

SHIP SINKS WITH 156

Fierce Mediterranean Storm Drives Vessel on Reef.

ONE SURVIVOR REACHES LAND

Clings to Wreckage Until Picked Up by Fishermen—Engine Broke Down During Storm.

Palma, Island of Majorca, Feb. 12.—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean sea in 40 years, the French trans-Atlantic steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed, in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the Island of Minorca, and all except one of the 156 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies tonight in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving, as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is thought that there were no Americans on board.

The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service soon.

Passengers of the Chanzy were mostly officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest.

The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of 11 that had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

Among the victims of the wreck was the celebrated music-hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music-hall favorites.

The General Chanzy, struck at 9 o'clock Thursday night, after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence.

Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic archipelago and brought on the coast of Majorca, near Ciudadela.

Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodet, clinging to a piece of wreckage.

REVISED BIBLE IS READY.

Task of 38 Years Ended by London Scholars.

London, Feb. 12.—Bible students are keenly interested in the announcement of a new edition of a revised version of the New Testament, with full marginal references. The task has taken 38 years, having begun in 1871 by the late Dr. Frederick H. Scrivener and the late Professor Moulton. The revised version published in 1898 contained only abridged references.

In recent years Drs. J. H. Moulton and A. W. Greenup have been engaged in completing the work. To many verses of gospel and epistles they have added nearly 100 marginal references, each bearing upon the text or meaning of the verse.

"I often worked 10 to 13 hours a day during my vacations," said Dr. Greenup, today. "To aid me I had large sheets printed with gospel text in large type and the amplest margins. On these I compiled a list of references. Reference to a single verse occupied me, from first to last, 13 years, returning to it, as I did, over and over again."

"The publication will take place in a few days and I presume the Bible students throughout the world will want the new work."

Davenport Quits East.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The Arabian horses, cattle, and other livestock owned by Homer Davenport, the famous cartoonist, which have been on exhibition at Senator Richardson's farm near Goshen, Orange county, were shipped to California today. The lease of one year on the Richardson farm has nearly expired. Owing to the action for divorce instituted by Mrs. Davenport and the condition of his health, it is not believed the cartoonist will return East. He is ill in San Diego, Cal.

Small Holders Complain.

New York, Feb. 12.—Charges that certain of the "insiders" in the Wells-Fargo Express company, knowing in advance that the 300 per cent. "meltdown" would be cut, had tricked stockholders out of their holdings, will be laid before the Interstate Commerce commission. A stockholder has prepared a charge that an agent for some insiders traveled about the country and induced stockholders to part with their holdings just a little above the market price, but far below the price to which the stock jumped soon after.

\$4,000,000 for Flood Victims.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Seine rose only a few inches during the night and the hydrographic authorities predicted that the high level would be reached tomorrow, and would be about eight inches less than anticipated. The chamber of deputies unanimously voted the \$4,000,000 for the aid of the flood victims which had been asked by the cabinet. The senate unanimously concurred with the chamber in the action. Many millions more will be needed.

X-Ray May Cure Leprosy.

Denver, Feb. 12.—Believing that certain rays of the X-ray machine may cure leprosy, Dr. George H. Stover, a Denver physician, started for Hawaii today with the intention of making experiments at the leper colony at Molokai. Dr. Stover took with him a small, but specially constructed apparatus supplied with a new feature of his own invention.

CALHOUN DEFENDS WOMEN.

Thinks Maids and Mothers Need as Much Consideration as Birds.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.—William J. Calhoun, United States Minister to China, appeared before the Supreme court of Illinois today, in appeal to have that body overrule a decision bearing upon the ten hour day for women.

Judge Tuthill last July held the law limiting the working day to ten hours unconstitutional on the ground that it infringes on women's right to contract for the hire of her labor.

Minister Calhoun was one of the large number of Chicago men and women opposing the decision who appeared before the Supreme court. The minister to China told the court that he would confine his address to a single phase of the case—its humanitarian or commonsense side.

"I am not a radical or a socialist, or an anarchist," he said, "and I don't even belong to the so-called 'uplift movement,' of which we have heard so much recently. But I do take sufficient notice of some of the abuses which exist in this highly and artificially developed civilization of ours, and which call aloud for correction."

"In the doctrine of the freedom of contract there is more of fiction than morality. When men and women are dependent upon their daily wages; when they are face to face with poverty all the time; when the loss of a day's work and a day's wage means not enough money to pay rent, or not enough to buy food, it is not fair, it is not common sense, to say that they enjoy any freedom of contract for the sale of their labor."

"Many women in their struggles for food and shelter, and for life itself, are willing—even eager—to work long hours every day in the week and every week in the year, year in and year out, until their bodies break under the strain. But the wishes of such women should not be allowed to militate against the welfare of woman kind and mankind in general. When a woman, be she maid or mother, has worked in a factory ten long hours, she has toiled the limit the laws of this country should allow."

"But should the selfish desire of a few men to sell goods, to grind out more orders, be allowed to stifle the needful demand of maidenhood and motherhood?"

State Attorney Wayman, of Chicago, who also asked the Supreme court to set aside the ruling of Judge Tuthill, declared that the legislature should have power to protect human beings, as it has the power to protect animals.

"The legislature, we are told, has no right to protect women from the necessity of being forced to work 24 hours a day," he said. "Yet it can protect quail and grouse and prairie chickens. It is an absurd legal proposition."

Attorney Haynie, representing the Illinois Manufacturers' association, argued for upholding the decision of Judge Tuthill.

MRS. SAGE SCATTERS MONEY.

Distributes Thousands Among Charitable Institutions of Texas.

Galveston, Feb. 11.—About ten or 12 eleemosynary institutions and charitable societies are the beneficiaries of the Russell Sage millions in amounts ranging from \$200 to \$25,000 by reason of a visit from Mrs. Russell Sage to Texas. She denied herself to all newspaper interviews. Major Slocum, said to be her nephew, with his wife, is accompanying Mrs. Sage.

The reported contributions to charitable causes amount to something between \$140,000 and \$150,000, but the list is not complete as there are several donations ranging from \$500 to \$3,000 not given out.

A charitable ward in a large hospital in El Paso is to receive \$25,000. An orphan asylum in Uvalde county gets \$20,000, and a sanitarium fund for tuberculosis patients near Brackettville will be swelled \$25,000; Del Rio home for homeless children receives \$15,000, and \$5,000 goes for a sanitarium at Boerne and Pecos, and \$15,000 for a hospital for consumptives.

Rivers in France Rising.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Flood conditions in the Eastern sections are becoming worse. The Marne, near Rheims, rose 15 inches today, and inhabitants of the valley are fleeing with their belongings. The river Aisne rose three feet in a few hours. Pathetic scenes were witnessed in many places, for the victims of the last flood were just beginning to return to their damaged houses when they were obliged to leave again. It is estimated that the Seine at Paris will remain stationary from Friday until Monday.

Queen Lil Gives Up.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago today from Washington, where she made her last and futile plea to have congress compensate her for the crown lands which were taken from her by the United States government at the time of the island revolution in 1893. Discouraged in her mission and broken down in health, the former ruler, who has reached the age of three score and ten, is going back to the land of her former splendor, where the people still call her Queen.

Each Leaves Big Estate.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Through a petition for letters of administration filed in the Superior court here today it was learned that three members of the same family had died within a period of ten days, each leaving an estate valued at \$10,000. The wife and mother, Mrs. Theresa Kane, died first, and she was followed to the grave three days later by the husband and father, Patrick Kane, while James Kane, the 53-year old son, was the last.

Big \$9,000,000 Melon Cut.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The shareholders of the United Gas Improvement company, at a special meeting here today voted to cut a \$9,000,000 melon. They agreed to a 10 per cent dividend, payable in stock.

Cotton mills now under construction or about to be constructed in the South represent an outlay of about \$20,000,000.

COMET DANGEROUS?

California's Professor Says Gases May Destroy Life.

EASTERN SCIENTISTS SAY NOT SO

Claims Deadly Cyanogen in Comet's Is Too Far Rarefied to Produce Any Effect on Earth.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—Abomination of desolation will not take place even if the tail of Halley's comet does hit the earth. Furthermore, there's not enough poison in the sidereal wayfarer's appendage to topple a beetle.

That is the cheerful announcement made today by Professor Edwin B. Frost, director of Yerkes observatory at William Bay, Wis. The Wisconsin astronomer laughed heartily upon reading the dire prediction of Professor Edwin Booth, of the chemistry department of the University of California. Professor Booth insists that if Halley's comet teams with cyanogen gas we are all likely to be exterminated as so many bugs.

"Why," chuckled Professor Frost, "the fact is there isn't the slightest danger. In the first place, the comet's tail may not be long enough to reach the earth. In the second place, the density of this tail is so slight as to be almost nothing."

"No, we are not going to be snuffed out like bugs in the entomologist's bottle when Halley's comet sweeps its tail over the earth. There is cyanogen gas in the comet's tail, and that cyanogen gas, when mixed with our terrestrial atmosphere in sufficient quantities, is as fatal as lightning, but there is not enough poison in the heavenly vagrant's tail to make a beetle blink."

Professor Frost is not the only sky expert to ridicule the fears of the California educator who expressed great alarm. Professor W. J. Hussey, astronomer of the University of Michigan, joins in Professor Frost's hilarity over the fear and trembling of the Golden Gate chemistry instructor.

Professor Hussey said: "All comets are of the same chemical nature. The earth has passed through comets before and no bad effects have been felt. The comet is 14,000,000 miles away and the gas from it will not be sufficient to produce any noticeable effect. There cannot be any possible danger, even to an insect."

Both learned men gave their cheering predictions upon reading the dispatch from Berkeley embodying Professor Booth's theory that a brush of the comet's tail would mean destruction of human beings, even as insects in the path of a squirt-gun. Professor Booth confided his fears as follows:

"If astronomers are right in their estimates of the amount of cyanogen gas in the tail of Halley's comet, and if that body's vapors do envelop the earth, we may have a chance to feel the sensations of the bugs and insects which are killed by the use of this deadly gas as an exterminator."

"We will all be snuffed out if a sufficient quantity of the cyanogen gas unites with the hydrogen of this planet's atmosphere."

Saloonman Is Punished.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—The Iowa Supreme court today decided that an injunction against the illegal sale of liquor, but not against the property, is valid; that a saloonkeeper who consents to the injunction admits that he was maintaining a nuisance; that the lawful sale of liquor is not a nuisance; and that those who violate the decree to which they agree are guilty of contempt of court and are barred for five years from engaging in the liquor business.

The decision in effect declares that by agreeing to an injunction a saloonkeeper admits himself to be a lawbreaker and loses his right to engage in business.

Columbia Holds Record.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Reports from the teams of nine colleges which participated in last week's shoot of the Intercollegiate Indoor Rifle league show the following scores: Columbia, 1793; University of Idaho, 1779; University of Iowa, 1775; Cornell University, 1762; Cornell University, 1749; Washington State College, 1737; United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, 1652; University of Nevada, 1642; Louisiana State University, 1592. A Columbia marksman made the highest score.

Chinese Boy Is Mangled.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Dragged for nine blocks under a slow-moving cable car, over two hills, an unknown Chinese boy was horribly mangled to night and his remains strewn along the car tracks from the point where his bloody hat was found to the crossing where pedestrians happened to see what was left of his crushed form beneath the trucks of the car. Edward Dolan, the gripman, fainted when he learned that his car had run over the child. Dolan was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

Sugar Trust Pays Debt.

New York, Feb. 10.—Six hundred thousand dollars will be paid by the National Sugar Refining company to the government as restitution for back dues for underweighing sugar. The amount was fixed today at a conference between representatives of the company and counsel for the government. It is reported that the settlement will include a clause exempting the company from civil prosecutions on any other charges now pending.

King Goes Under Knife.

Stockholm, Feb. 10.—King Gustave was operated on tonight for appendicitis. The official reports state that the operation was a success. The king has been suffering from internal disorders. It is said that the physicians diagnosed his case as requiring immediate operation.

TO SEEK SOUTH POLE.

National Geographic Society Will Work With Peary.

Washington, Feb. 9.—America has decided to seek for South Pole laurels similar to those won for her by Commander Peary at the North Pole. The National Geographic society today resolved to send an expedition in search of the South Pole, provided the necessary funds can be raised. It is not believed there will be any failure on this score.

Commander Peary was notified immediately of the action. Captain Bartlett, in command of the Roosevelt on Peary's trip to the North, probably will have charge of the Antarctic expedition.

After a meeting late this afternoon the board of managers of the Geographic society adopted the following resolutions:

"The National Geographic society believes it is of great importance to science that tidal, magnetic and meteorological observations shall be made at or near Coast Land in the same period that the British expedition under Captain Robert S. Scott is making similar observations on the other side of the Antarctic area, 1,800 miles distant, and at the same time that the recently discovered land shall be explored."

The society is ready to accept Mr. Peary's proposition that it shall undertake jointly with the Peary Arctic club an expedition to the Antarctic regions as outlined above, provided that the board of managers, after consultation with members of the society, finds that the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking."

It is thought probable the expedition may be ready to sail as early as July. The rapidity with which financial assistance is forthcoming will determine the date.

SIX DIE IN RACE RIOTS.

Tennessee Clash Between Laborers Results in Deaths.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Sheriff Westmoreland and Deputy Sheriff Young, of Marion county, who came to Chattanooga at noon today, from Hale Bar Locke's dam, state that six negroes were killed and six wounded, two probably fatally, in today's rioting.

Bad feeling had been brewing for some days between white and negro employees of Locke's dam contractors, and an attack upon one of the negro laborers by several white men yesterday, coupled with liberal distribution of whiskey and weapons among the negroes, brought the trouble to a climax. After an exchange of shots between a force of five policemen rushed by train from Chattanooga, and a squad of special deputies and the negroes, the trouble was quelled.

The negroes who took the most active part in the trouble retreated up the Tennessee river, and a posse is trying to apprehend them.

HARBOR BILL IS FRAMED.

Measure Agreed Upon By Committee Carries Forty Millions.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Approximately \$40,000,000 will be carried in the rivers and harbors bill for next fiscal year. This was conceded after today's session of the house committee on rivers and harbors. The Ohio river, the Great lakes, and other sections are provided for in items passed upon, but the amounts were not made public.

The committee will meet today and tomorrow, when it is expected the bill, which is distinctly an annual budget, though contemplating ultimate expenditures that are likely to reach \$600,000,000 will be finally adopted. This means a report to the house probably Friday.

The framing of the rivers and harbors bill probably will preclude a general public buildings appropriation bill at this session.

Taft Can't See Teddy.

Washington, Feb. 9.—John A. Stewart, president of the New York League of Republican Clubs, arrived here today and will confer with President Taft tomorrow regarding the home-coming celebration in honor of ex-President Roosevelt. A cable message was received in New York today from Mr. Roosevelt granting the Republican club's request for permission to form a reception committee, with representatives from all over the country to meet him on his arrival in New York harbor between June 15 and 21 next.

Name of Bryant Sullied.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 9.—When Thomas Cullen Bryant, who says that he is a cousin of William Cullen Bryant, opened his eyes in the Receiving Hospital and was told that the five 22-caliber bullets he had fired into his right temple had not seriously injured him, he cried bitterly because he had not died, but had disgraced the name of his family. Bryant lives at 1830 1/2 South Main street. He had been despondent because he could not attain the fame his cousin did. The bullets fired inflicted only flesh wounds.

Hughes Heads Delta U.S.

New York, Feb. 9.—Governor Hughes was elected president of a corporation to be known as the Delta Union fraternal, launched tonight at a dinner attended by members of most of the 38 chapters of the college fraternity. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, and E. D. Ridgway, magazine publisher, were elected vice presidents. The purpose of the new corporation is to broaden the society's power in holding property.

Suffrage Up to Women.

New York, Feb. 9.—A plan to let the women of New York state settle among themselves, by a referendum vote, the question of suffrage, will be offered to the legislature in Albany by the suffragette lobbyists next month. The plan has found unexpected endorsement at the hands of the anti-suffragist organizations here. The anti declare themselves confident that they can carry the state for "no votes for women."

FARMER DON'T GET IT

Leaders of Equity Society Attribute High Prices to Dealers

FIGURES TELL STRAIGHT STORY

Padding is Put Into Values After Products Leave Farm—Dairy-men Expose Milk Dealers

Chicago, Feb. 8.—"The farmers are not responsible for the high prices of food," was the statement today of C. O. Drayton, of Indianapolis, president of the National Union, American Society of Equity.

"The farmer receives little more than he did before the prices of food-stuffs soared to the skies. From hogs to apples this is true. In every particular is the farmer taking all the risk of producing and getting only a moderate price for his output."

"The dealers are the ones who are responsible for the high cost of living and we propose to show that it cannot be laid at the door of the farmer," said Mr. Drayton before the convention of the Milk Producers' association. The delegates are meeting with the determination to form a national organization for the protection of the farmer in his dairy and other products.

"I am here to give facts," said Mr. Drayton. "Let the responsibility rest where it belongs, but it doesn't belong on the farmer's shoulders."

One of the facts cited was the price of \$1 and less paid to the farmer for 1908 wheat and its rise to \$1.50 when it reached the hands of the speculators. "Why, one of my correspondents," continued Mr. Drayton, "sold 2,000 bushels of the 1908 crop for 73 cents, and that same wheat afterward soared to the \$1.50 mark."

Senator W. F. Rondebrison, representing the Tri-State Dairy association of Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio, told the delegates how the organization which he represents managed to bring dealers into line.

"We found," said Mr. Rondebrison, "that the producers of this territory were getting but 8 or 10 cents a gallon for milk that the dealers were selling for 8 cents a quart, and it looked as if it were time to go to work, and so we did. We formed our association and these dealers paid no attention to our demands, so we didn't send any milk to market."

"We kept this up all during the month of August, until the buyers saw that we meant business and they offered us from 14 to 16 cents a gallon, so we began marketing our milk again."

"I find that the average producer all over the country now gets 14 cents in the winter and 11 cents in the summer, so you can see for yourselves who gets the profit at 8 cents a quart to the consumer."

Food Fight Test Now On.

New York, Feb. 8.—With extreme cold weather tending to drive quotations up and the first wave of enthusiasm in the crusade against the high food prices receding, the campaign in metropolitan territory settled down today to something like an endurance contest.

The week opened, however, with prospects of trouble for the combines alleged to be illegally keeping up rates for necessities of life through misuse of cold storage and other means.

New York and New Jersey renewed activities in the campaign. Attorney General O'Malley, of New York state, is credited with the intention to invoke an old injunction against the packing companies granted in the Supreme court in 1902 and forbidding them from fixing meat prices and preventing competition by agreement as to rates and supply.

Regulative ordinances introduced in the New York board of aldermen and aimed practically at cold storage evils are to be pressed for passage.

Calhoun Case Must Go On.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Judge Lawlor, of the Superior court, today denied a motion to dismiss the case of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroad, accused of offering a bribe to a supervisor to vote for a trolley franchise, and ordered that the trial, which was interrupted by the recent election, be resumed next Monday. The district attorney, who moved for dismissal, declared that on account of missing witnesses and the insufficiency of evidence already introduced, he was convinced that a conviction could not be secured.

Boycott Milliners.

Denver, Feb. 8.—Women of this city have started a boycott against the milliners. Mrs. Claude E. Griffey and Mrs. Edward L. Prentiss, two young society matrons, have announced that they stand ready to start the boycott and scores of their friends have made known their determination to step into line. The trouble is over the price of hats. "We have been imposed upon long enough," the women announce, "and we are tired of paying \$50 for a hat we once could buy for \$10. It is an outrage."

Soap Blocks Up Sewers.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 8.—The bursting of a tank of hot soap in the process of manufacture has given the sewer department here the biggest job of sewer cleaning it has ever had. Several tons of the sticky mass got into the pipes and congealed there, stopping the mains completely. For a mile along the sewer men are working at each manhole day and night, trying to pierce the mass. The soap is as hard as if it had dried for weeks.

Taft's Brother Recovers.

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the president, has recovered sufficiently from an attack of erysipelas to leave the hospital where he was taken a week ago, for apartments at a downtown hotel. Dr. W. A. Edwards, his physician, says Mr. Taft probably will be able to resume his journey eastward before the end of the present week.

SHIRT WAIST IS THREATENED.

Garment That Has Come to Stay Menaced by Manufacturers.

Let no one take fright at the threat of the New York shirt waist barons to put the shirt waist out of fashion. The barons have a strike on their hands and wish to alarm the strikers. The latter are skilled in the making of shirt waists, having devoted their lives to the art, and if shirt waists were abolished their strike would become purely academic and they would face starvation. But they refuse to tremble, because they know that the shirt waist has come to stay. Not all the anathemas of all the fashion czars in creation can move it an inch, the Baltimore Sun says.

And no wonder. Was there ever a garment more slightly and ingenious than the shirt waist? It gives a certain dashing grace to the most obtuse figure. Its collision with the dark skirt beneath it gives the effect of an orthodox waist, even when there is no waist there. It submits easily to the customary processes of renovation. It is cheap. It "goes well," as the makers of robes et manteaux say, with any sort of skirt. It is cool. It has both dignity and a touch of coquetry. Whether peek-a-boo or airtight, it satisfies the eye and soothes the mind. A woman in a freshly laundered shirt waist knows very well that she is doing deadly execution, and the thought elevates her.

For loveliness the shirt waist has abundant advantages. Oldsters will remember how difficult it was, in the days before the waist, to encircle a pretty girl with easy nonchalance. The upper garments worn by the dear creatures at that time were full of pins and easily soiled. The young man, bleeding from a hundred wounds, would mutter harsh words, and the girl, thinking of the dry-cleaner's bill, would faint. The shirt waist put an end to all those horrors. To-day one just grabs the girl and gives her a hearty hug. It is not necessary to put on chambray skin gloves, for finger prints on shirt waists fade readily to household ammonia; and it is not necessary to have a surgeon waiting outside, for shirt waists are held together by ropes, rivets and belting, and have no pins. And so one may now carry one's love in comfort.

The shirt waist doomed, and by the simple ukase of a lot of New York business men? Pooh, pooh! Let them first prove their power by attempting a holy war upon chewing gum, the false frizz, or detachable cuffs.

MONARCH IN "THE CITY."

London's Lord Mayor Is Only Next to King Edward Himself.

Within the limits of the city the lord mayor is a little sovereign. His only troops are 1,000 policemen, and no royal troops may enter the city without his permission. He receives the passport of the Tower every three months, under the sign-manual of the king. But other things are more precious to him than this, for he is the recognized fountain-head of hospitality in the united kingdom. The city of London is the only city in the world which royalty officially recognizes.

The mayor of London recently received the Emperor of Germany, the President of France and many lesser potentates. The city of Berlin attempted to assume a similar distinction during the recent visit of King Edward to Germany.

Within the city the lord mayor takes precedence of all persons save the king, Frederic C. Hoves says in Scribner's. Even the Prince of Wales falls behind him on official occasions.

Prior to the creation of the Thames conservancy board, in 1857, for the care and preservation of the shipping of London, the lord mayor rode to parliament immediately after his election in a splendid medieval barge, with tapestried canopies and banks of rowers, like an oriental prince. Since the control of the Thames has been taken away from the city, the barge has never been used.

"The lord mayor's show" is the greatest show of London. Following his election by the members of the guilds, the lord mayor and the aldermen proceed with great ceremony from the Mansion house, along Fleet street and the Strand, to the courts of justice, where the lord mayor takes the oath of office. The lord mayor is clad in fifteenth-century apparel. He is covered with official jewels. Accompanied with a retinue of sheriffs and aldermen, the show then proceeds to the Guildhall, where the lord mayor's banquet takes place. The cost of the show and the banquet amounts to about \$20,000, one-half of which is paid by the lord mayor, and the other half by the sheriff.

As compensation for his services, the lord mayor receives an allowance of \$50,000 a year.

A Week of Blunders.

Sir William Harcourt once told me that he had dined over every night for a whole week in advance of his invitation. He discovered his mistake only on the last night, when on going to dine with some people who gave long invitations and large dinners he found them alone. After a very pleasant evening he thanked them for asking him in so friendly a manner, whereupon they explained that the invitation had been for a week later, but that they had been only too delighted at his mistake. On hearing this Sir William looked at his engagement book and discovered that this was the last of a number of invitations which he had anticipated by a week.—"Memoirs of Fifty Years," by Lady St. Helier.

Keep the Home Bright.

Fill your home with sunshine. Don't keep all your brightness for strangers abroad and sternness and dullness for home consumption. No child can grow up in rich development in an unhappy and gloomy home. Don't drive your children to seek their amusement away from home.

When a girl is about sixteen, she knows the only reason she isn't a queen is that the king hasn't discovered her.

Exceedingly Rapid.

"Were the colors fast on the new goods you bought?" "Fast? My dear, they fairly ran into one another, they were that fast."—Baltimore American.

The Student's Star.

Student of Astronomy—I have discovered a new star, professor. Professor—What's she playing in?

A CITY OF TERROR.

Barcelona Is Like a Volcano on the Eve of Eruption.

A vivid picture of life to-day in the Catalan capital is drawn in a letter recently received by Benito Perez Galdos, a widely known Spanish novelist, from a member of his family in that unhappy city. The contents follow:

"To-day