DAIRY MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 32c; dairies, 21c to 27c. Cheese—15c to 15c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 2.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 5,312 packages. Cheese—Firm; state full cream, specials, 14½c to 14¾c; receipts, 1,001 boxes.

ALL GOOD COBALT STOCKS

Sold for cash or margin. Information received daily from special correspondents of stock exchange.

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LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Jan. 2.—Canadian cattle are unchanged, at 12c to 13½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9½c to 10½c per lb.

TORONTO.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Fifty loads of cattle were offered at the West Toronto cattle market (the United stock yards) this morning. There was little change in prices, which ran as follows:

Export cattle, per cwt	$5 15	to	$5 30
Good butchers' cattle	4 00	to	4 40
Good bulls	4 00	to	4 25
Common bulls	3 25	to	3 75
Good cows	3 50	to	4 00
Medium cows	2 50	to	3 50
Lambs, cwt	6 00		
Sheep, cwt	3 40		

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 37,000; 10c to 20c lower; beeves, $3 90 to $7 50; Texans, $3 75 to $4 50; westerns, $3 75 to $5 60; stockers and feeders, $2 80 to $8 45; cows and heifers, $1 75 to $5; calves, $7 50 to $9 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 48,000; steady to strong; light, $5 20 to $5 95; mixed, $5 60 to $6 15; heavy, $5 65 to $6 20; roughs, $5 65 to $5 80; good to choice heavy, $5 80 to $6 20; pigs, $4 25 to $5 20; bulk of sales at $5 75 to $6 10.

Sheep—Receipts, 26,000; steady to 10c lower; natives, $2 75 to $5 25; westerns, $2 90 to $5 15; yearlings, $5 40 to $6 75; lambs, natives, $4 50 to $7 75; westerns, $4 75 to $7 75.

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—The grain market opened after the holiday with rather a strong tone and business active.

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 93½c to 94c; No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; No. 2 mixed, 93½c to 94c; Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1 09 to $1 09½; No. 2 northern, $1 06 to $1 06½; all-rail, No. 1 northern, $1 12 to $1 13; No. 2 northern, $1 10 to $1 10½, delivered at Ontario points.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 55c; No. 3 extra, 52c to 53c; No. 3, 49c to 50c.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 38c to 39c outside; No. 2 mixed, 37c to 37½c outside; Manitoba No. 2 western Canada, 44c on track at lake ports.

Corn—Old 68c, Toronto freights, for No. 2 or 3 yellow American; new No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 3 yelow, 66½c to 67c, Toronto freights; Canadian No. 2 yellow, 63c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 56c to 56½c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 85½c to 86c.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, 69½c to 70c.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 80; seconds, $5 20; strong bakers, $5 10; Ontario winter wheat patents, $3 65 to $3 70, in buyers' sacks, outside.

Millfeed—Bran, $19 50 to $20 50 per ton in bags, outside; shorts, $22 to $23 in bags, outside.

Send for our Circular Letter A106 regarding Temiskaming Mining Company, Limited.

Frank S. Evans & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
25 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.
'Phone M5286.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 2.—Beans—Spot and February, $2 15 asked; March, $2 20 asked.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 4.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; January, 9.03c; March, 9c; May, 9.02c; June, 9c; July, 9c; August, 8.91c; September, 8.70c bid; October, 8.74c; November, 8.73c asked.

"SUNNY"—EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

"The most beautiful queen on any throne," the Tsaritsa of Russia has long been called. She is tall and stately; her hair is luxuriant and rich in color. Eyes that some call blue and some call grey look out through long, dark lashes, and in them lies a great sadness, and appealing wistfulness touched with regret, a silent melancholy. Yet as a child she was known as 'Sunny.'

"The life story of 'Sunny' has never been told in English. This is curious, because there probably is not a person in the world who would not like to hear the wonderful romance of how a poor little German princess became a great sovereign, the co-ruler of one of the vastest empires on earth, the mistress of a fabulously rich and bewilderingly extravagant court, and perhaps the most powerful woman in Europe. 'Sunny' was the childhood nickname of this poor little princess, and after a quiet girlhood, where there was a constant struggle to maintain appearances, she was courted by a wayward gallant who was heir to a mighty crown. 'Sunny' lost her heart to the royal wooer, and he, putting aside the less noble loves of his reckless, youthful days, pledged himself to her—persistently courted her against wide opposition—turned a deaf ear to the councils of emperors and queens who tried to discourage the match, and after years of battling with diplomatic intrigue and personal restraint he carried his purpose, married the German princess, who was truly the bride of his heart, and raised her from the obscurity and poverty of her own home to the rank of Empress. This is the story of Princess Alix of Hesse whom Nicholas II. made Tsaritsa of Russia."—Kellogg Durland, in Woman's Home Companion.

Between 1903 and 1907 mechanical cabs in London have increased in numbers by over 700, while horse-drawn cabs have decreased by more than 1,500.

COBALT

Stocks bought and sold.
LONDON COBALT EXCHANGE
171 Dundas St., London, Canada.
Phones 2341 and 1526.

SILVER WEDDING OF SARNIA COUPLE

Celebrated at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson—Promotion for Mr. Pousette.

Sarnia, Jan. 30.—The A. O. U. W. will hold an open meeting on Tuesday, 5th inst., in their hall, when the officers for the ensuing year will be installed. District Deputy Grand Master Workman Brother Armitage, of London, and District Organizer Brother Robinson, of Toronto, will be present. Refreshments will be served and a musical programme given.

On Christmas night there was a most enjoyable gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson, London road, when the worthy couple entertained a number of friends and relatives, and celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. Dinner was served in a room prettily decorated with holly and Christmas bells. Rev. C. F. Logan was toastmaster. Mr. Hutchinson in reply to the toast, "The Bride and Groom," thanked the friends for their presence and gave a humorous review of the past twenty-five years of their history.

David B. Mills, formerly of Petrolea and Sarnia, died in Toronto on Wednesday, Dec. 30. Interment took place at Napanee on New Year's Day. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. George Hare, this town.

Miss Myrtle E. Moshier, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Moshier, formerly of this town, was married at Toronto on Thursday to Kenneth Cummings, of Millbank.

The trades and commerce department at Ottawa has appointed H. R. Pousette as Canadian trade commissioner at Durban, South Africa. He is a son of Mr. Pousette, of this town. Mr. Pousette was in South Africa for several years in connection with buying supplies for troops there and has had an extensive experience in such matters.

The two indoor baseball teams who are to meet on Monday night, Watson's Togs and the S. S. I.'s, won the opening games of Friday. The scores: Watson's Togs 9, Kelly's Kandies 7. The S. C. I. defeated the Mill Ends 11 to 9.

John MacDonald, a resident of the north ward for a long time, died at the General Hospital on Wednesday evening, aged 74 years. The remains were taken to Detroit for burial.

A HARRIETSVILLE WEDDING

Pretty Social Event at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ballah.

Harrietsville, Jan. 2. — The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ballah, Cedar Dale Lodge, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the evening of Dec. 30, when their second daughter, Alberta V., was married to Mr. Gordon V. Barons, a prosperous farmer, of North Dorchester. Rev. R. W. Ballah, B. A., of St. Thomas, cousin of the bride, officiated, assisted by Rev. R. W. Knowles, of Avon, in the presence of 70 guests. The bride, who was accompanied by her father, looked charming, costumed in a pretty gown of crepe de chine and Valenciennes lace, carrying a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Alma G. Ballah, and wore a dress of cream silk and allover lace, carrying a bouquet of carnations. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Arthur Barons, brother of the bridegroom.

The bride and retinue entered the drawing-room to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus, played by Miss Anna Harp, of Aylmer, and stood beneath an arch of evergreens, interspersed with carnations of variegated hue. During congratulations Mendelssohn's Wedding March was artistically rendered. A choice wedding dinner was served

A feature of the occasion was the singing of "Love's Coronation" by Miss Mary Barons, sister of the groom. Among the numerous and costly gifts were a beautiful mahogany parlor suite from the groom's brothers and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Barons left for Detroit under a shower of rice and confetti. The bride's travelling costume was a navy blue broadcloth. They will be at home to their numerous friends Jan. 20th.

MANY VIOLENT DEATHS

Some Extraordinary Statistics of Mortality at Montreal.

Hamilton, Jan. 4.—It was announced by the city morgue show that during the year just ended there were 850 deaths from violence, or under suspicious circumstances. Of these there were 23 deaths from foul play, ten of which were Italian murders.

There were 29 suicides, those by poison forming the majority, with firearms second, while the other means were razors and the rope.

Nineteen people were asphyxiated by gas, while one person was registered as choked while laughing.

Seventy-nine people were drowned in the St. Lawrence, most of whom left no evidence to show how they got into the river.

Fifty people were killed by the railways, and 22 by the street railway, all classed as due to imprudence on the part of the victims.

Fifteen deaths were caused by explosions, ten at once by the Ile Perrot dynamite affair, and one by the explosion of a barrel of whisky.

Automobiles only killed two, while there was but one solitary death from hunting.

There were 218 sudden deaths, and 57 not certified by physicians, which had to be investigated. One fireman was killed while on duty, and 57 people were burned to death, while 6 were killed by scalding, and two frozen to death.

Peter Labadie, of Tilbury, while crossing the Baptiste Creek, broke through and was drowned on Sunday afternoon. He broke the ice for fifteen feet around him, before exhaustion and cold compelled him to give up the struggle.

Personal Mention

Miss Nellie Hales, of this city, is the guest of Miss May Neil, at Sarnia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitha, of Galt, are visiting Mrs. Fred. Wilson, 321 Pall Mall street.

Miss Grace Lampkin and Miss Cecil Lampkin, from Lynden, are spending the holiday at their cousins.

Mr. Joseph Pitt, of London, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. McKay, Wellington street, Sarnia, on Saturday.

Mrs. Margaret Armstrong and her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Judge, Dorchester, are spending the new year visiting friends in Detroit.

Rev. D. S. Hamilton and Mr. A. A. Beck, of this city, spent the holiday at Forest with Mr. Hamilton's brother.

Miss Lilien Fowler, soloist of Broadway Tabernacle, has returned to Toronto to continue her studies under Prof. E. Shuch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lister and Miss Edna Lister, of this city, spent New Year's Day with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lister, 152 John street, Sarnia.

Mr. Jack Mullin, of Attleboro, Mass., who has been visiting friends in West London, left this afternoon on the G. T. R. for home. Mr. Mullin is an old Stratford boy, and well known printer.

Mrs. C. F. Smith, formerly of this city, has been spending a few days with Mrs. Clinger, prior to her leaving for New York, where she expects to remain permanently. Mrs. Clinger accompanied her as far as Buffalo.

Messrs. Clarence and Walter E. Woodley, of Alameda, Sask., and F. C. Woodley, of Detroit, have returned after a long absence to spend a few days with their parents at 260 Simcoe street, their father being very ill at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Marlatt, after a ten-days' visit in this city, returned to St. Louis yesterday.

Daily (Saskatchewan) Phoenix: Mrs. Wm. Jeffery, with her daughter, Miss Verna, and her son, Master Gordon, left Monday evening for Stratford, Ont. They will visit also in Toronto and London before returning. Mrs. Jeffery has almost wholly regained strength since her recent attack of typhoid and felt quite fit for the journey to Ontario.

PRINCESS SAGAN FLAYS BONI

No One But Frenchman Would Attack Woman, She Says.

Paris, Jan. 4. — Princess de Sagan is one of the happiest women in Paris as the result of Judge Le Berguler's decision that she shall retain the custody of her children. Now that the suit is settled, she is planning to go to Biarritz to spend a month or so with the prince for a rest and avoid the present bad weather in Paris.

"I could not believe the case would end any other way," she said, "and yet one never is sure. The only change from affairs as they now are is that the two older children will be sent to school. This I had planned to do anyway, and I had picked out the school. It is an institution near Rouen, that is admirably conducted.

"Count de Castellane has said I do not give the children enough money to spend. All I know is that I have given them twice as much as I had when I was a girl; but in this school they are allowed only 20 cents a week."

"That's hardly enough," said the princess smiling. "When I was at school I used to want bits of chocolate with my breakfast. They can't buy chocolate with that."

"It is a rule of the school," resumed the princess, "and if they want chocolate we'll smuggle them in a box now and then. It is an exceptionally good school. Of course, they will not go there until next year. When I go to Biarritz I shall take them all with me.

"I believe I have to ask Castellane's consent to do this, but if he refuses, the judge undoubtedly will give his consent. Castellane has acted like a coward in this matter. Nobody but a Frenchman would attack a woman. That is why I am so happy over having won the case.

"I telegraphed my brother George at once. He will be happy. Now, however, that the boys have to be brought up, my troubles have commenced. I do hope they will grow up and marry Americans. The Castellanes, of course, will try to get them married to French women."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 2-3.—At New York—Cedric, from Liverpool; Lusitania, from Liverpool; La Campaine, from Antwerp; Rhein, from Bremen; Minnetonka, from London; Caronia, from Fieume; Italia, from Leghorn; St. Louis, from Southampton; La Touraine, from Havre.

At Boston—Philadelphia, from London.

At Liverpool—Empress of Britain, from St. John; Sylvania, from Boston.

At Treiste—Oceanic, from New York.

At Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York.

At Halifax—Chester, from Rotterdam.

At St. Johns, Nfld.—Numidian, from Glasgow.

At Queenstown—Baltic, from New York.

The Rev. F. R. Rawle, who was recently appointed minister of the Presbyterian Church at Ramsbottom, has announced his intention to resign the charge with a view, it is understood, of taking orders in the church of England. Mr. Rawle has of late been troubled by the unsettled state of nonconformist theology, by the lack of authority in matters of faith and discipline, and by what he describes as "a want of reverence among Nonconformists for sacred things." Material matters, he says, have had nothing to do with the change.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is Cod Liver Oil, purified, refined and partly digested—anyone can take it. Cod Liver Oil is acknowledged the best help against consumption.

All Druggists

Veterans Would Form Reserve Corps

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—A deputaion of the Imperial South African Veterans' Association was here on Saturday. The representatives came from Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and Ottawa. In the absence of the Minister of Militia they were received by Hon. Frank Oliver, who promised to lay their proposals before the cabinet.

The proposition is to form a military reserve of upwards of 5,000 soldiers of imperial veterans for a period of ten years free of cost to the Government. All these men, who would receive land grants, would keep in touch with the militia department and be in a position to be called to active service at any time. They would not need training, as all are men who have seen active service, but in case a new arm was introduced or an important change made in the drill they would be called upon to go to the nearest military centre and make themselves familiar with the new rifle or new drill.

It is maintained that such a reserve would cost the Government, if it was paid for by the year, much more than the value of the land which would be given to the veterans.

The imperial veterans would promise to go on the land themselves except in exceptional cases.

Wanted at Glasgow on Murder Charge

New York, Jan. 4.—A dark complexioned man, evidently a German Hebrew, who was listed among the passengers as "O. Sands," was taken into custody on the arrival of the steamer Lusitania from Liverpool, on authority of a cablegram from the British authorities, which stated that he was wanted in connection with the murder of Marian Gilchrist, a wealthy woman, of Glasgow. Accompanying the man on the steamer was a young attractive French woman, who he said was his wife. She will be held on Ellis Island pending developments in the case.

Half a dozen officers, representing the federal, local and Pinkerton police services, boarded the Lusitania at quarantine, and soon located their man through a peculiar twist of his nose, which the British cablegram described. The man, when questioned, readily admitted that his name was not Sands. He said his real name was Otto Slater, that he had recently come from Glasgow, and that while in the latter city he had practiced as a dentist under the name of Anderson.

A few years ago the man said he had a dental office in New York.

Both the man and the woman denied that they knew the Gilchrist woman.

A search of their effects revealed a pawnbroker's ticket, representing a three-rowed crescent brooch. Such a gem was taken from the Gilchrist home on the day of the murder.

Night Riders After the Prosecutor

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The tense, bitter feeling under which the community has been laboring while the night riders have been put on trial for the murder of Capt. Rankin culminated on Saturday night in an attempt to assassinate Attorney-General Caldwell, the man responsible for the prosecution of these desperate men of the state.

Veiled threats of vengeance have been made on the life of the state authorities, and particularly the attorney-general, since it was known that the men would be made to answer for the crime, and troops and secret service men have watched the officials since.

The attempted assassination took place near Mr. Caldwell's home.

The assailant escaped. He was followed from the depot by a man, who shot at him twice as he neared his home.

GAVE BRIDE AWAY AND SUICIDED

Anthony Strong, Wealthy Oxford Graduate, Strangely Gives Up His Own Life.

London, Jan. 4.—Forcing her way into the squalid lodgings of the husband who had sacrificed himself in order that his wife might marry his best friend, Mrs. Anthony Strong today found her husband hanging from a hook on the wall. He had evidently committed suicide on New Year's Eve.

Strong was the son of a wealthy Bristol clergyman and was 22 years of age. His wife was a Miss Phyllis Blake. She is 18 years old and was considered a London beauty. They had only been married three weeks when he allowed her to desert him.

Save that John Ruskin did not commit suicide, the case bears a striking similarity to the giving up by the noted author of his wife to his friend, Leighton, the artist.

Young Strong was the chum and classmate at Oxford of Reginald Blake, a gifted and brilliant scion of a noted family. But Blake, after his graduation, fell on hard times. Since leaving college he has been a schoolmaster.

Blake Was His Best Man.

Last September Strong, who had fallen in love with the beautiful Miss Blake, who by a singular coincidence bore the same name as his chum, after a rapid courtship wed her. Young Blake acted as best man at his friend's nuptials. Blake continued to be on the friendliest terms with the young married couple. Suddenly Strong, according to testimony brought out at a coroner's inquest today, discovered that his wife had fallen in love with his handsome friend.

Just three weeks after the marriage and after a confession by the wife, young Strong permitted her to desert him for Blake's sake. Strong even went further, and voluntarily contributed most of his liberal income to his wife's support, moving himself into lodgings of the poorest description.

Finding that his wife was definitely infatuated with Blake. Strong arranged a meeting in his rooms, and calmly discussed with Blake and his wife the methods that could be pursued in order that Mrs. Strong could secure a divorce and marry Blake. This meeting was held yesterday, and Strong apparently was on the friendliest terms with both the woman who had deserted him and the man who had taken away his wife.

But upon the departure of Blake and the woman, Strong, according to the testimony of his landlady, became plunged in the deepest melancholy.

Incredible—If It Were Not True.

The landlady further testified that Strong has had intermittent fits of morbidness, although maintaining an outward appearance of cheerfulness, while it is now proven that the loss of his wife was eating his heart away.

Mrs. Strong's dramatic discovery of her husband's body followed a New Year's visit she was making to him. When she knocked upon his door there was no response. Becoming frightened, she called for assistance. When the door was broken open the body of the young man was found hanging suspended from a hook on the wall. He had slipped a handkerchief about his neck and must have slowly strangled to death.

Mrs. Strong and Blake both admitted today that they had arranged to marry immediately.

Upon hearing the testimony at the inquest the coroner exclaimed "If this testimony had not been given on oath I could never have credited it."

An average of 500 employees of the street car companies of New York city are injured by accidents each month.

BRITISH

At Messrs. Sotheby's in London two Victoria crosses were sold. It is very rarely that two such rewards are submitted inone afternoon. The first was that awarded to Lieut. George Symons in the Crimean war, 1855, and the second to Pte. George Ravenshill, of the Second Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, for service at Colenso in the South African war. The V. C. sold for $15, the group realizing $215.

John Wills, lately in the service of the London and Northwestern Railway Company as a clerk at Liverpool road goods station, was charged before the Manchester stipendiary magistrate with larceny as a servant. His peculations totalled about $150. His sentence was two months' imprisonment.

At the county quarter sessions at Liverpool Thomas Merrell, aged 29, a traveller, was charged with having at Southport unlawfully obtained money by false pretences from Polly Metcalf. The prosecutrix wax a barmaid,and the prisoner, whom she had met while travelling, called to see her several times. He represented that he was about to purchase a hotel at Stockport and proposed marriage to her and was accepted. He borrowed sums of £3 and £1 from her. She resigned her situation in anticipation of her marriage, but after the prisoner had borrowed the sovereigns she saw no more of him. Merrell was sent down for six months.

A serious decrease was announced in the work people's contributions to the Royal Lancaster Infirmary. The penny-a-week fund had realized £694, and the Flower Saturday receipts and other items of income brought the total to £736, compared with £852, last year, and £790 in 1906. Depression in trade was the explanation given. In the case of one firm the decrease in the workpeople's contributions was £40, and in the case of another £30. In some instances, however, there were increases.

An unhappy result has attended a rounding up of the herd of red deer belonging to Lord Dunraven in the grounds of Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire. The keepers were endeavoring to secure some does for removal to St. Donat's Castle, when the herd stampeded toward the cliffs,which are very precipitous, and five deer leaped over and were dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

At the Liverpool assizes Thomas Baythorpe, of the Britannia Inn, Barrow-in-Furness, was fined $50 and ordered to pay the costs of the prosecution, for having in July and August last used his house for the purpose of betting with his customers. There was some discussion as to the judge's power to order the defendant to pay the costs, and the judge said that he considerably modified the penalty in view of the fact that he also ordered him to pay the costs.

Prof. Simpson, of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, who has just returned from a visit to West Africa on behalf of the colonial office, was entertained at a luncheon given by Sir A. L. Jones. Prof. Simpson said West Africa had been known as the white man's grave, but he hoped that the work done and the work still being done would once and for all dispose of that misnomer. The health conditions of West Africa had been quite transformed. Concerted action only was necessary to complete the work already done.

A startling discovery was made lately at South Shields. During a football match the ball was sent into an adjoining field and a spectator went to recover it. Near a barbed-wire fence he saw the body of a woman, whose face was much bruised, while her clothing was badly torn. It was at first thought there had been foul play, but a post-mortem examination showed that death was due to natural causes, accelerated by exposure. The body was that of Margaret Weightman, aged 35, the wife of a joiner living in Coleridge avenue. She seemed to have lost her way in the night, and after falling on some stones had attempted to get through the wire fence. After a long struggle she evidently became exhausted and lay down and perished.

SERVIA FOR WAR AS LEAST OF ILLS

Crown Prince Talks of England's Reasons for Combatting Germanic Wave.

SIGNS UPON THE DANUBE

Scenes Far Removed From Those Suggested on the Plains Gory Mars.

Belgrade, Jan. 4.—At first sight of the Servian question the Servians seem to have right on their side, but not might. A careful consideration of the matter shows, however, that they are not in such a bad position as one might be inclined to imagine.

Our ideas of their strength are, after all, derived from the amount of space which their little kingdom takes up on the map, and this idea is, therefore, wrong, for the Servian race occupies not only Servia, but Bosnia, Montenegro, Sanjah, Banat, Slavonia, Dalmatia and Istria.

That being the case, the war might not begin on the Save, the apparent frontier, but on the real frontier, which is about half-way between Belgrade and Budapest, and, in case the geographical Servia were conquered and Nish taken, King Peter might with perfect propriety establish his capital at Sarajevo or in the mountains of Herzegovina, for these places are more Servian than Servia—in fact, it was to Bosnia, Montenegro, and Herzegovina that the Serb aristocracy fled when the Turks took Belgrade.

It is this want of definiteness and finality about the campaign that may possibly make it in the long run a fatal campaign for Austria-Hungary.

Serbs in Austrian Army.

Moreover, there is a large proportion of Serbs in the Austrian army, and with that contemptuous carelessness which seems to characterize great military powers when they are just on the eve of getting a bad scare, if not a thorough beating—England before the Boer war, France before the Prussian war, Russia before the Japanese war—Austria keeps at the present moment in Bosnia troops which are almost to a man Serbs and declines to take alarm even when, as happened a few days ago, some 50 of these soldiers swim across the Drina and offer their services to King Peter.

The Boer war would be a good parallel case supposing that the English were tyrannical rulers of peoples, that a large proportion of their army consisted of Boers, and that Cape Colony was inhabited by discontented Dutchmen. In that case an Anglo-Boer war would have been a hundred times more difficult than it really proved to be.

Austria has the advantage of being nearer to the scene of the conflict than England was, and, of course, almost all the chances are on her side; nevertheless no wise man will prophesy with confidence in an affair of this kind, especially when one of the principal factors is such a heterogeneous collection of races as the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Servian Reasons for War.

In any case the Servians will have gained their object if they precipitate a European war, for in the general rearrangement which will follow such a war they have far more hope of getting an enlargement of territory than they have under present conditions.

Under present conditions, indeed, their plight is desperate ad their outlook is worse than desperate. With an Austrian Bosnia cutting them off from the sea and preventing their natural growth by the annexations of territory which is inhabited by the best of their own race, they are bound in course of time to be slowly strangled. The treaty of Berlin placed them in an impossible position so far as boundaries are concerned, perhaps because of England's fear that strong and flourishing Slavonic states in the Balkans would soon become Russian dependencies. The unexpected has now happened, however, for there is not the remotest chance of Russia annexing Bulgaria and Servia, while, on the other hand, there is a considerable chance that a great Germanic wave may sweep down to Salonica, absorbing Servia and part of Turkey on the way and threatening Constantinople far more than Russia ever threatened it.

Cruel Blow to Servia.

The loss of Alsace-Lorraine did not inflict on France one-thousandth part of the injury which the loss of Bosnia and Herzegovina will inevitably inflict on Servia, because Alsace-Lorraine had been only an acquisition, a conquest of the French monarchy, while Bosnia and Herzegovina are the heart of Servia—a heart left out of the body by the wise gentlemen who drew up the treaty of Berlin, but nevertheless the heart, inasmuch as it is the most important part of the Servian nation. For, after the loss of national independence, all the bravest Serbs retreated to the Bosnian mountains, with the result that the plains, or northern portion of the present kingdom of Servia contain the descendants of the least vigorous and enterprising portion of the race.

On leaving Budapest, for anything further removed from war or the appearance of war than that portion of the Austro-Hungarian Empire which adjoins Servia, it would be difficult to imagine. There was not a single Austrian soldier along the line. There was not an ounce weight of military stores carried in the freight trains. Not a single bayonet glittered on the Danube.

War, in the usual sense of the word, there cannot be, for all the high military authorities here (including the aide-de-camp of the minister of war) admit that the Servian army must evacuate Belgrade as soon as war is declared, and, in the opinion of other compentent military experts, the rest of Servia will be occupied by the Austrians inside of a week at the utmost.

Army Willing, But Weak.

The army is full of fire, but it is not full of ammunition—having a supply for only two months and a half. And it is not unanimous, for the regicides and anti-regicides hate one another much more than they hate Austria. The question of the regicides is a complicated one, and may lead to a civil war before the war with Austria comes off.

In the first place, then, it is clear that whether King Peter was or was not privy to the conspiracy which led to the brutal murder of Alexander, his throne is upheld by the murderers. Gen. Putnik, commander in chief, was a conspirator; so was Gen. Solarevitch, who commands the division of the Danube, stationed in Belgrade. Owing to the representations of England, some of the principal conspirators have been removed from the army, but one of them, though he wears civilian dress, still commands and is practically dictator.

Many of the best officers have been made to quit the army owing to their being anti-regicides, and, to make things still more complicated, the crown prince, who is also anti-regicides, declared at a recent ball in the Officers' Club that on the day he mounts the throne all the regicides must leave the service.

Hence, the regicides, faring that not only their positions but their lives are at stake, speak openly of altering the succession. Perhaps this would not be an unmixed evil, for, despite his excellent sentiments with regard to the regicides and his many other excellent qualities, the crown prince is too impulsive to make a good king. A youth who whips his tutor might do stronger things if he were king.

MISS JARVIS ENGAGED

Former Londoner's Granddaughter To Wed Prominent Young Southerner.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mrs. James McMillan announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, to Mr. Preston Gibson.

Miss Jarvis is a granddaughter of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan, formerly of London, Ontario, and a niece of Lady Harrington.

Mr. Gibson is a son of the late Senator Randall Lee Gibson, of Louisiana, and a nephew of Associate Justice E. D. White, of the United States supreme court. He is also closely related to Mrs. William F. Draper, whose husband was formerly ambassador to Italy.

Miss Jarvis was one of last season's debutantes and her coming out was regarded as one of the great events of the season, she being one of the most attractive and charming of all those presented here last winter. She created more or less of a sensation by her charm of manner and striking appearance. She carries herself splendidly and has a remarkable figure. Her favorite amusements are riding, tennis and sailing; and at the latter she is especially proficient.

PRESENTATION TO HERO-WORKMAN

Tunnel-Workers Show Their Appreciation of Superintendent Schuman.

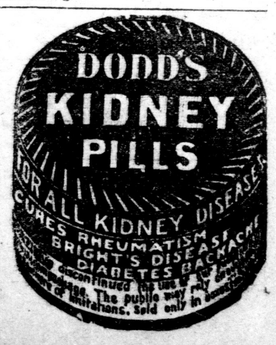
Windsor, Jan. 4.—One hundred of the underground night-toilers at the Windsor end of the Michigan Central Tunnel gathered at the home of Arthur Schuman, night superintendent, and presented Mr. Schuman with a handsome dining-room set as a token of their good-fellowship. It was Schuman who risked his life when 300 of his men were caught like rats in a trap at the time fire was discovered in the huge tube, and who was seriously injured and overcome by smoke. This act and several similar ones endeared Schuman to his entire force, and prompted the gift. The general superintendent of the tunnel work and other officials were present at the presentation.

SIMPLE LIFE IN FINLAND.

In Finland everybody lives the simple life in summer. They camp out on islands, in the forests and always somewhere near the water, for everybody swims and bathes. Almost all classes sleep and eat al fresco at this time of year, and the town councils of the towns in this progressive and altogether delightful little country provide public fireplaces and public bathing sheds in all places where the working classes go in search of fresh air.

But the simple life is by no means dull with the frisky Finns. They combine it with a surprising amount of gayety. They eat, drink and are very merry in their picturesque little log cabins outside the cities.

When they are tired of bathing and splashing, they dance, they sing, they watch fireworks and practice gymnastics; they all become like children, and are the very happiest, merriest, most good-natured, most easily pleased and most healthy holiday makers in theworld.—Ladies' Pictorial.

The members of the Ironfounders' Society in Lancashire have decided, by ballot, to join a conciliation board to meet the employers. There was a majority of about 500 in favor of the proposal, but the members of the Manchester and Salford branches voted strongly against it, there being only 200 in favor and nearly 700 against it. In Oldham there was a large majority in favor of a conciliation board.

Life does not mean one continual round of pink teas. It means rather the constant struggle to overcome evil with good and a clear conception of what is good.