

PANIC PREDICTED

A NEW YORK BANKER IS OF THIS OPINION.

WEAK POINTS IN OUR SYSTEM

Jacob H. Schiff Says There is Great Danger in the Inelasticity of the Currency—A Panic Sure Unless Changes Are Instituted.

NEW YORK—Unless there is currency reform a panic is predicted by Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Schiff said he did not regard such a panic as imminent, but believed it will come unless something is done to remedy the lack of elasticity of the present currency system. He declared that he did not favor the plan proposed by Secretary Shaw for relief of the situation, it being his opinion that the secretary's plan would add speculation rather than legitimate business.

Mr. Schiff favored a currency paper as more helpful to the general business interests of the country.

The speech created a sensation in financial circles and caused a sharp break in prices on the stock exchange. The meeting of the chamber was attended by a large number of business men and financiers, and a resolution on the subject offered by Mr. Schiff was unanimously adopted. This resolution was:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on finance and currency of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury made in his report to congress, dated December 6, 1905, to permit national banks to issue a volume of additional government guaranteed currency equal in amount to 50 per cent. to the bond secured currency maintained by them, but subject to a tax of 5 or 6 per cent. until redeemed. Be it further

Resolved, That the committee on finance and currency submit a report at the next monthly meeting of the chamber on the afore-mentioned recommendation of the secretary of the treasury, together with any other different measures which the committee may be able to suggest as efficient and practicable for the attainment of the purpose for which the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury has been submitted to congress.

When the tenor of Mr. Schiff's remarks became known in Wall street the effect was shown almost instantaneously in the stock market. There was a pressure to sell and support to prices seemed entirely lacking, resulting in an uninterrupted decline up to the close, which was active and weak. The shares most vulnerable were those which have been the leaders in the recent bull speculation, especially the metal stocks.

GOOD SHOWING ON BUILDING COUNTRY ROADS

WASHINGTON—The extent of government encouragement in the building of country roads is shown in a report by the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture. During the year twenty-one roads were built by the government in different sections of the country. A comparative statement of cost is given which shows that macadam roads have a maximum cost of 98 cents, an average cost of 55 cents per square yard; sand and clay roads cost 9 1/2 cents; burnt clay, 20 cents, and shell 24 cents per square yard. Of the official lesson roads built three were in Ohio, one in Illinois, three in Missouri, one in Kansas, two in Washington, one in Texas, one in Louisiana and seven in Florida.

ADMINISTRATION MAN WINS.

Wadsworth Will Be Speaker of New York Assembly.

ALBANY—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, son of Congressman James W. Wadsworth of the Thirty-fourth congressional district, and son-in-law of the late John Hay, secretary of state, was nominated tonight by the republican caucus for speaker of the assembly and will be elected to that office when the assembly convenes. His democratic opponent will be George M. Palmer of Schoharie, who for many years has been the minority leader on the assembly floor. Mr. Wadsworth had 75 out of 104 votes cast in the caucus. Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence, receiving 14 and J. M. Wainwright of Westchester 15.

Irrigation at Vienna. LONDON—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "The conclusion of a customs union between Bulgaria and Serbia, coinciding as it does with the rupture of the negotiations for commercial treaties with Austria, has given rise to great concern and irritation at Vienna."

Omaha Men Beat Uncle Sam. METEETE, Wyo.—Omaha parties, it is believed, have circumvented the reclamation service in the matter of the Little Buffalo basin irrigation project, five miles east of here. A party of surveyors sent out from Worland are now at work in Little Buffalo basin making surveys, but the man in charge refuses to say in whose employ they are working. It is believed here that private capital interested in the Hanover canal company at Worland is behind the scheme.

WASHINGTON. E. Bainbridge of Council Bluffs, former secretary of the legation at Peking during the Boxer troubles, has been appointed special agent of the Treasury department at Paris, France, succeeding Major William H. Williams, who has held the position for the past seven years. Mr. Bainbridge's territory includes France, Spain and Italy. Mr. Bainbridge has been in Washington for some time in the hope that he might secure a consulate, but some how has been unable to land such a position.

MCALL STEPS OUT.

Alexander E. Orr Becomes His Successor.

NEW YORK—John A. McCall resigned the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company and Alexander E. Orr was appointed in his place at the salary of \$50,000 a year. Mr. McCall's salary was \$100,000. The board of trustees also cut down a number of second vice presidents so that hereafter there will be two of these officers instead of three. Mr. McCall, who has for fourteen years held the office which he resigned, sent a letter to the trustees in which he said that his errors probably seemed greater to him than to his critics, but that he was comforted to think of the company's unprecedented achievements and to know that no officer or trustee had profited improperly at the policy holders' expense.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Orr will retain the presidency beyond April 1, next, when Mr. McCall's term would have expired. The new president is a retired merchant of this city, president of the Rapid Transit commission, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce and a director in many financial and philanthropic institutions. He was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1831.

In accepting the presidency Mr. Orr said he hoped that John C. McCall and Vice President Kingsley will remain in the company's employ. John C. McCall is the son of former President McCall, and is secretary of the New York Life.

President Orr said that the fact that the president's salary had been reduced to \$50,000 did not mean that the salaries of other officers would be reduced in the same proportions.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

YORK—Bradstreet's review of the business year presents an epitome of progress and prosperity in agriculture, trade, industry and speculation. Expansion was the rule in every department of activity, with corresponding increase in returns and strikingly small failure damage, an unprecedented record considering the immense business done and the number engaged therein. The review continues:

The multitude of records broken shows that new guide posts have, indeed, been set up. The revival which began in the last half of 1904, far from spending its force, as was often predicted in the early part of 1905, grew as the year advanced. True, there was a period of hesitation—a breathing spell, as it were—in the spring of the year, but this was a pause to get a clearer view of ultimate crop yields and enable the business world to take new bearings. Thenceforth the commercial, financial and industrial movement surged forward, weather drawbacks and disclosures of financial rotteness in high places failing to stem the upward trend.

MAP WILL TELL WHAT TO PLANT

To Indicate Crops Adapted to Certain Areas.

WASHINGTON—In order to indicate the crops best adapted to certain areas, the biological survey of the department of agriculture is marking off the United States into natural life zones and subdivisions, so that it will be possible for the farmer to select from the study of maps and data to be furnished by the department the crops best suited to his individual needs. The survey has completed an interesting report of its work of the last year.

An effort was made to ascertain the amount of game and the prices thereof in the leading markets in the country immediately before Thanksgiving day. Reports received disclosed a growing scarcity in the supply, due mainly to an increase in restrictive laws and more effective enforcement. Venison, prairie chickens and quail were especially scarce and it is said there appears to be a tendency to replace native with imported game at moderate prices.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

STILL HIS PORTION

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States affirmed the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals in the case of James B. Howard against the state of Kentucky.

Howard was tried three times in the circuit court of Franklin county, Kentucky, on the charge of murdering Governor William Goebel of Kentucky, on January 30, 1900, and convicted each time. He is now under sentence to life imprisonment, and he brought the case to secure a review of the ruling of the Kentucky court of appeals, affirming a decision of the circuit court against allowing him another trial. His principal allegation was that the proceedings of the trial court in the matter of selecting and discharging jurors were irregular.

Would Charge Ten Cents.

CHICAGO—A meeting of the leading bankers of the city and representatives of the Illinois Manufacturers' association was held on Thursday to consider the matter of charging 10 cents collection fee on all out-of-town checks deposited in the banks of the city.

A resolution was adopted by the Chicago clearing house some time ago declaring that the banks should make the charge, and the association has opposed the move with decided energy.

Considering Statehood.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on territories met and began consideration of the joint statehood bill. This was the first meeting of the committee to consider the admission of states.

Earthquake in Austria.

VIENNA—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at about 5:30 this morning at Agram, Cilli, Laibach, Marburg and Graz. Buildings cracked and the inhabitants fled panic-stricken from their houses.

THE UPPER HOUSE

IT PROMISES TO HAVE A VERY BUSY SESSION.

THE WORK LAID OUT THIS WEEK

Majority Will Back Up Executive's Position on the Dominican Treaty Proposition—Millman Will Press His Santo Domingo Resolution.

WASHINGTON—The senate will begin the week with the consideration of the question of the relations between this country and Santo Domingo.

The subject will be brought up on Senator Tillman's resolution calling on the president for information relative to the status of affairs since the flight of Morales and if the senate does not take up that resolution Mr. Raynor will address the senate on the Dominican question. It is said Senator Tillman's intention is to press his resolution and unless it is accepted by the senate he will probably talk on it; if not tomorrow then on some other day during the week. With the subject once opened up considerable debate may be prepared to defend the attitude of the president in the Dominican matter. It is not expected that the treaty with Morales will be presented for some time, but republican senators say they have no intention of letting it go by default. The president, it is pointed out, is anxious for action, and rejection to failure to act. His friends in the senate cite the course of events in the republic, where the financial affairs of the country have been less disturbed than in previous uprisings, as sustaining the president's attitude toward the little republic. On the other hand the revolution has a tendency to solidify the democrats against the agreement, and if they hold the ground they will be able to defeat ratification.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the merchant marine commission, has given notice of his intention to call up the commission's shipping bill tomorrow, and if he does so that measure, being the unfinished business, will supplant the Dominican question. If, through courtesy, however, he should give way to senators to discuss other questions he will bring up the shipping bill later. When the commission's bill is taken up Mr. Gallinger will open the debate on that measure. He will be followed later by Senator Lodge in support and by Senator Mallory in opposition to the bill. The measure will probably be before the senate for some time, but Senator Gallinger will urge a vote as soon as possible.

It is expected that the treaty with Cuba relative to the Isle of Pines will be discussed during the week, but if referred the discussion will be had in the near future. The treaty is in the hands of Senator Foraker and he will make an effort to secure action at the first practical moment.

AFRICAN EXPLORER IS VICTIM OF CANNIBALS

LIVERPOOL—The steamer Olenda of the Elder Dempster line, which arrived here, brought a horrible story of cannibalism in Nigeria, of which Dr. Stewart of the southern Nigerian government was the victim. The doctor accompanied an expedition to the interior, but was separated from the main body. With only a few carriers he proceeded to Calabar river. He was riding a bicycle and being outstripped by the carriers, missed the main road and ran into the village of a hostile tribe.

The carriers, returning, found Dr. Stewart's bicycle and later parts of his body. Joining the main force he gave information as to their discovery.

JOIN WITH THE RAILROADS.

Express Companies Decide to Issue No More Passes.

NEW YORK—The express companies have decided to join with the railroads in refusing to issue passes for the carrying of business free of charge. Announcement to this effect was made today at the office of the Adams Express company in the following statement:

"The action of the railroads in putting off free business has made it practically necessary for the express companies to do likewise. Accordingly, all the leading express companies have issued orders that on and after January 15 they will not carry any business free of charge, as a personal courtesy to merchants or other patrons or for any reason.

"They will continue to exchange annual passes with each other and with railroad lines."

Charge of Grand Larceny.

KANSAS CITY—J. L. Jaynes, under arrest at Louisville, is wanted here on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by his former employer. The amount involved is under \$500.

Bryan's Visit to Bacolod.

MANILA—W. J. Bryan was enthusiastically received on Friday by the provincial officers and people of Bacolod, Occidental Negros. At a banquet tendered him a leading native expressed the hope of ultimate independence, and presented the industrial, economic and administrative conditions of the province. Mr. Bryan's response was of the same tenor as his speeches at Manila. He enjoined the natives to have confidence in the American people.

Unfair Division of Cars.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—It is announced that the Iowa railroad commission will investigate conditions at Council Bluffs with reference to charges made by grain dealers at various points in the state that cars are being held here when they are needed elsewhere to move the crops. The small dealers complain that they have great difficulty in getting cars while they allege the big houses having elevators here do not experience any such trouble. The railroads it is asserted do not supply cars pro rata.

CHAMP CLARK ON THE TARIFF

Missouri Members Delights and Entertains House for Three Hours.

WASHINGTON—"Champ Clark democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours Friday by Mr. Clark of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labelled his political beliefs as above in answer to a question as to what kind of a democrat he really is. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff situation; he reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to oratory to republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the great "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the treasury included, he says, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue, was a logical republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Speaking from the forum in front of the speaker's desk Mr. Clark addressed many of his positive assertions directly to the republican members. He was interrupted many times and these interruptions generally resulted in responses that delighted both sides.

The fight against the bill was opened in the interest of the beet sugar industry by Mr. Fordney of Michigan. He recalled the republican membership to its pledges on the standpat tariff planks of the party.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION WILL PASS CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation will pass. No revenue legislation of any kind will pass this congress. The merchant marine measure, though it now stands to claim first place in senatorial consideration, will be forced to yield to statehood. After statehood is disposed of, the rate bill will be taken up by the senate, probably the latter part of January or early in February.

Foregoing is the program of congress laid down by the head of the republican steering committee, the oldest senator, Allison, and probably the man who will have largest influence in determining the order of business. The senator would not commit himself, before recess, to any policy; but during the holiday visit in the west he has been interviewed and the foregoing is his statement of congressional probabilities.

HALF A MILLION THUS FAR.

Shortage of N. C. Dougherty for Seven Years \$541,408.

PEORIA, Ill.—The report of the Everett audit company on the defalcations of N. C. Dougherty was made public at a meeting of the school board tonight. The total shortage for seven years is \$541,408, from which will be deducted approximately \$15,000 for unused but warranted expenditures. Everett gave it as his opinion that the total shortage for eighteen years would fall slightly short of \$1,000,000, stating that large amounts of forged script had been found for 1887 and 1889, but no total estimates on these years had yet been made.

Estimates on Deficiencies.

WASHINGTON—The subcommittee on deficiencies of the house committee on appropriations will begin the consideration of deficiency estimates on Monday or Tuesday of this week and will frame a bill which probably will be reported in a few days. Estimates aggregating \$10,000,000 are to be considered. Of this sum \$3,500,000 is for pensions, \$2,500,000 for the navy, and \$1,500,000 for the collection of internal revenue.

THE STATEHOOD BILLS TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

WASHINGTON—The joint statehood bill probably will be favorably reported by the house committee on territories Monday or Tuesday, and unless present plans are changed it will be considered by the house on Wednesday. The bill to be reported by the committee will provide for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as another. It will differ from the bill defeated at the last session by the senate, in that it will not carry the Gallinger Stone prohibition amendment. In the bill to be reported prohibition is provided for only in Indian territory and in the Indian reservation in Oklahoma and Arizona.

To Help Cattlemen.

WASHINGTON—Representative Curtis (Kan.) introduced a bill to permit grazing on western lands. It allows leases for periods of five years under rules prescribed by the secretary of the interior.

Protests on Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON—Letters and telegrams are being received at Senator Millard's office from railroad employees throughout Nebraska protesting against the passage of the Eech-Townsend railroad rate bill.

Peruvian Bonds Sold.

WASHINGTON—The legation of Peru has received notice that the Peruvian loan of \$15,000,000 has been taken up by the representatives at Lima, Peru, of a Berlin bank. The bonds will earn 6 per cent and the issue will be at 92 1/2.

All Yellow Jack Has Gone.

HAVANA—According to an official report, the last case of yellow fever has disappeared from Havana, and there are no suspicious cases under observation.

RATES DISCUSSED

MATTER CONSIDERED BY SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

THE BILL OF SENATOR DOLLIVER

It Has Support of the Administration and May Get That of the Democrats—Indications of What the House Will Do.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce met for two hours Friday and discussed rate regulation in a general way. Senator Dolliver's bill is likely to draw administration support, and the author is trying to shape it so as to draw some democratic support. The Iowa senator conferred with Senator Tillman for an hour after the committee had adjourned.

At Friday's session of the committee Senator Dolliver moved to take up his bill and consider it, section by section. He argued that if the bill, could be taken up and all portions on which the committee could not agree to be voted out it would furnish a basis for an early report to the senate. He failed to obtain the adoption of his motion or any decision in regard to it, but it was agreed that an early consideration of the various pending measures should be had. This agreement, however, did not take the form of a definite program.

The indications are that the house will pass a bill and the measure will come in the senate before a report has from the senate committee on interstate commerce. If the house would pass the Hepburn bill that would bring before the senate a measure almost identical with the Dolliver bill. Senator Dolliver stated that if his bill is rejected by the senate committee he will make a minority report, which will bring it before the senate and that he would move to substitute it for any measure reported by the committee if such measure were not satisfactory to the administration.

As far as could be learned, the senate democrats will not unite on any bill. Senators Tillman and Newlands, both members of the interstate commerce committee, have bills pending. The former said that Senator Dolliver's bill was an elaboration of the ideas that he had advanced in his brief measure, and that he could support it "if no attempt is made to make the democrats tail of the president's kite."

UNLAWFUL LAND GRABBERS WILL GET NO LETUP

WASHINGTON—The department of justice will begin the prosecution with in the coming week of a prominent Episcopal rector, the Rev. George G. Ware, of Lead, S. D., for alleged complicity in the Nebraska land frauds. This case is one of the large number which have recently stirred the entire state of Nebraska. The fact that the department of justice has sent orders for his prosecution demonstrates that the nominal sentences imposed on the big landgrabbers recently have not served to discourage the department.

The president summarily dismissed from office District Attorney Baxter and Marshal Mathews because of their failure to secure adequate penalty for these fenceers of the public domain. It is commonly presumed that if the president had had the power he would have administered no less severe punishment to Federal Judge Munger, who imposed the sentences, but a federal judge cannot be reached except by prosecution.

John Sharp William Detained.

WASHINGTON—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader, who was called to home by the serious illness of his daughter, has not returned to Washington, but is expected in a few days, as his daughter is much improved.

GERMANY IS READY FOR WAR.

Strengthens Himself on Eve of Moroccan Conference.

BERLIN—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars at a cost of 50 million dollars with manufacturers of five countries stipulating delivery by the middle of February besides utilizing the car works of Germany. These contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy which would not have been done unless some reason for haste existed. Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops if necessary by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France which among other dispositions included the movements towards the German frontier of six regiments of artillery or 180 guns.

Miss Busch Has Gone West.

ST. LOUIS—Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer, announced that his daughter, Miss Wilhelmina Busch, departed accompanied by a maid, a secretary and a man servant, for Pasadena, Cal., where Mr. Busch has a residence.

Swifts Increase Capital.

CHICAGO—At the annual meeting of stockholders of Swift and Company it was voted to issue at once \$15,000,000 new stock, bringing the total capital stock up to \$50,000,000. The shares will be issued at par to stockholders of record of January 4 and the new certificates will be distributed February 7. The statement of earnings submitted at the meeting showed 12 per cent earned on the present outstanding capital. Seven per cent, was paid during the year in dividends, leaving 5 per cent for surplus.

DEAD NUMBER 741.

While the Wounded Go Beyond One Thousand.

MOSCOW—It is impossible to ascertain the total losses resulting from the ten days' revolt, as many of the dead and wounded have not been reported at the hospitals, public or private, and some of the bodies were incinerated. But a personal tour of the hospitals shows there were 548 killed and 1,065 wounded. One hundred and seventy-four of the injured taken to hospitals have since died. The troops lost nine killed, of whom two were officers, and fifty-one wounded. Among the killed or wounded were a number of children, the returns generally showing that innocent persons suffered the heaviest. The final figures of the casualties will closely approach 2,500, the original estimate in these dispatches.

The stories of the discovery of great heaps of dead in the Presna district, as well as other sensational stories printed by the local papers, like the statement that over 400 revolutionists are still holding the Prokharoff mills, turn out after an investigation to be untrue. There has been no fighting at the Prokharoff mills since Saturday.

An eye-witness of the surrender of the last batch on Sunday says that two of the ringleaders were shot without even the semblance of a trial.

The property of foreigners in the Presna district has been destroyed to a considerable extent, among which is a five-story brick building belonging to a naturalized American, M. Straboloffski, who has lodged with the American consul, Mr. Smith, a demand for damages against the Russian government, which will be forwarded to the embassy at St. Petersburg. Four similar demands for damages have been lodged with the British consul and seven with the consul of Germany by German subjects.

Except for the numerous military patrols in the streets and the pillars of smoke lazily floating above the ruins of factories and houses in the Presna district, there is little to recall the nightmare of the last ten days. As if by magic in twenty-four hours the appearance of the city has changed. The stores everywhere have been re-opened and the streets are crowded with holiday shoppers making belated purchases for the Russian Christmas, which, according to the Julian calendar, falls on Sunday.

THE HISTORIC HAVERSACK SOON TO PASS AWAY

WASHINGTON—Army officers are now predicting the passing of the historic haversack. Some of them have declared that important article of the soldier's equipment a great impediment on the march, especially when the soldiers are conducted through a country of thick growth or when streams are to be crossed. It is desired to minimize the extra weight which the soldier must carry when away from the garrison or base of supplies. The soldier, too, often at imminent risk of his own interests, applies the remedy by the simple process of throwing away most of the things which theorists have declared must be carried by him as necessities of the fighting man in the field.

BRINGS THE YERKES WILL.

Clarence A. Knight Arrives at Chicago With Document.

CHICAGO—Clarence A. Knight, for many years the confidential adviser of the late Charles T. Yerkes and counsel for his various interests in Chicago, returned to this city from New York, bringing the will of the deceased transit magnate. It will be filed in the probate court here as soon as the necessary preliminary legal formalities can be carried out and the witnesses brought here from New York. Mr. Knight declares positively that there is no possibility of the persons who recently have been mentioned in the accounts of Mr. Yerkes' affairs.

Appointed Lord Justice.

LONDON—John Fletcher Moulton, member of parliament, has been appointed lord justice of appeal in the place of Justice Mathew, who recently resigned. Mrs. Moulton is a daughter of Maj. Henry Davis of Syracuse, N. Y.

COMMANDER YOUNG TO RECEIVE REPRIMAND

WASHINGTON—Secretary Bonaparte has acted upon the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Commander Lucien Young of the Bennington, who was tried on charges connected with the fatal explosion on that vessel at San Diego, Cal., last summer. The court found Commander Young guilty of a part of the specifications, alleging negligence of duty, and sentenced him to receive a letter of reprimand, which sentence will be carried out.

The case of Ensign Wade, who was associated with Commander Young in this matter, has not yet been disposed of.

Grand Jury Indicts Foreman.

HELENA, Mont.—The United States grand jury, which adjourned last Saturday, indicted, among others, Joseph P. Woolman of Helena, formerly United States marshal for Montana, on a charge of illegally fencing public lands in Teton county. A feature of the case is the fact that Mr. Woolman was foreman of the grand jury up to the time an indictment was returned against him, when he retired, in order, as he said, not to hamper the jury. He gave \$1,000 bail to plead next Saturday, January 6th.

Company for W. J. Bryan.

MANILA—W. Morgan Shuster, collector of customs for the Philippine archipelago, will accompany William J. Bryan on a visit to the southern islands of the group as the representative of the civil government.

WASHINGTON—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati will occur on Saturday, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon in the east room of the White house.

CLAIMS NEVER TO HAVE WEPT.

Man Seeks Information as to the Effect of Tears.

"I am 40 years of age," said a lively talking man, "and never to my recollection have I shed a tear. Of course, as a child I must have done my share of crying, but the impressions or effects of that I do not now recall. I have seen many people, men and women, cry, and I would like to know what is the effect of weeping upon the weeper. I might have asked some of those I have seen weep, I suppose, but delicacy has always forbidden it."

"I know that it is said if those in deep grief can weep they will not suffer so much, and it is this physical result I want defined. I remember in my dreams to have wept over sorrows, and the feeling was that of forgetfulness of my trouble. I mean by that, that while the tears came and the frame was shaken by sobs, there seemed to be a temporary absence in the mind of the cause of the weeping. Is that the explanation? Some have told me rather vaguely that possibly that was the explanation, but they would not say so definitely."

"Some have said they didn't know why they wept; they simply wept and felt better for it. As a rule I believe the effect is said to be rather mental or spiritual than physical or material, and I am inclined to dispute this explanation. If anybody here can tell me what I want to know I'll be obliged."

This started a discussion, but at the end of it the man didn't seem to know any more than when he asked his first question.

PROPHECY THAT TOUCHED ALL.

Saving of the Country Forgotten for Greater Things.

Sitting around on the heads of the cracker and sugar barrels in Dave Skinner's grocery, Uncle Reuben Smith, Simon Goodheart, Ebenezer White and Deacon Taylor had given their opinion of men and things, and what should be done to save the country. Jim Thompson alone had remained silent. He hadn't spoken even when it was asserted that taxes would jump 50 per cent next year.

"Jim, hain't you got nothin' to say?" queried the deacon as he turned to him with a somewhat anxious look.

Jim shook his head and sighed.

"But you must have."

Jim shook his head and groaned.

"Let 'er come, Jim, let 'er come." "Wall, boys," said Jim as he finally raised his head and looked around, "if I must speak, then I must. It's my opinion—it's my gaul darned solid opinion—that—that—"

"That what, Jim?"

"Yes, don't keep us in suspense."

"That 'taters will either go up or down 10 cents a bushel before next spring, and you jest remember what I tell ye!"

And then the silence became so profound that the barrel of N. O. molasses in the back end of the store could be heard trying to turn over.—Baltimore American.

Two Clergymen at the Pearly Gate.

Two clerical gentlemen entered the mists together and side by side approached the pearly gate. One of the clerical gentlemen had possessed but little worldly wisdom and his salary had been \$600 a year, while the other had been long on worldly wisdom and his salary had been \$6,000 a year. St. Peter first examined the credentials of the poor clergyman.

"Walk right in; walk right in," said he, "and take a seat up near the front. You have done the best you know."

Then he examined the credentials of the other.

"Crawl in mighty carefully," he then said, "and take a seat way back where nobody will be likely to see you."

"But, sir," the outraged clerical gentleman protested, "do you realize that I was the pastor of St. Judas' parish?"

"That's just it," was the sorrowful answer; "you've had the most