

Political and Social News of the Old World Reported by Special Cable and Correspondence

THRIFTY BRITONS SEEK HOMES HERE

Thirty Thousand English and Scotch Farmers and Artisans Head for America.

BRING WORKING CAPITAL ALONG
Opportunities in West and Northwest Attract Them Mightily.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U. MEETING
Convention at Glasgow in June to Be Most Notable.

UNITE AGAINST WHITE SLAVERY
Conference in London Brings About World's Union to Protect Women and Girls in All Countries.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.
LONDON, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—One of the most remarkable emigration movements of modern times from Great Britain is now in progress. It is estimated that not less than 30,000 sturdy English and Scotch of the farming and skilled artisan classes will have started for Canada and the United States during the month of April and other thousands are to follow. Most of these emigrants are bound for western Canada, though some will seek homes in the northwestern American states.

The quality of this new tide of emigration is even more remarkable than its quantity. They are not "assisted emigrants." For instance, among the 1,500 passengers on the Empress of Britain, which sailed recently from Liverpool to Canada, 300 of them formed a special "land party," which is going out under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific railway officials to settle in the irrigation district of Calgary, in the province of Alberta. Included in this party, which represents a combined capital of \$250,000, was the first batch of settlers going out under Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's scheme for providing ready-made farms for British immigrants. Nineteen families were destined for these homesteads, and their members were drawn from various professions. They included an engineer, a former innkeeper, retired civil servant, army pensioner, builder, coachman, dairy farmer and veterinary surgeon.

What They Are Bringing.
One of the party, a brother of prize winners, had paid \$15,000 for some chickens which he was taking out to his ready-made farm. Another member was formerly a horse trainer at Newmarket, but, tiring of racing, desired a quiet home for his children. The whole party appeared very optimistic as to the future. One had married to qualify for a farm, it being stipulated under the conditions that occupants should be married men. The youngest of the party was 23 and the oldest 50. Each family was possessed of capital ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

W. C. T. U. Convention.
The eighth triennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union which meets in Glasgow June 4, will in many respects be a most remarkable gathering.

Earnest women from all quarters of the world will be present to discuss the best plans to advance the cause of temperance. There will be between sixty and seventy delegates from the United States and Canada, while Japan, Australia, Africa, India and the various continental countries will be represented.

Among the American delegates will be Mrs. Lillian N. Stevens, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union; Miss Eva Kibbert Foster, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Mrs. Sarah H. Hoge, Mrs. Ella Hoover, Theodor, Mrs. Mary Bodwick and others. Miss Sarah Powell Wright, president of the Canadian Christian Temperance union, will represent the Dominion. Among others who have signified their intention of being present are: The president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of New Zealand; Mrs. Sara E. Nolan of New South Wales; Mrs. Cole of Christ church, Australia; president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union of her country; Mrs. Dr. MacKenzie, president of the Cape colony Woman's Christian Temperance union; Mrs. H. P. T. Hallows, president of India Woman's Christian Temperance union; Miss Isabella Harrgrave, president of the Foreign Auxiliary Woman's Christian Temperance union of Japan; and Miss Morgan of Japan; Miss A. S. Ohlin, assistant secretary of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union of Sweden; Mrs. Florence Hamister, National Christian Temperance union, organizer of the Transvaal, South Africa; Miss de Lavelle of Belgium Woman's Christian Temperance union; Frauella Ottile Hoffmann of Germany; and other continental white ribbon leaders.

The women of England and Scotland will see that the foreign delegates are well looked after.

To Stop "White Slavery."
A remarkable gathering has just been held here, having for its object the suppression of the white slave traffic.

For many years Jewish societies throughout the world have taken an active and leading part in the efforts made to wipe out this terrible blot on modern civilization.

With a view to consolidating the work of the various bodies in this direction a Jewish international conference was held in London under the auspices of the Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women, of which Lady Rothschild is president.

The proceedings were attended by delegates from all parts of the world.

(Continued on Page Four.)

ROOSEVELT IN SCANDINAVIA

All Are Waiting to Give Him the Heartiest of Welcomes.

DENMARK WILL SEE HIM FIRST
Visit in Copenhagen in May to Be Followed by Stay in Christiania and Stockholm for Three Days.

BY ERIC GRUNDMARK.
COPENHAGEN, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—All Scandinavia will do honor to Mr. Roosevelt. It is deeply regretted here that the distinguished American will only be able to spend one day at the Danish capital, but the Danes will endeavor to make up in their warmth of their reception the shortness of the time they will have to entertain him. An effort was made to have Mr. Roosevelt make a longer stay in Copenhagen, but he has found it impossible to get here before May 2, and as he is scheduled to deliver his Nobel Peace Prize address at Christiania on May 6 he can stay here only one day. During his stop in Christiania he will be the guest of King Haakon at the Royal Palace. On May 7 he will leave Christiania for Stockholm, where he is expected to remain three days.

Big Name for the Baby.
The new Princess of Sweden's first daughter and third child of the crown princess, is to be named Ingrid Victoria Louise Margareta, but despite this, is a fine, healthy little girl. The crown prince and crown princess are delighted at the advent of a daughter, the two older children, the Dukes of Westerbotten and Upland, being boys.

New Mountain Climber.
Mrs. Aubrey LeBlond, an Englishwoman, has established a record for mountain climbing in Norway. Sixteen unnamed peaks in all were ascended by Mrs. LeBlond, who left the beaten track at Tomso, and on the summit of each height her guide built up a stone mound to tell future climbers of the peak's conquest.

Was His Skeleton Found.
A remarkable case is reported from Stockholm, in Sweden, where a wealthy resident has been endeavoring to recover the ownership of his skeleton. Twenty years ago Albert Vystrom signed a contract with the Royal Swedish Institute of Anatomy making over his body after his death to the institution in return for a sum of money. Since then he has come into possession of a large fortune and he is anxious to cancel his contract with the institute. The matter was brought before the law courts, but not only was the case decided against him, but he was even ordered to pay damages to the institute. He has now extracted two teeth without authorization, in contradiction to his contract.

Women in Norway.
Some interesting facts about women's suffrage in Norway have been prepared by Mr. J. Castberg, ex-minister of justice in the Norwegian liberal cabinet. Mr. Castberg says in Norway women got the municipal franchise in 1891 and the parliamentary franchise in 1907. Men have universal suffrage, but the female suffrage was at present confined to those women who, themselves or through their husbands, paid taxes on a yearly income of at least \$20. This limitation excluded about 200,000 adult women out of 5,000,000. With the first exercise of the parliamentary franchise for parliament. The first time that women exercised the franchise was at the general election last autumn. Seventy percent of the enfranchised women voted. Women were divided on the same political lines as men. Of course, there were exceptions, but as a rule the influence of the franchise on the result of the election had been doubted. Three women stood for parliament, but they were all defeated by their political opponents. Only one woman got elected as a member's deputy—that was, she would take the place of a member who died or was absent through illness or any other cause. On the whole, it might be said that the result of the first exercise of the parliamentary franchise by women in Norway was to awaken the public spirit of women.

JURY SAYS WOMAN IS BOTH GUILTY AND NOT GUILTY

Judge Thereupon Takes It Upon Himself to Discharge the Poor Woman.

GENEVA, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—In Berthoud, a small town in the canton of Zurich, an elderly widow, the mother of six children, and in poor circumstances, was charged with stealing £29 from an old and eccentric carpenter. The widow pleaded guilty, and said the old carpenter was so rich that he had gold and silver in his rooms. She took some money in order to buy clothes and bread for her starving children and herself, feeling that the old carpenter would never be able to use the money.

As the jury brought in a complicated verdict of "guilty and not guilty," or words to that effect, the judge discharged her.

INDIA IS CELEBRATING INTRODUCTION OF REFORMS

Viceroy is Held in High Esteem by the Indians, as Shown by Proclamations.

CALCUTTA, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The viceroy has proceeded on a tour, devoid of ceremony, embracing Cawnpore, Agra, Delhi, the Kurram valley, Peshawar and Dehra. He will arrive in Simla on May 7.

Calcutta has recently shown in many ways its keen regret at the impending departure of the Earl of Minto. The fact that an all-Indian movement is now being started to commemorate the introduction of reforms by the laying out of a big Minto park at Allahabad, and the erection of a pillar recording their proclamation, is a striking sign of the place which the viceroy has secured in the esteem of Indians.

BANK OF FRANCE PILING UP GOLD

Now Holds More of Metal Than Any Bank in the World Ever Controlled.

MAY BE MOVE IN FEAR OF WAR
No Present Indication, but Plenty Plausible Plans.

COMEDIE FRANCAIS IN FINE ROW
Claretie and Le Bargy Leaders of the Quarreling Factions.

HARD WORDS ONLY PASS SO FAR
Epitaphic Exchange of Epithets and Charges Excites Admiring Wonder of Public, but Honors Held About Even.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.
PARIS, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The steady accumulation of gold by the Bank of France is arousing interest in diplomatic circles, and the question is being asked if France is preparing for a general European war. While there is at the present moment no indication of war in the near future which can possibly involve France, there are danger spots both in the near and far east which may develop so that war will come quickly. Austria and Russia appear to have come to an agreement in regard to the Balkans and have put a curb on the ambitions of Ferdinand of Bulgaria, while the tension between Japan and the United States has been lightened, but in high diplomatic circles it is recognized that there are elements of danger at both these points.

That this is the secret of the accumulation of gold by the Bank of France is regarded as not at all unlikely. There certainly seems to be no economic reason for it.

Under the law the Bank of France cannot issue more than \$1,000,000,000 of notes. At the beginning of the year the actual issue of notes was approximately \$1,000,000,000, against which the bank had in its vaults coin to the value of \$800,000,000. Of this \$120,000,000 was in gold, the greatest accumulation of gold in any bank in the world.

And still the accumulation of gold goes on. It is not unnatural therefore for diplomats to ask if France is quietly preparing for trouble.

Row in the Comedie.
Whether a great war is the prospect in the near future or not, there is no doubt that the "Comedie Francaise" and "vieux Paris" war is in progress in France's great national theatrical enterprise, the Comedie Francaise. M. Claretie, administrator of theater, and M. Le Bargy, a full sociétaire and member of the committee, are leaders of the two factions, and the language exchanged makes the recent complimentary passage-at-arms, to coin a phrase, between Mr. Oscar Hammerstein and Miss Mary Garden, appear like a conversation at a 5 o'clock tea at a young woman's seminary.

Old Francaise subscribers throw up their hands. The end of the world seems at hand when, in the one theater in the world where everybody had always hitherto been polite, where there is never any fuss or bustle in the carpeted passages and green rooms like saloons, and where the call boy is an elderly, noiseless servant like an old family retainer, the director and leading actors call each other names.

What has M. Claretie's management consisted of? Five and twenty years of incompetence. "Five and twenty years of incompetence." What has M. Le Bargy's career consisted of? "Twenty-five years of treachery," retorts M. Claretie, in so many words.

It is to be hoped that the row will not be wiped out in blood on the dueling ground. M. Claretie, armed with his academician's sword, and M. Claretie, armed with his rapier of Saverny in "Marion Desorme."

Exchange of Verbal Shot.
Having sent in his resignation, which, to become final, must, by the famous decree of Moscow, be renewed six months hence, M. Le Bargy has explained why he did so. Having accepted the resignation, M. Claretie has also explained why he did so. But neither explanation has been parliamentary. M. Claretie says in substance: "M. Le Bargy's career has been twenty-five years of treachery. Gustave Larroumet said one day: 'You have at the Francaise a man who betrays you, a serpent which heals you, and a scorpion which he kills with his venom. I have this known M. Le Bargy of old.'"

M. Claretie goes on to say that M. Le Bargy never acts, but draws his salary, delays plays by refusing to rehearse, and is always acting outside of the Comedie. These he fiercely retorts, but M. Le Bargy is quite capable of hitting back. "M. Claretie," he declares, "has, since the reading committee of actors was abolished, accepted nothing but bad plays at their expense. M. Claretie persistently stultifies and paralyzes the managing committee of actors, whose votes resolutions year after year that are never carried out."

The quarrel, which they themselves describe as a quarter of a century of incompleteness versus a quarter of a century of treachery, does not seem a very good advertisement for the Comedie. Nor have matters been improved by M. Mounet-Sully, the oldest member of the company, who enters the list and declares: "Alas! All M. Le Bargy says is too true."

Another Opium Scandal.
I have before called attention to the alarming growth of the opium habit among French naval officers. Now comes another case from Brest. Dr. Bechon was called to the rooms of a woman named Susanne Roland, aged 22, who was suffering terrible pains. She was barely able to speak, but managed to convey to the doctor that she had passed a portion of the previous night in company with a friend and some naval officers, and that she had swallowed six opium pills. Dr. Bechon ordered the woman to be taken to the hospital, where she died an hour later in fearful agony.

The prefect has instructed the police to make inquiries with a view to ascertaining the names of the officers who had spent the evening with the woman Roland. Coming after so many other opium scandals, which are still the subject of judicial inquiry, this new affair has caused a great sensation.

KING PETER GOT COLD DEAL

Servia's Monarch Not a Favorite at Russian Court.

BELGRADE PAPERS BELCH FIRE
Austrian Politicians Much Interested in the Accounts of the Reception Given the Visitor by the Tsar.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.
VIENNA, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Despite the denial from St. Petersburg that King Peter of Servia was received in Russia with decided cordness, it is persistently reported here that such was the fact and that the Servian monarch feels the slight said to have been put upon him, keenly. One Belgrade paper, in fact, says the king intends to abdicate in favor of the crown prince. It is felt here that King Peter's position has been rendered impossible by the czar. The crown prince of Servia is shortly going to St. Petersburg at the invitation of the czar, and it is said that the czar suggested to King Peter that he should resign.

Just how much truth there is in all these stories it is impossible to say. It is not impossible that they have been spread by Austrian diplomacy, which is greatly worried by the progress made by Russia in solidifying the Balkan Slavo under Russian leadership.

Movement of Emperor.
The Emperor Francis Joseph, who has been residing during the last six months at the castle of Schonbrunn, is expected to spend part of May at Budapest, and about the middle of June he is going to Lichl for a stay of three months. It is expected at Vienna that King Edward of England will pay a private visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph at Lichl during the second week in August.

Woman of Courage.
The rather feeble health of the ex-queen of Naples, the Empress Francis Joseph's sister-in-law, recalls the fact that she is the only woman who has received the Russian cross of St. George, which is only conferred for acts of conspicuous bravery under fire. The ex-queen received it in recognition of the courage she displayed in connection with the magnificent defense of Gaeta against the armies of Garibaldi and King Victor Emmanuel.

One day during the siege a bomb fell into the room where King Francis and Queen Sophia were dining. King Francis retreated to the cellar, trembling with fright. Queen Sophia rose from the table and walked to a looking glass that hung on the wall, and, noticing that her hair was whitened by the plaster dust raised by the burning bomb, said quite calmly: "What a pity it is that powder is no longer fashionable. Don't I look quite an eighteenth century queen with my whitened hair? I must keep it so while the garrison is being reviewed."

Queen Sophia conducted the entire defense of Gaeta, which was so magnificent that the garrison was permitted to march out with all the honors of war. Every day she visited the ramparts and encouraged officers and men. She sighted the guns, and her example shamed those who were disposed to surrender into an appearance of courage.

Koreans in Doing Well.
United States Ambassador Kerens is rapidly making his position secure in Vienna. The Missouri statesman is lacking in some of the fine points of development upon which European diplomats place so much stress, but his hearty good humor and common sense by far overbalance these omissions, and his popularity is growing. The fact that he is a devout Catholic is a great help to him.

New Diamond Field Found.
CAPE TOWN, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—A government exploring party has established the presence of diamonds similar to those found at Luderitz-bucht, in German, South Africa, on islands off the coast of German territory, which are owned by Cape Colony.

O'Brien Joins with Unionists

Unites in Forming at Dublin the All-Ireland League—Move Delights the Nationalists.

DUBLIN, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—William O'Brien has practically joined hands with the unionists in the establishment of the "All-Ireland league," which has been formed in Cork. At the meeting which formally launched the new organization there were on the platform Lord Dunraven and Mr. O'Brien, Lord Castletown and Mr. T. M. Healy, Colonel Hutchinson and Mr. Maurice Healy, many prominent unionists and most of Mr. O'Brien's independent parliamentary associates.

The avowed object of the "All-Ireland league" is to extend throughout Ireland a new political spirit and to bring together men of all parties and religions, whose chief grounds of difference have been removed by land purchase into common endeavor for Ireland's good.

The nationalists are inclined to greet the "league" with joy. They claim it unmarks the O'Brienists and places them where they belong, with the unionists and against home rule.

The result of this, the followers of Mr. Redmond claim will be to so weaken Mr. O'Brien's following that in the next Parliament he will not have half the following he now has.

It is understood that the new organization will, however, have candidates for practically all the seats now held by nationalists, whether there is any hope of carrying them or not. The nationalists recognize the importance of meeting this condition and are making strenuous efforts to fill the party list.

Already nearly \$15,000 has been subscribed and the letters that accompany the subscription so far break an enthusiastic promise that promises great results. The doubling of many of the bishops' usual annual subscriptions to the fund is a most encouraging feature, in sentiment and substance.

Young Duke Is Happy.
Society is beginning to disturb itself over the marriage of the duke of Leinster, quite indifferent to the fact that the young man himself continues perfectly happy at Killybegs castle, where, with his two brothers, his three unmarried aunts, and his uncle and ex-guardian, Lord Walter FitzGerald, he keeps up the traditional hospitality of the Geraldines. His dukedom only dates from 1766, but his serenity is the oldest in Ireland, and the long roll of ancestry shows names recalling the most stirring romances and the most devoted patriots that any race can boast.

There is "Gerald Mor"—the Great Gerald; and "Gerald Oag"—the young Gerald. There is the tenth earl, "Silken Thomas," and the eleventh, who is known as the "Wizard Earl"; there is the twelfth, "Henry of the Battlements," and the sixteenth, the "Fairy Earl." And in quite modern times, there is Lord Edward FitzGerald—"Rebel"; "Patriot," as the case may be, who, with his wife, Pamela, lived out a romance as full of heroic devotion and hopeless pathos as any one among them all.

At Carton, the chief seat of the FitzGerald, hangs a portrait of one other ancestor of the race as famous for her beauty and goodness as the men of her house were for their prowess and their truth. This is Lady Elizabeth, "the fair Geraldine" of Surrey's poems.

Colored Africans Not to Participate.
PORT ELIZABETH, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—At a conference of colored African political organizations here a resolution was passed declaring that the conference was unable to recommend the colored population to take part in the union celebrations. Nevertheless, an address will be presented to the prince of Wales in token of loyalty.

JEW IS PREMIER FOR ITALY

First of His Kind Known to Continental Europe.

DISRAELI ONLY OTHER INSTANCE
Not Orthodox in His Religion, but Does Not Deny His Hebrew and Has Contempt for Those Who Do.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRETT.
ROME, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—To Italy belongs the credit of being the first continental power of the first class to appoint a Jew as its prime minister. Outside of Benjamin D. Israel (Lord Beaconsfield), prime minister of England; Signor Luigi Luzzatti, the new Italian premier, is the first Hebrew into whose hands has been placed the guidance of a great nation.

Curiously enough, the ex-premier, Baron Sonnino, was also a Jew emigrant from Leghorn; but his mother was an English Protestant, and he himself was not brought up in the Jewish faith. About the origin of Signor Luzzatti, there is no possible doubt. He comes of a famous family that has given Jewish rabbis, physicians, poets and scholars to Italy for generations, and he has never been other than proud of his membership of the Jewish race.

Last year, when described by a Socialist paper as "the Jew Luigi Luzzatti," he wrote to the journal declaring that, although he had freed himself from dogmatic religion, he invariably turned back to the Jews when he was taunted with being one of them, in contradiction to those Jews who sneaked away like cowards whenever they were described as Jews. Signor Luzzatti's career has been consistently brilliant. He first entered Parliament forty years ago, and in 1891 received his first cabinet appointment, as minister of the treasury. He has also won high academic distinction in the fields of political economy and law. It is significant testimony to the position of the Jews in Italy that, while Signor Luzzatti is premier, the mayor of Rome, Signor Ernesto Nathan, is a member of the Jewish faith.

American Consul Wood at Venice is determined to put a stop to the attempted fleecing of his fellow countrymen by a certain class of merchants after the style entertained on a young American couple recently. The wife bought a necklace for 80 francs, which she showed to the consul, who immediately advised her to return it with three English sovereigns and a 5-franc piece. Other goods were shown to her and pressed upon her, which she, however, did not wish to purchase.

Later the salesman called at the hotel and asked her if she would not take the goods that had been shown her. Again she refused. Then he said that she had not paid for the necklace. The woman was amazed, and told him she had made payment on purchase.

The salesman found out that she and her husband were leaving Venice that evening. What was the astonishment of the Americans to find that the salesman, with three young men, were at the station, where again payment for the necklace was demanded and angry words used. A crowd gathered and finally a policeman came up and arrested the Americans.

Meantime Mr. Wood, the American consul, was communicated with, and appeared in court in the morning, when the Americans were at once set free, the consul undertaking to answer for them. The magistrate was given the necklace in the meantime, so that he might probe the affair to the bottom.

The moral to be drawn from it is this, that Americans would do well to demand a written receipt in every case when they pay for goods.

Boxer Dies After Bout.
BOSTON, April 23.—Max Lundy, a boxer, who sparred six rounds with Joe O'Brien at Brockton last night, was found dead in bed at his home in Boston today. The body was sent to the city hospital morgue for an examination.

FINNS MUST BOW TO RUSSIAN WILL

Czar's Government Will Not Draw Back in Matter of Taking Over Finland.

MONSTER PETITION IS USELESS
Passive Resistance Will Be the Form Finally Adopted.

RUSSIAN POSITION MADE PLAIN
Not a Question of Finnish Wishes, but Russian Claims.

GIRL BENT ON BEING LAWYER
Wins Loud Applause as Dancer on Stage in Warsaw, but Takes Money to Defray Cost of Schooling.

BY GEORGE FRASER.
ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—There will be no drawing back by Russia in the matter of dealing with Finland. That can be put down as certain. The Russian view is that with the strong anti-Russian feeling existent in Finland that country, under the old conditions, was a menace to the peace and safety of the empire which could not be tolerated.

I understand a monster petition is being prepared in Finland to be presented to the czar, praying him to reconsider his decision. It is virtually certain, however, that Finnish opposition to the projected legislation will be strictly confined within constitutional bounds, taking the form of passive resistance.

Many Finns now acknowledge that the declarations made by their friends among jurists abroad against Russia's legal claim to introduce the legislative measure complained of damaged instead of helping the cause.

There is the highest authority for stating that neither the petition nor resistance, either passive or active, will have any effect.

Case Against the Finns.
The official Russian position was recently outlined by the Novos Vremya in this language: "Finland enters into the composition of the Russian empire as an integral portion thereof, consequently Russian-Finnish relations do not at any point touch the domain of international law. . . . Besides, it is a question not of Finland's complaints, but of Russia's legitimate claims. Finnish laws deny to common subjects of the empire the rights conferred upon Finns in other parts of the empire. . . . Against the Finns do not wish to participate in the common imperial expenditure for national defense. They refuse to protect the empire with the blood of their sons, as Russia defended them during the Crimean war. The Finns, too, have deliberately employed a gauge on the ways which would prevent the rolling stock from entering the principality."

Bound to Be a Lawyer.
Appearances are deceptive in the case of Marie Rutkowsky. The fashionable audience that crowded the great theater in the Polish capital the other night gave her an ovation as she appeared in the prima ballerina in "The Lake of Swans," a ballet for which Tchaikovsky wrote the exquisite music.

They say she was young, very pretty and mistress of her difficult art. She performed the exacting and complicated dances of the princess as though nothing in the world was easier. She roused the house with enthusiasm by the grace with which she ended the fouette, as the critics call spinning round on one toe an incredible number of times. The Polish papers, indeed, record the fact that she went round thirty-nine times without stopping. As she moved across the stage in a fairy ship with the beautiful music and Tchaikovsky's enchanting melody floating through the theater, nobody would have imagined that the ballerina was a girl with a most serious view of life. But the fact is her object in giving performances in Warsaw was to make enough money to continue her legal studies at the University of St. Petersburg.

She has set her heart on becoming a barrister. Unhappily, the Russian senate has recently decided that a woman cannot be admitted to the bar. Miss Rutkowsky will make a new effort to gain a victory for her sex and to become Russia's first woman advocate.

If she fails, she has decided to enter the medical profession, and will study medicine at the university. She adores dancing, and will not neglect her art, but intends to combine a serious profession with the more frivolous one she now adorns.

Poisoned by Bad Fish.
A telegram from Simbirsk announces that 150 peasants in different villages in the Ardatoff district died from poisoning by bad fish bought from an itinerant salesman.

WIVES REFUSE TO TAKE PHYSIC

Reason Given for the Harem of the Exsultan of Turkey Leaving Him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—It is now known why the harem of Abdul Hamid deserted the ex-sultan in a body. The wives had not rebelled at the duty of tasting every particle of food intended for Abdul in order to see there was no poison, but when they were called upon to sample the nauseous phlegm which he has to take they determined on their departure.

TOO MANY FISH SINK THE BOAT

Their Weight Too Much for Craft and Four of Crew of Five Are Drowned.

EDINBURGH, April 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Four Firth of Forth fishermen were recently hauling in their nets filled with herrings, near Anstruther, when an extraordinary accident occurred. Upwards of fifteen crabs had been placed on board, when the boat sank, being overloaded with the weight of the fish. One of the crew was rescued by another boat, but four were drowned.