## PAN-AMERIGAN SCHEMES.

# Pan-American Bank.

Mexico City, November 23.-Now that the Pan-American delegates have returned from their excursion they are getting down to serious work. In addition to the resolution adopted by the committee on banking and monetary exchange the Pan-American Railway committee, of which Senator Henry C. Davis is chairman, held an important meeting this afternoon. Senator Davis presented a long and interesting report. While no definite action was taken by the committee, it is understood that the consensus of opinion of the committee is in favor of giving every possible encouragement to an inter-continental railroad. The practical action which in all probability the committee will take will be, first, to create a commission with headquarters in Washington, in which all of the American nations are to be represented, and which will keep the project alive by preventing it from falling again into abeyance; secondly, to empower Senator Davis to interest American capital in the project to the extent that may be necessary; thirdly, to secure a pledge from the interested Government of substantial aid to the project, either in the form of pecuniary subsidy or lands for colonization; and fourthly, to pledge the more prosperous countries to aid the construction of a railroad through such of the American countries as might not be able, on account of the condition of their finances to do their share of work unaided.

The committee on Pan-American banking and monetary exchange, of which Martin Garcia Merou, of the Argentine delegation, is chairman, at its session today approved the following resolution, which will be submitted on Monday morning:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of the committee on banking and ex change of the second Pan-American Conference, that a large banking institution, located in New York, devoted to the commercial interest of North, Central and South America, with agencies or correspondents in the principal cities of the different republics of America, and doing business upon the same principle, charging the same rates of interest and exchange and allowing the same credits would be of great commercial value and advantage and welcomed by the people of Central and South America, and we recommend that a bank of the character referred to be established in New York, and that it be encouraged by the people of Central and South Amer-

## CHAMBERLAIN IN TROUBLE.

#### Criticism of German Army Angers the Kaiser.

scretary, proved his right and title to purpose it is said that the command- the fire escape in his direction and be the most thoroughly hated British ers of the various warships at Colon would require that ample time be into a window. It was the figure of allowed for the withdrawal from the the Prussian army has had a powerful town of all foreigners and the attackreflex in Great Britain, where, regarding force, to escape restraint, would less of party ties, Mr. Chamberlain be obliged to direct their bombardhas been severely criticised for uselessly "putting his foot into it." On all destroy the insurgent defenses withsides can be heard irritated expressions of opinion by English business men and politicians, who, while they of trains, conditions probably not to tion. He did not know the defendant perhaps believe Mr. Chamberlain was correct in what he said, denounce the uttering of such sentiments. It is recalled that Mr. Chamberlain's utterances regarding the Czar and the naval forces on both sides of the Anglo-American-German alliance have isthmus, in order to assure harmon-been the causes of the only serious ions operations. Consul Gudger's last outbreaks of Anti-British feeling on dispatch which came at 1 o'clock a clerk in the war department, heard the Continent in recent times.

It is no exaggeration to say that the financial world of England would be delighted to see Mr. Chamberlain muzzled when intending to speak on England's foreign relations.

As might be expected Mr. Chamberlain himself takes the whole affair with his usual cynical indifference. He is staying quietly at Birmingham and is not exhibiting any particular interest in the storm which he has

At the colonial office a representative of the Associated Press was informed that Mr. Chamberlain does not desire to enter irto any controversy and stands by what he said. If the German papers continue to misrepresent him (this is Mr. Chamberlain's point of view) why it cannot be

As at the other Government departments, the belief exists at the colonial office that the whole agitation will die a natural death and that everything will come out all right.

There is no doubt, however, that by this latest break Mr. Chamberlain has seriously, perhaps irreparably, damaged his reputation with the better classes in England.

## HARVARD'S GREAT VICTORY.

#### 22 to Nothing the Score---Immense Crowd Witnessed the Game.

Cambridge, Mass, November 23 .--Vengeance never sweeter and victory this afternoon when her eleven defeated Yale 22 to nothing. Three touch downs, two of which were converted into goals, and a goal from field, of a brilliant execution, were Harvard's portion. For Yale there was nothing but a whitewash. The Harvard men required about five minutes in which to start their superb football machinery. After that Yale was never in the playing. In scrimmage tactics, line plunging, punting and drop kicking the Yale men were completely outclassed. The Harvard players gave also a demonstration of uniform play that was remarkable, and as a result the colors of the crimson waved in joy during the greater portion of the two hours occupied by the contest.

Thirty-six thousand spectators, a pathizers tried to encourage the overwhelmed wearers of the blue.

failures, it is said.

WHITE DAMP VICTIMS.

### The Pan-American Railway and Dead Bodies of Rescuing Party Discovered With Arms Clasped Around Each Other.

well konwn mining men who entered West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries company on Friday morning last at 11 o'clock, were recovered at 12.45 o'clock today. At 7 o'clock this morning a rescuing party numbering forty persons went in the main entrance, bratticing the mine as they entered, in order to improve the circulation of the air. They had reached a distance of 3,500 feet from the entrance when they encountered such quanties of white damp that it was impossible to proceed further. Retracing their steps they decided to make another attempt from the Tug river entrance, some six miles across the Flat Top mountain. They went in this entrance about 10.30 o'clock and after going a distance of some 600 feet found the dead bodies of A. S. Hurst, chief inspector; Bob Odham, sub-inspector, and Frasier G. Bell, mining enigneer, all huddled together. From their positions they must have met death suddenly and without dain. All of them were lying face down, with no signs of a struggle. Hurst had made a pillow of his coat on which his head rested. The bodies of the other five members of the party, Superintendent of Mines Walter O'Malley, Joseph Cardwell, superin-tendent of the Shamokin and Coke company; R. E. St. Clair, second assistant inspector; State Mine Inspector Preece and Maurice St. Clair, subinspector, were found several hundred feet back in the mine, three of the bodies lying some little distance apart. Bob St. Clair and Joseph Cardwell were lying with arms clasped around each other, cold in death. The bodies of O'Malley, Maurice St. Clair and Preece were discolored and bruised about the face, showing signs of a struggle, it being very plain they made a desperate effort at retracing their steps to better air, but already had advanced too far into the deadly white damp to escape alive.

## UNITED STATES TAKES CHARGE.

#### The Isthmus is Now Controlled by Our Government.

Washington, Nov. 25.-It is pretty well understood here that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side. While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary power and nothing was said to him about stopping the bombardment directly, nevertheless the State department established a precedent in these matters last year when it instructed Mr. Gudger to below. He replied that he had heard warn some insuregnts at Panama that pistol shots. Then, while standing at they would not be allowed to bombard his window, he saw a figure on the London, November 23.—Once more that port. If the government troops fire escape just outside of Ayres' winhas Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial on the Pinzon should persist in their dow. The figure walked the length of ment with such rare precision as to out harming the railroad property, and manner of her descent, which he said even without endangering the passage

The secretary of the navy today called Capt. Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States was about as follows:

"Our troops have arrived at Mata-chin, one-half of the way across the isthmus. No obstructions and Colombian government seemed to be victorious over the insurgents."

Colon, Colombia. Nov. 25.-Transit across the isthmus has been stopped. Marines from the United States battleship Iowa at Panama bave been landed to protect the railroad and are now on the line where the fighting is

Washington, Nov. 25.—Mr. Herra, in charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation, today received the following

Panama, Nov. 25. Colombian Minister, Washington. Rebel army completely defeated at Culebra and Emprador. Governor marched last night upon Colon. Traffic interrupted yesterday, but will be reestablished today.

Arjona, Acting Governor.

Washington, Nov. 25.-The State department has received a confirmation of these were taken prisoner, though of the reported defeat of the Liberal a few escaped. troops by the Colombian government troops. This came in a cablegram from Consul General Gudger, at Panama, this afternoon, in which he forces have been victorious over the brought to Madisonville. revolutionists. He further reports that the blue jackets from the Machias never more decisive came to Harvard have gone inland and now occupy a point midway of the isthmus.

## GROVER CLEVELAND SICK.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 24.—The con-

the following statement for publication tonight:

statement to the Associated Press correspondent tonight:

in a few days.

MRS. BONINE ON TRIAL.

### Alleged Murderer of James Ayres at Kenmore Hotel.

location of the furniture, blood stains, time it was in transit from court to etc., were all in with the conclusion court. of the testimony of J. F. Drew, the Mrs. Bonine descend the fire escape, Hopkins, who roomed over Avres and raised the first cry, Miss Woolums, enough behind the door of Ayres' room | company. for a man to have been there while | The question of fact having in this the door was opened to admit another way been settled by the jury, Watts' that the pistol belonged to Ayres. Mrs. Bonine throughout the trial today, when witnesses described the cries, dving man, remained unmoved.

groans and throat gurgling of the J. Frank Drew, the capitol policehad several times seen the defendant then appeared before Chief Juscome out of Ayres' room. The last tice occasion was about a week before the Gage's order stayed until the tragedy. It was at night, about 9 whole o'clock. On cross examination he could be brought before the supreme testified that there was space enough court. Judge McIver granted the stay, behind the door for a person to have and the matter has been in statu quo stood there while the door was opened until a few days ago when the judgto admit another person, also that ment was bought by Mr. W. G. there were empty cartridge shells in Childs. Mr. Lyles decided to disconroom, which was before Officer Brady and he asked Judge Watts to let the of several single men, and her the circuit court before it can be from that when he saw her emerge from Ayres' room.

Thomas M. Baker, an employe of the fish commission, who resided in the building adjoining the Kenmore, was then called and testified that on the night of the tragedy he was awakened by the reports of pistol shots. He jumped out of bed, went to the window and heard a voice from above inquiring what was wrong fitting clothing. The woman wore no hat and as he did not hear the fall of her footsteps he judged that she was in her stocking feet. He described the was very deliberate and without emoat the time of the tragedy, but saw her about 1 o'clock the afternoon of questioned by Detective Horn. She was smiling and he heard her say she knew nothing about the cause of Ayres' death. Robert P. Hopkins, three loud reports and looking out saw something which looked like a skull lying on the fire escape just outside the window of Ayres' room.

## JUDGE HALL ENFORCES ORDER.

## Backed by Soldiers He Moves Striking Miners---Captured Men in Jail.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 24.--The camp of the striking union miners a quarter of a mile from Nortonville, in marched upon today by County Judge Hall, Sheriff J. H. Hankins and two deputies, Adjt. Gen. Murray and his aides, Capts. Ellis and Gordon, and two companies of the State guard, the Madisonville company commanded by Capt. Powers, and the Hopkinsville company, under Capt'. Strang.

Of the 200 men that had been in camp, defying the order of County when the officers and the militia descended upon their stronghold. Most

Four large tents and all the camp

ble no more in the county.

## WATTIS CASE SETTLED.

#### An Order Will be Asked for---The Judgment to be Paid.

Columbia, Nov. 26.—A settlement of the celebrated Watts case has been Washington, Nov. 25.-The trial of agreed upon, and today Mr. W. H. Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 24.—The dead bodies of the lost party of eight of James Seymour Ayers at the Kento have the case remanded to the of James Seymour Ayers at the Ken- to have the case remanded to the more hotel last May began in real circuit court in order that judgment earnest today. The preliminary de- may be marked satisfied. This is a tails as to the finding of the body, the case which excited much feeing at the

> of the testimony of J. F. Drew, the George W. Watts, a young white capitol policeman, who was on the man, alleged that he fell into a deep stand when the court adjourned last cut on the Seabcard's line in this Friday. Baker, the man who saw city. He was found at the foot of the cut in a pretty bad condition. There was some difference in the evidence of the physicians, some claimwho roomed under Ayres, and Miss ing that his back was hurt by the fall, Lawless and Miss Minas, who roomed others declaring that he had "Potts" on either side of him, testified today. disease" of the spine, an incurable The two latter were regarded as star malady. However, the jury gave a witnesses, but they testified to no verdict for \$7,500 out of the \$20,000 facts not developed at the inquest. sued for. The suit was brought Drew testified that there was room against the South Bound Railroad

> preson, a contention which the attorneys, Messrs. G. Duncan Bellin-prosecution deny, and also that ger. Jno. P. Thomas, Jr., and P. H. there were empty cartridges in the Nelson, endeavored to collect the judgslop jar in Ayres room before the ment. Failing to do so, they evipistol with which the shooting denced an intention to levy on the was done was emptied by Officer Brady property of the South Bound Railroad after the tragedy. This would tend company, but found that that comto establish the theory of the defense pany had no property. Therefore pany had no property. Therefore Watts' attorneys moved for a receiver to be appointed for the South Bound, as it was insolvent. They also prayed for order restraining the South Bound's interests from being taken up by foreign corporations. The matter man, who was on the stand last Fri- was heard by Judge Gage who appointday when the court adjourned, resum- ed Mr. Wm. D. Melton receiver for ed his testimony. He swore that he the South Bound railroad. Mr. Lyles McIver and had Judge matter of receivership the slop jar upon his first visit to the tinue the fight against the judgment, broke the pistol and took the shells matter be settled and the judgment out. He testified that he had seen marked satisfied. The latter suggest-Mrs. Bonine come out of the rooms of ed that as the case is in the supreme others in the hotel, among them those court, that tribunal must remand it to demeanor was in no wise different recorded as paid. There is still some little disagreeing as to costs, etc., but the whole business will be wound up

> > judgments found against the South Bound, which is that part of the Seaboard from Camden, S. C., to a point on the Georgia State line near Savan-

## The Day of the Automobile.

Coney Island boulevard last Saturday three of the chauffeurs made a mile in less than a minute. Henri Fournier, the French professional, rode the mile in 51 4-5 seconds; and two amateurs made the same distance in 54 2-5 and a small woman, clad in dark, tight 56 2-5 seconds, respectively. These feats were performed in racing, of course, but their demonstration of what can be done with these machines is so complete that their future seems assured. The use of automobiles would work a revolution in city streets by banishing the horses, which not only take up a great deal of much-needed space, but keep the streets unclean that day. She was at that time being in spite of regiments of sweepers. The day of the horseless vehicle is evidently coming, and with it there will be all sorts of economies and conveniences do you?" inquired the farmer's horse, aside from saving the feeding and the who was grazing near the canal. care of the horses that now furnish so much of every-day motor power. When the automobile is produced at the same reduction of cost as the sewing machine and the bicycle have shown, they will come into general use, even if they should cease to be playthings for the rich, though that is scarcely likely. It will be another step in the progress of the world that puts the luxuries of one age among the necessaries and every-day conveniences of the next. May it come

## DUAL MURDER.

#### the southeast part of the county, was Robert Williams Shoots His Wife and Kills His Father-in-Law.

Marietta, O., Nov. 25.-A dual mur-

der under most distressing circumstances took place near here yesterday. Three miles north of Beverley, this county, near the little postoffice of Hackney, Robert Wilkin, a presperous farmer lived with his wife and child. Judge Hall to move, only 25 remained All day Sunday Wilkin remained around home and much of the time was put in drinking hard cider. By evening he was ready for any kind of trouble. His little son came into the house and was seized by the paraphernalia, except the arms and drunken man, who beat him terribly ammunition which had been removed with a board. The wife and mother protested at such treatment and Wilkin says that the railroad is now unobstructed and that the government car brought along for the purpose and go away and keep quiet. With a rush Northwest" in The Ladies' Home Jourthe mother caught her little one in her nal W. S. Harwood tells of a queer ex-The captured strikers are now in jail arms and started for the home of her here, charged with a breach of the father, Jacob Stokes, who lived but a peace, "unlawfully assembling and short distance down the road. Wilkin banding together, thereby making the caught up a gun and followed the fleecamp a menace to the public peace." ing woman, shooting after her as she The move against the camp followed ran. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes heard the the refusal of the striking union noise and came out to the front porch miners to break camp after an order to see what the trouble was. Wilkin the nearest base of supplies, and comcommanding them to do so had been saw them, and pointing the gun at munication with the cutside world had issued by County Judge Hall, who them fired. The charge struck Mr. been cut off. Indians in the neighboris suffering with a cold, is very much commanded that the union camp at Stokes in the side of the head and he Nortonville be disbanded by daybreak staggered to the side of the porch. where the wheat was stored and stole Dr. Wikoff, his physician, gave out Saturday and that the campers assem- Mrs. Stokes was shot in the face and Judge Hall issued the disbanding Stokes managed to stagger through "Mr. Cleveland is getting along very order after receiving sworn statements the door, close and lock it. Wilkin nicely, and to all appearances is from mere than 100 reliable men entirely out of danger. He passed a residing in the southern pertion of the house, screaming like a mad man. restful night and has had a very com- his county, who swore that armed men He was met by an 18 year old son of laugh, in spite of the serious situation. went forth from these camps and were Stokes, and aimed his gun at the lad Mrs. Cleveland made the following responsible for the nightly attacks on with murderous intent. Young Stokes in their living room and spent the the mines and property and homes of secured a gun and fired the charge into those who were peaceable, law-abiding Wilkin's head, blowing out his brains, "Mr. Cleveland is very much im- and hard-working citizens and that killing him instantly. When the man the battle from the mammoth stands. | For this wheat stood between them | different thing | from privations to | lieve that he will be fully recovered | bly of men | banded together for the | came to town and told of the tragedy, | proved and we are encouraged to be- the union camp is an unlawful assem- lay dead on the floor young Stokes Three-quarters of the enormous crowd cheered Harvard, while 9,000 symbol cheered Harvard, while 9,000 symbol cheered the state of the constraint of the bouse and the injured clous kernels must be lost. Their stock but is resting quietly. At times he is intimidating men who persist in work intimidation who persist in work in the work interesting the work in the w somewhat distressed with a cough, ing independent of the United Mine were cared for. Young Stokes is being of flour had long since wested away, better if not saturable correct somewhat discressed with a cough, who have had applauded for his act and has not been as had most of their food supplies, so their food supplies, so The greatest danger before their organization arrowted. The alder Mr. Stokes will representatives of their organization are the elder Mr. Stokes will they boiled and ate the wheat without now is not threatened by Germany or

#### Dickens and His Titles.

Charles Dickens had great difficulty in choosing titles for his various publications, says The Golden Penny. The following is a list of no fewer than 14 suggestions given by the author to his adviser, Foster, for the title of one book, out of which, need hardly be add-

ed. No. 6 was chosen: 1. According to Crocker.

2. Prove It. 3. Stubborn Things.

4. Mr. Grandgrind's Facts. 5. The Grindstone. 6. Hard Times.

7. Two and Two Are Four. 8. Something Tangible.

9. Our Hard Headed Friend. 10. Rust and Dust.

11. Simple Arithmetic. 12. A Matter of Calculation.

13. A Mere Matter of Figures. 14. The Grandgrind Philosophy.

Sure of a Visit. As a rule, said a prison warden, a man is in a despondent mood during his first week's imprisonment. There are exceptions, however, as this incident will show.

One Saturday about dinner time 1 was suddenly accosted by one of the new arrivals who had serred the first week of his sentence.

"I say," he remarked, "has a lady been asking for me at the gate?"

I told him that if he had been wanted the governor would have sent for

"Oh, very well. Keep cool," he said. "This is the first time for ten years I've put in a full week's work, and the old woman is sure to be at the gate for my wages."

And with a grin the cheerful one passed on .- London Answers.

#### A Little Too Faithful.

A thief in Paris, being chased by the police, threw away during his flight the purse he had stolen and was in a fair way, after being taken to the police station, of being allowed to go free for lack of sufficient evidence to hold him when his faithful dog, which he had trained to fetch and carry, trotted into the station, wagging its tail, with the missing purse in its mouth .- Paris

#### The Gentleman's Psalm.

A reader of the Scriptures emphasizes the Fifteenth Psalm as the gentleman's psalm because it describes as among the many who are entitled to This practically settles the policy of be considered as gentlemen "one who the Seaboard in regard to paying leadeth an incorrupt life, speaketh truth from his heart, doeth no evil to his neighbor, is lowly in his own eyes, keepeth his word even if it be to his own hindrance."

#### Cleaning Furniture.

Where a piece of furniture is very much soiled and requires to be cleaned | ling joint, for some of them compared In an automobile race over the and polished, first wash it thoroughly chess to poker and other vile games designed by the Evil One. with warm soapy water, washing only a small surface at a time and drying it quickly by rubbing it hard with a flannel. Mix together one pint of linseed oil and a half pint of kerosene, wet a flannel with the oil mixture and rub terable thoughts about that time .the cleaned furniture. Rest half an Atlanta Constitution. hour before taking a fresh piece of flannel and then by vigorous rubbing FRANCE'S GREATEST DANGER. polish the wood until it shines like glass. This will not injure the nicest wood and is an easy method of keeping furniture bright. The odor soon disappears if the windows are left open.

## Where He Drew the Line.

"You don't like walking very much,

"Oh, I don't mind it under certain conditions," replied the canalboat mule. "You don't appear to like your exer-

cise on the towpath." "No. That's where I draw the line."-

## Philadelphia Press

An Zolian Harp.

To make an molian harp construct a

box of very thin pine, cedar or other wood, five or six inches deep, seven or eight inches wide, with a length equal to that of the window in which it is to be placed. Across the top, near each end, glue a strip of wood half an inch high and a quarter of an inch thick for bridges. Into the ends of the box insert wooden pins, like those of a violin, to wind the strings around, two pins in each end. Make a sound hole in the middle of the top and string the box with small catgut or first fiddle strings. Fastening one end of each string to a metallic pin in one end of a Frenchman without his looking glass the box and carrying it over the bridges, wind it around the turning pin in the opposite end of the box. Tune the strings in unison and place the box in the window. It is better to have four strings, but a harp with a single string produces an exceedingly sweet

## A Queer Frontier Experience.

In narrating the frontier experiences of "The First White Baby Born In the perience that befell the family in the first year after settling on a farm far removed from the settlements.

The winter had been unusually long and severe, and their stock of provisions ran low. It was a long distance to hood one night broke into the granary a quantity. In doing this a large amount of broken glass became mixed with the wheat which the Indians left. the family gathered about a large table short winter days picking over the wheat, kernel by kernel, in order to free it from the pieces of glass.

With the exceptions of the first two world's fairs held at Paris, all other world's fairs held at Paris, have been financial like expositions and force the did before morning and Mrs. Stokes is die before morning and

#### Making It Clear.

The London Spectator tells a funny story of a definition given by a well known public speaker in an address to children.

"Now, children," he said, "I propose to give you on the present occasion an epitome of the life of St. Paul. Perhaps some of you are too young to understand what the word 'epitome' means. 'Epitome,' children, is in its signification synonymous with synop-

Having made this simple and clear explanation to the children, the speaker went on with his story.

#### Going All the Time.

"I see a Wisconsin man claims to have solved the perpetual motion prob-"That's nothing. I have a model of

a perpetual motion machine at my house now." "Does it work successfully?"

"From the standpoint of perpetual

motion, you bet it does."

"Have you given it a name?"

"Sure."

## "What do you call it?"

" 'Jimmie,' and it was 5 years old its last birthday "-Chicago Post

#### Is It a Sin to Play Chess?

Chess, which of all games has been considered intellectual and scientific. has come in for a rap in Pittsburg, where the mission committee of the Methodist Church has been in session. The average man votes chess a bore, but to some minds it is peculiarly attractive. Alexander H. Stephens was a man who liked chess, and as he spent a long life in public office and was counted an honest man, and as he gave all his earnings to the poor and deserving, he was considered a pretty good type of Christian, whether he was a member of a church or not. No one in Georgia was ever beard to censure him for the occasional evening which he spent in a quiet game of chess.

But they look at things differently at Pittsburg. Among those who were drawn to Pittsburg by the meeting of the Methodist committee was Bishop James N. Fitzgerald. There were a dozen other high church dignitaries in the City of Smoke, which is said to resemble Hades with the lid off, but they all behaved themselves ex-

cept the bishop.

Bishop Fitzgerald indulged in a few games of chess with prominent Pittsburgers and the fact became known. Persons who did not know the difference betwen chess and poker, and who did not know a pawn from a crap game, were shocked. They showed it in their faces and spoke their sentiments in tones loud enough to be heard. They must have thought the bishop had been roped into a gamb-

When the bishop heard of these adverse comments on his represensible conduct he put the wicked game aside but he must have drawn a very deep sigh and to have thought some, unut-

France is in financial straits about as severe as those that are now putting British statesmanship to the test.

The condition of France is without the easy explanation that may be given for that of Great Britain, and we doubt if France is as capable of meet-

England has had for two years a war that has been immensely expensive, having cost many times over the highest estimates that were proposed when it began, while France has not now and has not had in the recent past any such extraordinary draft

upon her resources. France finds herself in a position where she must cut down expenses or increase taxes. It is probable that she will do both, but the latter alternative will be called into exercise much more largely than the former.

The French government is now searching for new objects of taxation. and threatens to pounce upon many

Among the likeliest new levies are taxes on gardens, the most fertile source of competence and comfort among the peasantry, on books, furni-ture, pianos, and even upon every wardrobe that has a mirror in it. The mirror is more highly esteemed in France than in any other country, and

must be miserable indeed. The proposed tax of 4 per cent on every book will be ruinous to many publishers, if we may believe their representations, and will operate as a deterrent to the education of the

Against every additional tax that is being considered protests are being raised. There are those who predict that grave dangers to the republic are threatened by this raid of the tax

The French revolution, like the British revolution, the American revolution and most of the great wars of history, was provoked by what was considered unjust taxation. Human nature is unchanged and causes that have flamed it to desperation so often

are still liable to produce like effects. There is a limit beyond which no people will endure taxation, and France is believed to be approaching dangerously mear that point

The French people cheerfully took up the enormous load that Louis Napoleon's fool war upon Germany imposed upon them. They discharged that debt so rapidly that all the world wondered at it and sent an influx of money into Germany that worked for France a sweet revenge by bringing on a period of speculation and extravagance that eventually cost the Germans far more than the war indemnity they had extorted.

But sacrifices to maintain the honor of their county and become independent of a hated creditor are quite a

The greatest danger before France