

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

SAW BROWNVILLE SHOOTING.

Editor of Mexico Paper Saw Negroes Kill Bartender Natus.

Washington, May 23.—Paulino D. Preciado, editor of a Mexican newspaper in Brownsville, Tex., and an eye-witness to the shooting of Frank Natus, the only man killed in the affray there, was on the stand today before the Senate committee on military affairs. Dramatically telling his story in Spanish and having it interpreted for the committee, he proved during the hearing that the shooting was a case of mistaken identity. When the shooting began, Preciado was sitting in the court in the rear of Tillman's saloon. According to his story today, Mr. Crixwell, who conducts a saloon across the street from Tillman's place, rushed in excitedly and reported that the "negroes were out." The doors of Tillman's saloon were immediately closed and barred and Natus, the bartender, started across the court to bar the gate which connected the court with the alley. Preciado followed, but before he had emerged from the saloon in the court he saw five or six negro soldiers in uniform enter the gate. They fired several shots, and Natus threw up his arms, exclaiming in Spanish, "Oh, my God," fell on his back. He was killed instantly. Another bullet grazed Preciado's hand and it bled profusely. Still another bullet passed through Preciado's coat and vest near the left breast pocket and broke his glasses, which were in a case in the pocket. The men immediately proceeded down the alley, shooting as they went.

TAKE UP JAPAN'S KICK.

San Francisco Business Houses Attacked—Federal Inquiry Ordered.

Washington, May 29.—Information that Japanese have been subjected to ill-treatment and indignities in San Francisco came to the State Department today from two sources, and Secretary Root has taken measures for the protection of the Japanese through two channels. Ambassador Wright at Tokyo cabled that a Japanese restaurant and a Japanese bathhouse in San Francisco had been demolished by a mob, and Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador here, laid before Mr. Root dispatches from the Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco detailing the same occurrence.

Regulate Irrigation.

Washington, May 29.—Ralph B. Williamson, of Portland, has been appointed assistant to the United States Attorney for the eastern district of Washington, in cases needing immediate attention in connection with the operation of the Sunnyside irrigation project. Mr. Williamson is authorized to institute injunction proceedings to restrain unlawful taking of water from the Sunnyside canal or its laterals, when called upon to do so by the engineer in charge of the Sunnyside reclamation project.

Manufacturers Want Tariff Revision.

New York, May 23.—The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States went on record in favor of a revision of the tariff and the negotiating of new treaties. Some debating preceded this vote on the report of the committee on tariff and reciprocity. The committee based its recommendations on a poll of the 3,000 members of the association. Of the total number replying, 57 per cent declared for immediate revision, while 20 per cent expressed a "stand-pat" sentiment. Eight per cent believed that the time for revision is not yet reached.

Pugilist Harassed by President.

Washington, May 23.—The Department of Justice today prepared and transmitted to the White House a warrant for the pardon of John L. Lennon, the marine corps private who is serving one year's imprisonment at Governor's Island, N. Y., for desertion. Lennon is a nephew of John L. Sullivan, the former pugilist, whose intervention with the president resulted in clemency.

Stevens Don't Want Railroad Job.

Washington, May 23.—According to Mrs. John F. Stevens her husband has not been offered the presidency of the Northern Pacific Railway by James J. Hill or by anybody else. She stated tonight that the report that Mr. Stevens was to become head of that railway system originated in Wall street. Mrs. Stevens says Mr. Stevens now has three offers under consideration but none of them has any relation to the presidency of the Northern Pacific.

"Woman in Blue" Arrested.

Washington, May 23.—Mrs. Isabella A. Case, who attracted attention as "The Woman in Blue," who tried to see the President at Oyster Bay last summer, and who has since sought to see the President was arrested here last night on the charge of insanity and taken to the House of Detention, pending examination. She is 40 years old.

Child Labor Commission Meets.

Washington, May 23.—The National Commission on Child Labor, composed of official representatives of the National Manufacturers' Association, American Federation of Labor, the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Civic Federation, met here to organize the commission called on President Roosevelt.

President Returns Home.

Washington, May 24.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who have been enjoying six days of vacation at the Pine Knot, the country home of Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived in this city at 8:45 Wednesday night.

ACT ON HARRIMAN MERGER.

Commission Will Decide Suit Regarding Deeds.

Washington, May 24.—It is not the intention of the Interstate Commerce Commission to await the result of the proceedings to compel E. H. Harriman to answer certain inquiries that were put to him in the New York investigation before taking action on the general subject of the investigation. The opinion of members of the Commission, it may be a year or more before a final decision can be reached regarding the refusal of Mr. Harriman to answer questions. The proceedings will be instituted in New York the latter part of this month, or the first of next month. It is expected that, if the court upholds the Commission, Mr. Harriman will carry the case to higher courts. Should the lower courts be adverse to the Commission, it is probable that the case will be carried up, inasmuch as a right of the Commission is involved. The case would have been brought earlier, but the attorneys of the Commission have been engaged on other work. The arguments in the Standard Oil cases, which are to take place in St. Paul, will occupy the attention of Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, and they will not be able to take up the Harriman matter until after these are finished. Without reference, however, to the determination of that question, the Commission will consider the merits of the general inquiry into the Harriman lines and reach its conclusion on the other work. The indications are that a determination of the case will be reached in a few weeks.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 26.—Postmaster appointed: Oregon—Mayville, Laura E. McConnell, vice M. S. Thomas, removed; Placer, Ruth W. Scovill, vice Molly Irwin, resigned.

Washington—Columbus, Milan Robinson, vice K. T. Stark, resigned; Ford, George S. J. Payne substitute; Dunlap, resigned; Piedmont, John J. Cunnea, vice N. N. Bell, resigned.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed for Washington routes—East Spokane, route 2, Frederick L. Hull; Spokane, S. J. Payne substitute; Spokane Bridge, route 1, William F. Galloway carrier, Wallace Galloway, substitute.

Americans Win Contract.

New York, May 29.—In the face of the keenest competition on the part of foremost Italian, German and other European concerns, another important contract has been allotted to American electrical interests by the Italian government. The contract, valued at about \$3,000,000, was obtained by the Westinghouse Company and calls for the conversion from steam to electricity of the suburban state railway lines operating around Genoa.

More Time for Klamath Canal.

Washington, May 29.—An extension of three months from April 20, 1907, has been granted to Mason, Davis & Co., of Portland, for completion of their contract for a portion of the main canal of the Klamath irrigation canal project, subject, however, to a provision that they will complete and deliver such portions of the work as may be required for irrigation during 1907 or before June 10, 1907. Extreme weather and bad roads so seriously interfered with the progress of work that it was impossible for the contractors to complete it on time.

Relief of Greek Refugees.

Washington, May 25.—The State Department received the following dispatch today: "Owing to great numbers of refugees arriving in Greece from Bulgaria and elsewhere in Turkey in Europe, the Greek Chamber of Deputies, before adjournment for the Easter holidays, authorized a loan of 10,000,000 francs for the purpose of furnishing these refugees with the implements, etc., necessary to enable them to begin life in their new homes."

Abandon Army Posts.

St. Paul, May 29.—An order today from the War Department announces the abandonment of Posts Assiniboine and Kickapoo, Montana. The former is garrisoned by the headwaters staff, band and Troops A, B, C and D, Second Cavalry, which will proceed by railroad to Des Moines, Ia. Assiniboine is by far the largest fort in the United States in point of area, comprising 220,000 acres. Fort Keogh, the other abandoned post, is located several miles from Miles City, Mont.

Rates on Petroleum Too High.

Washington, May 23.—Freight rates on petroleum and its products from Ohio and Pennsylvania to St. Paul, Omaha, Sioux City and Sioux Falls constituted the subject of a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The complaint is that the tariffs in force are excessive and unreasonable.

Two Deaths From Plague.

Washington, May 23.—A cablegram from Honolulu to the Marine Hospital Service in this city, reports two deaths yesterday from plague and one new case of that disease.

Call for Bank Statements.

Washington, May 24.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of National banks at the close of business on Monday, May 20.

Army Appointments.

Washington, May 23.—The President appointed Colonel J. M. K. Davis a Brigadier-General of the line, to succeed General Constant Williams, who retired.

TIMBER FRAUDS IN MANY STATES.

Two Senators Implicated in Big Game Land Conspiracy Yet.

Chicago, May 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: "Amazing revelations of a conspiracy to defraud the United States of millions of dollars worth of mineral and timber lands will be laid before the grand juries of half a dozen states within a few days. The frauds, it is alleged, will involve in criminal charges the names of men high in business and political circles. They include: "One United States Senator, one ex-United States Senator, a man reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the world; a railroad man known from the Atlantic to the Pacific; two of the wealthiest lumber barons in the United States; numerous smaller fry, including railroad officials, coal operators, and men at the head of fuel companies. These men, whose names cannot be made public before the grand jury acts, it is declared here, will surely be indicted by the evidence which is now in the hands of the United States District Attorney in half a dozen Western states.

These frauds, it was declared yesterday in an official quarter, extend into a number of states, including California, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Much of the evidence in these frauds was obtained by Detective Burns, who is engaged in the municipal graft prosecution in San Francisco, and by Francis J. Heney, who is prosecuting the San Francisco municipal grafters. Upon the conclusion of their work in San Francisco, Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns are expected to return to the government service for the prosecution of the timber and mineral land frauds. The indications are that a determination of the case will be reached in a few weeks.

FIVE WORKMEN KILLED.

Bursting Ammonia Pipe Fills Packing Plant With Deadly Fumes.

Chicago, May 24.—Five workmen were killed and several others seriously injured this afternoon when an ammonia pipe exploded in the beef-killing department of Armour & Co.'s plant at the stockyards. The building was full of workmen at the time, and the deadly fumes, escaping from under high pressure, penetrated through every department of the building in such a short time that 20 of the men were overcome before they could make their escape to the fresh air. All but five of these men were dragged from the place by their companions in such a serious condition that it was necessary to take them to a nearby hospital.

MRS. MCKINLEY NEAR DEATH.

May Live a Day or Two, but Cannot Recover.

Canton, Ohio, May 24.—After a consultation yesterday afternoon at the McKinley home with Dr. Portman, the family physician of Mrs. McKinley, and Dr. E. J. Eymann, superintendent of the Massillon State Hospital and a physician of wide repute, a statement was issued that there is no indication that Mrs. McKinley could long survive the attack of apoplexy which she suffered on Sunday. The doctors say, however, that they think dissolution will not come for a day or two. Mrs. McKinley is in a comatose condition, and it is stated that there are no grounds for hope of a better turn.

Strikers Are Active.

San Francisco, May 24.—In consequence of increased violence attending the extension of service by the United Railroads to several new lines yesterday, Thorndell Mullally, assistant to President Calhoun, made a demand upon Chief of Police Dinan for better protection by the police for the company's property and employees. Shortly after 5 o'clock about 200 strike sympathizers mobbed an Eighth-street car at Eighth and Bryant streets. The strikebreaking crew operating the car, were badly beaten.

Can't Trust Each Other.

Chicago, May 24.—Western railroads are in a deadlock with respect to their efforts to agree on longer schedules for passenger trains between Chicago and the Pacific Coast, Denver and the Missouri River, and between St. Louis and the same points. It develops that the mail contracts are keeping them apart and that there is little likelihood of their reaching an agreement which will cover the time out of and into St. Louis. It is possible, however, that there may be a lengthening of time out of and into Chicago.

\$200,000 a Year for Singing.

London, May 24.—In an interview with a representative of the Tribune Enrico Caruso confirmed his statement that Director Corried, of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, had entered into a contract with him for four years at a yearly salary of \$200,000. Caruso, on his part, agrees to be at Corried's disposal for nine months each year and to make eight appearances in each of the nine months whenever Corried appoints.

Spain and England Getting Thicker.

London, May 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says that the relations between the Spanish and British royal families are becoming closer daily. Members of the British Royal family propose henceforth to spend much of their holiday time in Spain.

BIG CHIEFS INDICTED STANDS BY HENRY.

President of United Railroads in Grand Jury Net.

San Francisco, May 23.—"The people of San Francisco want acts, not words. I will only say that we will make good wherever we accuse," was the brief comment of William J. Burns last night, and it was the only statement made for publication by the prosecution after it had accomplished what half of the citizenship of San Francisco declared to be impossible—the indictment of one of the most powerful magnates known to Wall street in the person of Patrick Calhoun.

MONEY TRACED DOWN THE LINE.

Huge Sums Required for Bail—Many More Indictments in Reserve to Avoid Defects.

The prosecution has traced the \$200,000 with which the United Railroads secured its franchise from Wall street to the San Francisco Mint immediately after the big fire in April, 1906, when the Mint was used for banking purposes. There the money remained for a few days, when it was drawn upon in lots of \$50,000, converted into currency and paid over to Mayor and by him passed on to the Railroads and the Supervisors. The evidence is strengthened by bits of conversation, records of conferences at the office of Tracy L. Ford, attorney for the United Railroads. The fact that the ordinance granting the franchise received \$50,000 for signatures of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The evidence is strengthened by bits of conversation, records of conferences at the office of Tracy L. Ford, attorney for the United Railroads. The fact that the ordinance granting the franchise received \$50,000 for signatures of the Mayor and the Supervisors.

CONFERES WITH ASSOCIATES ON QUESTION OF UNITING TO GET FULL CONTROL OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco, May 23.—Reports are current that President Calhoun of the United Railroads has engaged in a deep-laid plot to defeat Francis J. Heney, seize the reins of the municipal government under the guise of a law and order movement, and go any length in order both to save himself from conviction and imprisonment under the charges brought by the graft prosecution, and to the advantage of himself in his fight with the carmen.

Calhoun has been working for several days in a desperate effort to consolidate in aid of this movement all the more important financial interests affected by the graft disclosures. Men high in financial circles were seen going in and out of his office throughout the day, and it is alleged that other conferences were held in the business center of the city. It is stated that, foiled in their attempt to get into touch with the prosecution, through intervention of the committee of seven, Calhoun and his associates, some of whom know they are fighting to save themselves from San Quentin, have planned a new stroke by which they hope to place themselves in control of affairs to such a degree that they will be able to block the efforts of Spreckels, Burns and Heney.

Their scheme as outlined in these reports, is to form a new committee as a successor to the one which has just resigned under fire, which will be prepared to resort to extreme measures. Grasping the opportunity of the carmen's strike and the riots and disturbances in the streets of the city, the reported plan is for a mass meeting to be called under the pretext of a law and order measure. From this meeting those who have been active in the graft prosecution will be excluded on the ground that they have already refused to have anything to do with a committee which had been appointed to straighten out the tangle of municipal government.

At this meeting a committee on law and order will be appointed, which will go first to Chief of Police Dinan and request his resignation in the name of the citizens of San Francisco. If Dinan refuses to turn over the control of the police department to them the members of this committee will, it is claimed, immediately declare that the conditions in the city are so serious that the only solution is a vigilance committee and, acting as such, they will assume control of the city. The plan is alleged to be an attempt to persuade the governor to act in concert with this vigilance committee, using to induce him the argument that the city is in a state of anarchy and that the governor should call for troops, and possibly to bring about the intervention of federal authorities.

WANT TO BE AMERICANS.

Japanese File First Citizenship Papers at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, May 23.—Joseph Pelsuo Wada and Man Suski, Japanese photographers and residents of this city for eight years past, today filed declarations of intention to become American citizens. These were the first applications of that kind in the decision of the District Attorney that under the existing laws of the United States there is nothing to bar the naturalization of Japanese as citizens, the County Clerk has declined to accept applications against which no specific objection is made.

All applications so made will be held pending a decision of the Federal authorities at Washington, which is expected to arrive at any time.

Advices Government Control.

New York, May 23.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, addressing the National Manufacturers' association today, said the government should exercise direct control over the capital and accounts of railroads. He suggested that interstate railroads should be placed under government control. "Any comprehensive scheme of legislation should give to railroads the right to force and maintain traffic associations and to discuss and agree upon competitive rates."

Tacoma After Standard Oil.

Tacoma, May 23.—The city council will throw a gaff into the Standard Oil Company by endeavoring to pass an ordinance requiring the company to sink its big tanks into the ground. This would be a very costly proceeding and the company is preparing to fight the ordinance as a matter of last ditch. The trouble came through the company's building its plant too near the Carsten packing ordinance that the plant should not be within 500 feet of any inflammable building.

Heads Off of 52.

Frankfort, Ky., May 23.—The court of appeals rendered a decision today invalidating the election in Louisville and in Jefferson county in 1905, thus removing 52 officials. The court declared that the election was not free and open within the meaning of the constitution and that there was much fraud and violence. The court holds that the governor has the right to make appointments to fill the vacancies.

Linemen of Four State Strike.

Helena, Mont., May 23.—All of the linemen of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company in this state went on strike today, demanding an increase in wages of 50 cents a day. About 150 men are affected. The general linemen state the strike is general also over Utah, Wyoming and Idaho.

THE FIRE-WORKERS.

Labor in Temperatures as High as That for Boiling Eggs.

It is hard to see why anybody should mind the ordinary summer heats, once one has heard a little of the high temperatures that men—and women, too—have to endure, in various callings, in order to earn their every-day bread.

The temperature in Death Valley, California, is said to run up to a hundred and forty degrees in the shade; just a nice place for one of these fire-workers to sit down and cool off in. The coolest job that we have to tell about in this class is that of the stokers on ocean steamships. They shove coal close by a thermometer that marks between 100 and 180 degrees, and in addition get the scorching direct heat from the furnace mouth. Yet they do not seem to be unhealthy, and thousands of them make a business of crossing the Atlantic back and forth to earn their living in the furnace room. President Roosevelt tried his hand at an hour or so on his return trip from Panama a few months ago, and seemed none the worse for the strenuous experience.

Men familiar with the sea say that veterans are to be found now and then who are actually fond of stoking, and cling to the work for love of it. They are exceptions, no doubt, and even in their cases the taste is slowly acquired, a matter of habit. But there is a distinct type of such men, big brutish fellows who are generally the bullies of the forecabin; they love to task their great muscles and to feel the sting of the heat on their shoulders.

In the basements of some of the big office buildings in New York the heat from the boilers is intense enough to cook an egg hard in ten minutes if it is laid on the floor six feet away from the furnace. Firemen work in this atmosphere year after year without visible harm.

Still more wonderful things are told of the women employed in the French bakeries. It is said that they can walk in an oven when the temperature inside it is as high as three hundred degrees Fahrenheit. But even this pales before the feats of a human salamander who called himself Chabert, the Fire King, and who used to enter a firebox heated—so it is averred—to the almost incredible temperature of six hundred degrees.

HUNTING THE CHAMOIS.

How This Animal Is Pursued in Its Mountain Lair.

Exciting sport, the more exciting because of the hardships connected with it, is offered by chamois hunting in the mountains of Europe. The chamois are found everywhere in the highest mountains of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, in Transylvania, in the Carpathians, also in the Alps, and these extremely shy animals are regarded by all true sportsmen as the most desirable of all game, says Edmund Gees in the Outer's Book. The chamois belongs to the antelope species, but, unlike its kin of the broad plains, it prefers the barren, white of the high mountains, and, like the mountain sheep, the ibex and the mouflon, it selects in this territory full of chasms and canyons the most impassable regions as its lair.

During the summer months the chamois roams in the higher altitudes, but in the winter time it must descend to find its food. After feeding it returns to its old impassable nooks, where it feels secure. As in the case of the deer, the male is called a buck, and the female a doe, but, unlike all other animals of this kind, both sexes are antlered, the horns being called "krickelhorn," but those of the doe are somewhat lighter in color than those of the buck. The doe brings forth one fawn every year, sometimes two, but very seldom three, which are very dearly loved by the mother and which she protects against all dangers.

Cats in United States.

In the United States there are at present, it is estimated, about 2,000,000 goats. Nearly two-fifths of these are Angoras. The rest are of various imported breeds, cross-breeds and mongrel mixtures. Many American farmers keep a few goats with their sheep, it being a well-known fact that dogs which are given to worrying sheep will not so readily molest a flock containing a goat or two.

The climate and soil of most of the States of the Union are well fitted for the raising of goats, and as a goat costs for proper maintenance only about one eighth as much as a cow and yields a surprising number and amount of products there is little doubt that competition is raising in this country, especially in the vicinity of large cities, would prove exceedingly remunerative. The chief things to be remembered in this connection are that good breeds are essential to success and that although the goat will thrive almost anywhere and stand any amount of cold, it does best on dry land and when kept reasonably warm.

Most people have the idea that the goat, to do well, must be allowed to run more or less wild and be always kept in the open air. As a matter of fact, it adapts itself admirably to farm life and gives its best results when properly fed and stabled. It soon becomes much attached to those who look after it and will follow its keeper about simply for the pleasure of being with him.

Not Classed as a Crime.

A gentleman from out the wild and woolly west has been acquitted of a charge of stealing a phonograph on the plea that he was mentally unbalanced at the time. Besides, the jury held it isn't a crime to steal a phonograph; it's just a plain misfortune.—Washington Herald.

A Likely Prospect.

"Are you going to have a spring opening for your customer?" "Oh, lots of them." "What do you mean by that?" "I manufacture umbrellas."—Baltimore American.

Way down in the bottom of every man's heart is buried this truth: There is no such thing as freedom.

Old Favorites

Ballad of Trees and the Master. Into the woods my Master went, Clean forspent, forspent. Into the woods my Master came, Forspent with love and shame. But the olives they were not blind to Him.

The little gray leaves were kind to Him; The thorn tree had a mind to Him. When into the woods he came, Out of the woods my Master went, And He was well content, Out of the woods my Master came, Content with death and shame. When death and shame would woo Him last, From under the trees they drew Him last. 'Twas on a tree they slew Him last, When out of the woods He came. —Sidney Lanier.

ENTERS A CONVENT.

Hawaiian Chinese Girl Becomes Sister of the Sacred Heart.

Miss Mary Wong Leong, of major Chinese parentage and daughter of a wealthy rice planter in the Hawaiian Islands, Wong Leong, was recently initiated into the Order of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. The ceremony took place in the Catholic cathedral of Honolulu before a large assembly. Sister Aida, as Miss Wong is now known, is a graduate of the



MARY WONG LEONG.

Honolulu convent. She possesses a very clever and brilliant mind and is an accomplished musician on the guitar, violin and piano. Miss Wong's grandmother and mother are part Hawaiian, her father and grandfather being full-blooded Chinese. The first of her race to take the veil in Hawaii, she is looked upon with great interest by religious thinkers. In her new life she has become a great favorite among both her pupils and the sisters.

Wanted a Continuance.

A Western Senator, generally esteemed as one of the ablest lawyers at the north end of the capitol, enjoys telling of an experience of his early days at the bar in Chicago which showed that he did not then enjoy the reputation he now holds.

"I was retained by an old Irish woman," says the Senator, "to defend her only boy, charged with house-breaking. Shortly after the beginning of legal proceedings against the boy, I received a message from the old lady to meet her on pressing business. When we met, she rushed up to me, and in an excited voice exclaimed: "I want ye to git a continuance for me by."

"Very well, madam," was my reply; "I will do so, if I can; but it will be necessary to present to the court some grounds for a remand. What shall I say?"

"Sure," responded the old lady, "ye can jist tel the court that I want a continuance till I can git a better lawyer for the by."

He Was Moving.

In a murder trial in Cincinnati a negro hotel porter was called as witness. "How many shots were fired?" he was asked.

"Two shots, suh," he answered. "Close together?" "Des lak dat, suh," he said, clapping his hands sharply as quickly as he could.

"Where were you when the first was fired?" "I was in de basement of de hotel, suh, ahinin' a gemman's shoes."

"And when the second shot was fired where were you?" "At dat time, suh, I was passin' de Big Fo' depot."

Ambidexterity Taught in School. The head master at Eton school in England is a believer in ambidexterity. He has punished offenders against the school rules by making them write a certain number of "lines" with the left hand. The new form of punishment has met with general approval at Eton, though it is said that some boys would rather be birched than have to undergo the left hand penance. Writing with the left hand is said to have a good effect on the brain. The opinion is expressed that the boys at Eton are fortunate and will be grateful for the knowledge when they grow up.

Love is particularly blind when it comes to seeing danger signals.