

VISIT TO POPE DECLARED OFF

Roosevelt Declines Restrictions Imposed by Invitation.

Great Roman Pontiff Expresses Wish to Avoid Repetition of Fairbanks Incident—Rome Stirred.

Pope to Roosevelt.
The holy father will be delighted to grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt on April 5 and hopes that nothing will arise to prevent it, such as the much regretted incident which made the reception of Mr. Fairbanks impossible.

Roosevelt to Pope.
It would be a real pleasure to me to be presented to the holy father, for whom I entertain high respect, both personally and as the head of a great church. I decline to make any stipulations or submit to any conditions which in any way would limit my freedom of conduct.

Rome, April 5.—The audience which it was believed that ex-President Roosevelt would have with the pope to day will not take place, owing to conditions which the vatican has imposed, and which Mr. Roosevelt refused to accept.

Although the definite negotiations relative to the audience ended before Mr. Roosevelt left Egypt, the announcement was withheld until after Mr. Roosevelt reached Rome tonight at the solicitation of his American Catholic friends here, who believed that in the meantime the vatican might change its attitude.

One of the ex-president's American friends who had been with him in Egypt, came to Rome yesterday without any authorization from Mr. Roosevelt, and interceded with Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary, in an endeavor to avoid the situation, which, as it now stands, has caused a real sensation in Rome, although it was not entirely unexpected. His efforts were unavailing.

When at Gondokoro in February last, Mr. Roosevelt wrote to Ambassador Leishman, saying that he would be glad of the honor of an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and the pope. The audience with the king was promptly arranged.

Before an arrangement could be reached relative to an audience with the pope, several telegrams were passed and the negotiations were ended by Mr. Roosevelt's refusing in any way to be limited as to his conduct. An audience with the pope under the circumstances is now impossible.

STORM DOES \$200,000 DAMAGE.

Utah Trains Must Again Use Portland Route to the East.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 5.—Two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the loss caused by the terrific wind storm that swept Salt Lake City and North Central Utah last night. Farm property suffered big losses, fences and trees being blown down, and in some instances houses overturned.

Railroad property suffered heavily, and in one case 15 men narrowly escaped with their lives.

Both the Western Pacific and the Southern Pacific are out of commission again.

The damage to the Southern Pacific will be repaired by Wednesday, but the outlook for the Western Pacific is dark. The expensive pipeline of the Utah Copper company, which cost \$40,000, was extensively washed away. The storm loss at Saltair Beach, 20 miles west of here, will amount to \$10,000. The pavilion and other valuable resort concessions were wrecked and railway tracks entering the resort were washed away.

Mad Mullah is Raging.

Aden, Arabia, April 5.—The ferocious campaign of the Mad Mullah against the sultanates under British protection continues unchecked. Eight hundred of the tribesmen friendly to the sultanates have been slaughtered, vast areas laid waste and towns razed. It is believed here that this will lead to another expedition against the "Mad Mullah," who has caused the British government much anxiety for many years.

Omaha Fire Costs \$500,000.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—At a late hour tonight fire broke out in the Central grain elevator, owned by the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company, located at Twenty-eighth and Oak streets, and fanned by a high wind, quickly spread to the adjoining flour mill of the Maney Milling company. The elevator and the mill were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$500,000. Nearly 100 box cars, about half of which were loaded with grain, standing on nearby tracks, were destroyed. A large amount of other property narrowly escaped.

Invasion Now Boomerang.

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—There is much rejoicing in the columns of the Canadian press over the continued and very extensive invasion of the Canadian Northwest. But there is also a considerable outflow of Canadians to the United States. This Canadian movement toward the United States is particularly noticeable in the province of Quebec. On every day of last year, as an average, that province lost 52 of its inhabitants by emigration, the majority of whom left for homes in the United States.

Rough Riders to Be Hosts.

New York, April 5.—Rough Riders will be the host that plans to welcome Colonel Roosevelt on his return to American shores. It is hoped to have a large detail of the original regiment go down the harbor on a chartered vessel. Five distant states propose to send delegations to the welcome. They are North Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and California.

URNS DOWN METHODISTS.

Roosevelt Deplores Tumult Caused by Vatican Incident.

Rome, April 6.—The chief material development in the Roosevelt-Vatican incident today was Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of an attempt of the Methodist organization here to interpret his action as an endorsement of its work.

This repudiation took the form of calling off a reception to the members of the American colony, which was to have been held tomorrow night at the embassy, and it resulted directly from the issuance of a statement yesterday by Rev. E. M. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist church, in which he severely arraigned the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Roosevelt continues to deprecate in the most vigorous fashion, the fierce religious tumult caused by the incident, which he regards as personal to himself, and continues entirely confident that his countrymen, Catholic as well as Protestant, when the facts in the case are clearly and dispassionately examined, will sustain his position.

When the Vatican's statement, likening the situation to what might occur in Germany if he visited the Polish Separatists after seeing the emperor, was called to Mr. Roosevelt's attention, he said:

"If the German emperor would place as a condition to an audience that I should not see the Poles, I should make a similar reply. Upon that condition I shall be compelled to forego the pleasure of an audience."

A phase of the situation attracting more and more attention here is the open disapproval of the vatican's action by numerous Catholics. This is not confined to laymen, but extends to the hierarchy and even to the sacred college itself. Some of the cardinals have privately expressed dissent from the action that places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt.

Catholics dwell on the many evidences of his friendship while he was the occupant of the White House and declare emphatically that the church is being placed in a false position toward the ex-president and toward America.

CARMEN'S STRIKE DIES.

Philadelphia Company Will Take Back Old Men When Needed.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Declaring that it had in its employ more than 5,000 of the 7,000 men needed for the operation of its cars, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company announced today that so far as it was concerned the strike of its former employees was at an end. The company added that for the strikers still existing in the operating forces the strikers if they applied for work, would be given preference over other applicants.

The leaders of the strike, on the other hand, maintain the strike has settled into a struggle of endurance and the company in the end will be forced to grant concessions and take back all the strikers.

The company today posted rules governing the employment of its men. The rules are practically the same as contained in the proposition made to the strikers through Mayor Heyburn two weeks ago, except no mention is made of several concessions the company had been willing to grant the strikers.

All employees are free to join any labor organization. The workday shall be not less than nine nor more than ten hours in any one day, the full day's work to be completed within 12 hours as nearly as possible.

In an altercation between Harold Lafne, a striking conductor, and Hod Alexander, a division superintendent of the Rapid Transit company, today Alexander was shot in the head. Lafne was arrested and Alexander was removed to a hospital. His condition is critical.

Copper Stocks Take Fall.

Boston, April 6.—A slump in some of Boston's favorite copper stocks, especially those in the Lake region, caused a sensation in the local copper market today. Lake fell off 11 points from yesterday's close, Indiana went down 5 points, and even Calumet & Hecla, the gilt edge stock of the list, recorded a loss of 30 points. There was a recovery at the close and the general list closed with a gain but did not fully recover.

Capacity Reception Planned.

New York, April 6.—To determine just what is the limit of Theodore Roosevelt's strenuousness in the way of a welcome home is the question occupying the committee named by Mayor Gaynor to arrange the reception in honor of the ex-president. The plan is to give him just as big a reception as he can stand. Most of the members believe he can stand a great deal, and the program will be arranged with this idea in view. More than 200 members of the committee met this afternoon.

Panic at Bullfight Fatal.

Mexico, City, April 6.—A special from Zacatecas says nine persons were killed and 20 others injured, three fatally, during a panic in a crowd that was leaving the scene of a bullfight there Sunday. A great crowd jammed the exits and stairways of the bullring. Twelve of the injured were taken to a hospital and three of these are not expected to live. The governor has ordered the receipts of the ring to be divided between those dependent upon the victims. A woman with a baby in her arms started the panic.

Freight Rates to Be Increased.

Minneapolis, April 6.—"The railroads must and will increase their freight rates," say the railroad men of this city. "On one side the states and Federal government are dictating to us and on the other side are the unions, practically dictating their wages. The only recourse the railroads have is an increase in rates. The more outgo the more the income must be."

Bank Raided; Two Slain.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Samuel Friedman, general manager of the Victor Banking company at McKees Rocks, was killed by bank robbers tonight. Friedman's assistant, Isaac Schwartz, was wounded by the robbers and died in a hospital later. Robert King, a bystander, was dangerously wounded.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, April 9.—An unsuccessful effort to have congress itself, instead of accused members, represented by counsel, an angry unrecorded attack on the Merchant Marine league by Representative McDermott, of Illinois, and a strenuous denial of Representative Steenerson's charges against the league, were features of today's meeting of the house committee to investigate charges reflecting on congressmen in connection with the ship subsidy legislation. Harvey Gould, formerly president of the league, and William Livingston, of Detroit, were witnesses.

Mr. Steenerson introduced the resolution for an inquiry into the charges made in the league's propaganda, in which he, Kusterman, of Wisconsin, McDermott, of Illinois, and other representatives were mentioned, asked that time be allowed to permit "congress to be represented by counsel."

Three representatives from Wisconsin today appeared before the committee on public buildings and urged that provision be made in the omnibus public building bill for various cities in their districts.

McCredie asked for an appropriation sufficient to start the construction of a building on a site the government now owns at Olympia, and also asked for an appropriation to buy building sites at Vancouver, Aberdeen, Hequiam and Chehalis.

Humphrey asked for half a million dollars to purchase a site and erect a branch postoffice in Seattle and asked that the limit of cost of the buildings at Everett and Bellingham be increased to \$350,000.

Pointdexter urged the appropriation of \$100,000 each for buildings and sites at Wenatchee and Ellensburg, and \$50,000 for a building and site at Waterville.

Washington, April 8.—By a decisive vote of 162 to 110, 14 being present and not voting, the house today authorized the construction of two battleships to cost \$6,000,000 each. Thirty-three Democrats voted for two battleships and 24 Republicans against.

This action was taken just prior to the passage of the naval appropriation bill carrying \$128,037,602. This amount is about \$3,000,000 less than the amount recommended by the Navy department. In addition to the battleships, the bill also provides for the construction of two fleet colliers, an four submarine boats.

The committee on naval affairs had reported in favor of two battleships. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriation committee, offered an amendment providing for only one battleship, while Hobson proposed an amendment providing for three.

By an almost unanimous vote the house rejected the Hobson proposal. Thomas, of Ohio, proposed an amendment for four battleships, but the house voted it down almost unanimously.

Tawney's amendment for one battleship was lost by a vote of 104 to 138. At least 30 Democrats voted with the Republicans against Tawney's plan.

The house of representatives today restored to the naval appropriation bill an item which was stricken out a few days ago on the motion of Representative Humphrey, authorizing the enlargement of the Puget Sound navy yard drydock and increasing the limit cost to \$2,300,000.

It is reported the president sent for Humphrey and the men in charge of the bill and insisted that this provision be restored, as he believes a large dock at this yard is vital to the interests of the navy.

Washington April 7.—Senator Bourne today secured approval by the senate commerce committee of an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill giving to the Portland city council power to prescribe periods in the day when the draws of the bridge across the Willamette river shall not be opened.

Senator Jonathan Bourne Jr., has decided not to urge for enactment the bill he introduced in the senate recently for the purpose of amending the enlarged homestead law in its application to the state of Oregon.

A representative whose testimony can be relied upon made a remarkable disclosure today to several intimate friends. He said:

"Today I saw a letter which settles beyond question that Roosevelt will take sides with Pinchot against Ballinger. His position will be unequivocal. He will go down the line for Pinchot. His stand, taken in connection with evidence tending to show that Ballinger has not been direct and open minded, will virtually compel the investigating committee to find against Ballinger."

Pressed for details, this congressman refused to give them, but went over his statement carefully, reiterating that there was no question as to where Roosevelt would stand on the big controversy.

Newell Will Probably Be Fired.

Washington, April 7.—Dissatisfaction with the administration of the reclamation service under Director Newell is expected to culminate in a short time in a request by the senate committee on irrigation to the secretary of the interior for Director Newell's separation from the service. The committee is preparing a report based on its inspection last summer of all irrigation projects of the West. It is believed this report will show that the reclamation service has mismanaged government work.

Boston Gets Closed Draws.

Washington, April 7.—The senate commerce committee today adopted Senator Lodge's amendment to the river and harbor bill prohibiting the opening of draws in bridges across the Charles river and Fort Point channel, Boston, during rush hours, as explained in these dispatches. No effort was made to secure the adoption of a similar amendment with respect to bridges across the Willamette river at Portland.

Census Interpreters Authorized.

Washington April 7.—Census supervisor Storch, at Spokane, was authorized today to employ interpreters to assist in gathering census data among Chinese, Italians and Indians in his district.

bill now before the senate. Representative Hamer, of Idaho, today introduced that measure in the house and will undertake to secure its early consideration, confident it will pass.

Heyburn again filibustered today and prevented a vote. Before he got through, however, he encountered trouble with his colleague, who decided that the bill did not contain such provisions as Heyburn has been objecting to, and intimated that Heyburn is fighting straw man, that he himself has erected. Heyburn said he was compelled to take issue with his colleague.

"The senator is not only taking issue with his colleague," retorted Borah, "but with the Idaho state land board, which strongly favored the bill, and with the Idaho public generally."

Representative Humphrey has introduced a bill providing that whenever states establish marine schools for instruction in navigation, the Federal government shall contribute annually to such school an amount equal to the state appropriation. The secretary of the navy is directed to detail naval officers as instructors at such schools and to permit the use of naval vessels for instruction cruises.

Representative McCredie today appeared before the appropriations committee to urge that provision be made in the sundry civil bill for road work in the Mount Ranier national park. He asked for \$25,000 to continue the construction of the main road into the heart of the park; \$2,500 to repair roads and trails and \$10,000 to survey a road around the boundaries of the park.

Washington, April 5.—With his main object to prevent a vote on a bill, Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, for three hours today held the floor of the senate. He began his address shortly after the senate convened, to prevent balloting on Senator Warren's measure authorizing the sale of the surplus waters of government irrigation projects, but he gave much attention during his speech to his proposed amendment to the railroad bill providing for a public lands court.

This line of discussion was continued when, at 2 o'clock, the railroad bill was taken up, so the change of subject was only technical.

Advocates of state regulation and control of water power development have decided to concentrate their efforts to pass what is known as the Smoot bill, the measure agreed upon by the subcommittee of the senate public lands committee, appointed to frame the conservation legislative program. It is realized that the bill may require some amendment, for discussion is sure to bring out its defects and shortcomings. Nevertheless, the underlying principle is approved by those who believe in state, rather than national, control of water powers, and the fundamental ideas will be preserved if the great majority of Western senators are able to dominate the situation and bring to their support enough Eastern and Southern votes to route the advocates of "Pinchotism."

Washington, April 4.—Declaring that no less than two weeks will be necessary to consider the amendments already offered to the railroad bill in the senate, Cummins today resisted the efforts of Hale and Elkins to obtain an agreement to vote on the bill next Saturday. The Iowa senator not only objected to the proposition, but he pronounced it a joke.

Bacon made it evident if no one else objected he would do so. He contended the managers of the bill were not justified in asking for an agreement looking to a vote until they were able to present a perfected bill.

Elkins brought up the question of a vote after the close of a speech by Crawford advocating the recommendation of the commercial court provision of the bill.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, has submitted and expects to secure adoption of an amendment to the river and harbor bill providing that 15 drawbridges connecting the city of Boston with its suburbs shall remain closed during the rush hours morning and evening, in order that thousands of persons employed in Boston, but residing in the suburbs, may not be interrupted in going to and from their work.

To Buy Oregon City Locks.

Washington, April 6.—The rivers and harbors bill, which the house passed at \$42,000,000, has been increased by the senate commerce committee to \$59,000,000. It is believed public sentiment will support the increase in increasing and that the house will be forced to accept the senate change. "I believe the bill will pass as increased," Senator Bourne, who is a member of the committee, said today. The Oregon items are considered safe, especially Bourne's amendment to purchase the Oregon City locks.

T. R. Wants to See Root.

Washington, April 6.—It is understood here that ex-President Roosevelt has invited Senator Elihu Root to meet him in Europe, but the senator, it appears, is reluctant to accept, fearing the object of the meeting might be misunderstood. It is said Mr. Roosevelt simply desired to see his friend and collaborator, but the general public might misunderstand this desire and give such a meeting a political interpretation.

Colored Citizens to Be Protected.

Washington April 8.—The American minister to Guatemala was instructed by the state department today to insist on prompt and adequate redress for an attack on two American citizens. The Americans are negroes who were wounded by a drunken officer of the Guatemalan office, commandant at Panzoz. The action of the state department, however, was caused by the fact that the attack on the negroes was only one of many similar incidents.

IN THE SOLITUDE OF THE CITY.

Night; and the sound of voices in the street,
Night; and the happy laughter where they meet,
The glad boy lover and the trusting girl,
But thou—but thou—I can not find thee, sweet.

Night; and far off the lighted pavements roar,
Night; and the dark of sorrow keeps my door,
I reach my hand out trembling in the dark,
Thy hand comes not with comfort any more.

O, silent, unresponding. If these fears
Lie not, nor other wisdom come with years,
No day shall dawn for me without regret,
No night go unaccompanied by my tears.

—Charles G. D. Roberts.

LEISHA'S CHOICE

"Who is there?"

The door burst open on the words, and Leisha stood on the narrow porch, swinging a leather strap against her short skirt. Her eyes lighted with merriment on the visitor who had swung from his horse, and tapped the step with his whip to attract her attention. At his eager inquiry, she shook her head.

"Not to-day, Dan," she said gently. "To-morrow."

"Well—er—perhaps."

"You haven't been riding with me lately," he said slowly. "It's that Randan."

He bit off the last savagely.

"Now, Dan! Not jealous? No, you are too big for that."

She hesitated, fingering the strap in her hand.

"I am going down to Hilton with Mr. Randan to-day," she said at last, adding hastily, "I will go with you to-morrow, Dan, sure. Up to the old place."

He turned in silence, and mounted his horse very slowly.

The girl ran out to him, and put up a pleading hand.

"Cross?" she queried gently. "We are too good friends to quarrel."

"No," he said shortly; then he reached suddenly for her hand and crushed it fiercely.

"Till to-morrow," he said and put-

he pushed back her curls and kissed her forehead.

"I will wait till Friday," he repeated, and was off, a brave, bright picture of self-assurance.

It was early when Dan came for her in the morning, and dew hardly dry on the grass.

His face was very stern, a contrast to her own mood of gaiety. For some reason she was filled with bubbling, irrepressible joy. She alternately sang and chafed the silent figure at her side, her laughter echoing far down the trail before them.

In the place they had known for years they tethered the horses, and stood looking out on the wide, western country which swept beneath the ledge on which their feet were resting. Struck dumb by the grandeur about her, the girl's mood of laughter fled. Leaning one shoulder against a projecting boulder, the man looked down at the thoughtful little face beside him.

"Leisha," he said, and the voice held a note of resignation that did not escape her. "I've thought it over and I guess I haven't anything to offer with Randan. He can give you everything, while I—I'll be this always, most likely. But I want to tell you this, Leisha, seems as if I must tell you this just once. I love you, girl, I love you."

With a sudden gesture he caught her shoulders in either hand and



SHE WAS FILLED WITH IRREPRESSIBLE JOY.

ing spurs to his horse, he rode off down the trail.

Leisha watched him out of sight, then turning slowly, she went back to the house.

An hour later she was off with Randan.

"A rare bonnie lad," old Nelson had dubbed the latter, for the square of his shoulders, the set of his head, the clear cut of his features were pleasant to look upon. One knew at a glance that he did not belong here, yet he rode a broncho and wielded a lasso with the best of them. His weeks in the open had tanned his skull and strengthened his muscles. To the grace of his personality he had added the strength of primitive man, a combination fatal to the heart of woman.

Leisha thrilled as she looked up at his straight figure. The significance of that day was very obvious to her. She was to meet Randan's mother and sister, and see the manner in which they lived in Hilton. Next week they would return to their home in New York, and Randan, his health recovered, would go back to business there. They came into town about noon. It was a mushroom western town, sprung up over night in a plain below the hills.

At one end was a group of white villas, with tiny strips of lawn and wide, cool awnings. To the mountain-bred girl they were palatial, and her instinctive refinement rose to meet the occasion. She summoned the manners of her eastern school days to her assistance as they swept up before the most pretentious of the villas.

Mrs. Randan came out to meet them and the girl crimsoned before the patronizing curiosity of her gaze.

"This is Miss Fenton," said Randan, and there was pride in his tones. The girl felt the chilling reserve in his mother's response, and her face grew hotter. She thought of her short, rough skirt and high, stout boots. She did not know how bright her eyes were, how pink her cheeks, how her lips curled up in tempting curves, and her brows arched in penciled lines against her forehead.

Randan's sister was better. She was a frank, happy girl, but Leisha quailed before the unconscious ease of her manner, the elegant simplicity of her dress.

They had luncheon in the cool, exquisite dining room. Randan sat beside his guest and sought to put her at ease, but in these surroundings he, too, had assumed terrifying proportions and she did not breathe freely till they were well on their way back.

And then he told her what she had long suspected; that he loved her.

"I don't know," she faltered, "I cannot tell you now. I think I am a little confused."

looked down at her with all the fierce intensity of rough, young passion.

To Leisha came the vision of Mrs. Randan, supercilious, condescending. The walls of the splendid house seemed suddenly to lower about and smothered her. She raised her head and there was the country she loved, the face she had always known and trusted, and with a little laugh that was a half sob, she laid her cheek against Dan's shoulder.—Boston Post.

Making It Harmontous.

In the early days of traveling by stage-coach across the Rocky Mountains, the trip was likely to be relieved of monotony by incidents of no ordinary occurrence. But the fatigue of the journey was apt to wear upon the nerves of the weak and the timid. Sometimes the passengers became so worn out as to lead to a suspicion of their sanity. The Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, in his "Reminiscences of a Missionary Bishop," describes an instance in point.

One forenoon the coach rolled into Denver, and the six horses came prancing up to the office of Wells Fargo & Company. A large crowd was assembled, as the incoming and the outgoing of the daily coaches were the great events for the town.

At the stop, the only passenger quickly threw open the coach door, leaped to the ground, ran hurriedly across the street, and turning a hand-spring, stood on his head with his heels up against a supporting wall.

Several men followed him, quite sure that here was another passenger crazed by the long, sleepless ride. One said to him, in a tone of sympathy, "Why, cap'n, what's the matter?"

Slowly coming to a right-side-up posture, the man answered, "Well, my friend, I'll tell you what it is. This standing on my head is the only position which I haven't been in during the last twenty-four hours in yonder coach, and I wanted to make the thing harmontous and complete all round."

Patient Request.

"No matter whom you are addressing, speak gently and politely, regardless of your personal feelings."

"I know," answered the bright child. "You wish me always to speak like father does when he is asking the janitor to send up more heat."—Washington Star.

He Is Posted.

"The man who really knows how to order steers a middle course. He doesn't demand \$5 worth of ham and eggs."

"Nor does he call for a 10-cent portion of terrapin."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



The last of the three books by Marion Crawford which were left unpublished at the time of their author's death is called "The Undesirable Governance." It is described as "a story that could only be written by one who is thoroughly familiar with English life and English traits," and of a quite different character from the novels which Mr. Crawford had previously written.

Rider Haggard is just now engaged upon two books that have to do with the experiences in love and war, in youth and early middle life, of a certain late Mr. Allan Quatermain, as related in MSS of his that have been discovered recently. Mr. Haggard has ready "Morning Star," a romance of ancient Egypt that deals with the love story and strange adventures of one of that country's queens. This book will be followed by "Queen Sheba's Ring," at present appearing serially in an English magazine.

Gertrude Atherton's new story, "Tower of Ivory," is concerned with a young Englishman of good family, much ability and a rather indolent temperament, who marries a beautiful American girl and is at the same time drawn almost irresistibly by the fascination of a great prima donna. Mrs. Atherton presents in her story a view of Munich that will be entirely new to the thousands of American and English who have visited the city only as passing tourists. She has lived much in Munich and her knowledge of the city is revealed in all that she writes of it. With London she is, of course, thoroughly familiar, and her skill in providing a shifting background with a great variety of characters from different nations should give her new story distinction and interest.

"The Education of the Child," which originally appeared as a chapter in Ellen Key's "Century of the Child," has just been published in a separate volume. Not a century the child in peace is, according to the author, the greatest evil of the present day. A grown man would become insane if joking Titans treated him for a single day as a child is treated for a year. A child should never be pushed into notice, never compelled to endure caresses, never overwhelmed with kisses, which ordinarily torment him and are often the cause of sexual hyperthetia. Instead of beating a crying child one should isolate him, for if the reason for such isolation is explained to him in the child's mind a basis is laid for the experience that one must be alone when one makes oneself unpleasant to other people.

Jean Alcard, who wrote that droll story of Provence, "The Diverting Adventures of Maurin," has recently been elected a member of the French Academy. An anecdote is being told of his first visit as an Academician to President Fallieres. The President received M. Alcard and the Academician who accompanied him in a drawing room the temperature of which was little above freezing. The two visitors being dressed in their Academy uniforms were exceedingly uncomfortable, but the President did not order the well laid fire lighted in the grate. At last M. Alcard edged over to the mantelpiece, and striking a match said to the President, "You will allow me?" The President hastily arose, thus signifying that the interview was at an end. M. Alcard's adventure may be included in a new book in which Maurin will make a wonderful story out of a reception of a new Academician by a President of France.

WOMEN URGE CLEAN STREETS.

Propose to Take One Philadelphia Block and Keep It Spotless.

The women of Philadelphia are working for cleaner streets, the Times of that city says.

Throughout the city women are keenly alive to the fact that the streets are not only in a state which is a disgrace to any municipality, but are a constant menace through their filthy and insanitary condition.

So interested are the women of Philadelphia in the need for cleaner streets that the Civic Club, the largest organization of women working for the public welfare in the city, has petitioned the city for the right to take charge of one city block, and keep it clean.