preparations for the trials now to be at Kiel, the German emperor, with Admiral Montecuccolt, commander-in-chief its shed last May, and was moored in of the Austrian navy, as his guest, will

In both cases the force assembled will der their respective flags, and although The sirship holds 706,330 cubic feet the German fleet will be in every way the more noteworthy of the two-it will contain at least seven dreadnaughtsthere is good reason for regarding the French assembly as the more important

August 1 the French fleet was nominally redistributed so as to concentrate the whole of the active forces in the to a combination of Jialy and Austria, but the supremacy will not be a very lasting one, unless France greatly enlarges her present naval program, for, as it is, Jialy alone bids fair to outbuild France as a dreadnought power.

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