

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

KING GEORGE A FAVORITE RULER

England's New Chief is Even More Democratic Than His Late Parent.

MIXES WITH COMMON PEOPLE

Enters Into Charity Work with Much Enthusiasm.

BELIEVES IN BUILDING HOSPITALS

Sees No Real Good in Monuments of Stone and Brass.

NEW ERA FOR ENGLAND DAWNS

General Prediction is that King George Will Go Down in History as Great Britain's Most Beloved Ruler.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—King George is making good.

The general verdict and the new king is becoming very popular with the great masses of the English people.

King George is even more of a democrat than was King Edward. He always mixed with the common people and the laboring classes, and for many years has taken an exceedingly active part in the work of bettering the conditions of the working classes of Great Britain.

He has just decided to become patron and president of not only all of the charities with which King Edward was associated, but of numerous other charities in which he was personally interested before his coming to the throne.

King George has just received a list of the charities King Edward patronized, and although several which the easy-going King Edward loaned his name to may be dropped from the list as questionable, King George will be president of more charitable societies than any other man living.

Memorial to Edward VII.

It has also been practically decided by King George that he will erect a national memorial to Edward VII. King Edward will be the raising of a great fund of \$5,000,000 to place the hospitals in the principal cities of Great Britain on a satisfactory basis, and it is understood that King George will soon make an announcement about this.

King George is not a believer in erecting monuments of stone and brass. He believes the greatest memorials that can be erected in any way is the founding of hospitals, charities and institutions that will work for the welfare of the masses of the people.

New Era for England.

There is a new era ahead for England, with King George at the helm. It is realized now that he intends to keep close to the people. There will be no great extravagance or squandering of money on unnecessary luxuries and entertainments.

King George believes that it is his duty to help solve the great industrial problems which confront Great Britain today. He is personally taking great interest in the transporting of thousands of needy Englishmen to English colonies, especially Canada, and he receives daily reports as to the progress of the work.

King George has made good already, but I predict that he will be known to history as one of Great Britain's greatest rulers. He already has shown that he is the right man to prevent new and great dangers which confront the people of Great Britain.

Reminding Windsor.

The king has been making a number of changes at Windsor and Queen Mary has had the private rooms rearranged to what they were during the early marriage days of Queen Victoria. She is having the former nursery remodelled.

A good many partition walls which the late king, who was a womanizer, had called a monarch as King George had put up are being removed. Our new ruler is very fond of his family life. He has all a sailor's liking for the domestic hearth and the Court Windsor will not be unlike that of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert—very homelike and very happy.

Honor Abraham Lincoln.

Some forty Americans from all parts of the United States are journeying in Edinburgh after the great Glasgow Convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which had called from across seas leaders in the woman's movement. The ground on Calton Hill was to be found a statue of Abraham Lincoln, commemorating the service of the Scottish soldiers who had fallen in America's civil war.

A pilgrimage was made to the secret spot, the monument was erected, a woman called a monarch as King George had put up are being removed.

INVASION GROWS STRONGER

Remarkably Large Number of Irish-American Visitors.

HOME COMING IS A BIG SUCCESS

Serious Attention is Given to the Secrecy of Beef in Ireland—Farmers Are Ready to Fight.

By THOMAS EMMETT.

DUBLIN, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The American invasion is now at its height and there have never before been so many Americans in Ireland.

Every ship which lands at Queenstown drops 300 or 400 hundred home coming Irish Americans. Some time the number is greater than this, rarely less. One steamer had nearly 500 passengers for Queenstown.

And Ireland is taking care of them, too, from one end of the country to the other. I hear tales of the good times being prepared for the homecomers.

So successful has been the movement this year that I understand it is to be made a permanent institution and it is probable next year the number of tourists will be even greater than it has been this year.

Point in License Law.

At the Claremorris quarter sessions recently, an interesting case was heard at the suit of Mr. Martin Griffith against Mr. Ferrall McDonnell, Dunmore, in respect of licensed premises in the town of Claremorris in the occupation of Mr. James Henahan.

The ejection was based on a lease which the court had granted on the death of the king. There are quite a number of business houses in Claremorris, the leases of which expired on the death of the king.

Beef in Ireland.

At a meeting of the South of Ireland Cattle Trade Association, Mr. Dillon, the chairman, referred to the scarcity of beef, and said the matter had now become so serious that the meat traders of England were agitating for the opening of Irish ports to Canadian and Argentine store cattle.

This was a desperate experiment to advocate, especially now, when it was announced that a serious outbreak of foot and mouth disease had occurred in no fewer than five centers in the Argentine Republic.

If this outbreak had never occurred the removal of the embargo would not satisfy the cry for cheap meat, because there were no restrictions on the importation of dead meat or on fat cattle, to be slaughtered on arrival from the United States or Canada.

Farmers Will Fight.

English, Scottish and Irish farmers had to fight against this unfair competition, with the result that, finding the raising of beef unremunerative, they also, in a great measure, gave up fattening cattle, and contented themselves with supplying, in the summer and autumn, what was known as "grass beef."

The gravity of the situation could not be overestimated, and a national duty devolved upon their agriculturists to rise to the occasion, recognizing that an immediate and a drastic remedy was needed, or else they would have been swamped by the foreign competition.

Profits to Public.

The profits of the Belfast corporation electric light department last year amounted to \$5,000, \$3,000 of which was handed over in relief rates.

"Parliamentary Practice."

At a meeting of the London district council a member proposed that two members of the council should be elected to represent the council at the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Boycotts Still Rule.

Six hundred and twelve persons were being wholly or partly boycotted in Ireland (save an official return) at the beginning of the present month.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT AT LISBON BOXING MATCH

Seconds of the Principals Mix in Disregard of All Rules of the Ring and a Riot Ensues.

LISBON, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—A riot of the most violent character occurred at a boxing match here between a professional boxer named Azevedo, who has recently returned from the United States, and a colored man named Costa, who is of huge proportions.

The building was crowded to the utmost, there being about 4,000 spectators present. The pugilists used four-point gloves. In the second round Costa, with a tremendous swing, caught Azevedo on the leg, sending him instantly to the ground.

ELECTION FRAUD IS MADE PUBLIC

Startling Discovery of Irregular Balloting in the French Colonies.

LATEST DEVICES IN TRICKERY

Martinique and Guadeloupe Turn Tricks of Rare Boldness.

NO CAMPAIGN FREE FROM FIRE

This Year is, by Comparison, More Than Usually Mild.

"ONLY A FEW MEN ARE KILLED"

Paris Statisticians Make Bad Showing as to Number of Street Accidents—M. Lepine May Resign Police Office.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—In the gentle arts of ballot box stuffing, intimidation of voters and stealing of elections generally the French colonies got only have nothing to learn of the most expert American exponents of the shady side of politics, but in view of the disclosures in the examination of the returns from Guadeloupe, Martinique and La Reunion, just made by the new Chamber of Deputies, those colonists could qualify as teachers to any aspirants who wish to learn the trick of carrying elections without votes.

Consequences of Election.

One result of the election was the unseating of the negro deputy Legitim, because he was absent so long during the last Parliament that his existence was considered as a myth by some. Another consequence may be to raise the whole question of the advisability of any Parliamentary representation for the colonies—at least those of the West Indies.

Apparently no election campaign ever takes place in Guadeloupe and Martinique unaccompanied by fire and slaughter.

This year the proceedings were comparatively mild, for only four plantations being burnt in Guadeloupe and "some" persons killed, exact number unobtainable.

Colonial elections also have their ingenious comic side. M. Legitim, for example, was beaten by his opponent by 2,000 votes when three ballot boxes still remained to be opened.

Some colonial constituencies officers at the polling booths calmly tore up the papers bearing names they disliked. A candidate turning up suddenly during an operation, the officer, taken by surprise, swallowed the paper he was going to throw away. It stuck in his throat and he nearly died.

A remarkable operation discovered during the parliamentary inquiry was as follows: A ballot box voted for A and 127 for B. The box and the signed return were conveyed to the town hall.

When it reached there the votes were 22 for A and 70 for B. A spurious certificate of the returning officer's name was substituted, with his signature, and under these circumstances, does it really seem worth while to ask the colonies to send representatives to the home Parliament?

This question is being very seriously asked in the chamber, and it is regarded as altogether probable that action will be taken modifying if not cutting off colonial representatives.

Street Accidents in Paris.

Comparison is frequently made in America of the better manner in which street traffic is regulated in London, Paris and other great European cities than in America.

Once in a while statistics are presented which demonstrate that this alleged superiority of European cities is mythical.

For example, a return just made to the Paris municipal council shows that there were 633 street accidents in Paris during 1909 in which 51,828 vehicles were involved.

The same return shows there are something less than 500,000 vehicles in the city, including 30,000 hand carts and 9,000 barrows. This would indicate that at least 16 per cent of the vehicles of Paris were involved in accidents during the year. I doubt if any American city would show anything like this proportion.

Lepine May Resign.

M. Lepine, the famous prefect of police of Paris, may resign because of differences with the government.

One point of disagreement comes of the rule that all public administrations must accept a certain number of men for military service. Thanks to this, M. Lepine is asked to accept as policemen two ex-soldiers, who have each served a term of imprisonment. He strongly objects, and so do his men.

Actress Loses Suit.

Paris rather enjoyed the suit of M. Deval, manager of the Theatre de l'Alcebe against Mile. Lantini for damages because she refused to play the part for which she was cast in an adaptation of "Manon." The actress's defense was that her part contained a situation which offended her sense of propriety.

REVEALS FINE LOYALTY

Attempt to Kill General Brings People to Arms.

WOULD-BE SLAYER A SUICIDE

Nob Would Have Torn Anarchist to Pieces Had He Not Taken His Own Life in Very Short Order.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.

VIENNA, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The unsuccessful attempt to assassinate General Baron von Varesanin as he was returning from the opening of the first Bosnian-Herzegovina diet at Sarajevo, has served to show the splendid loyalty of the provinces to the empire. Everywhere in Bosnia-Herzegovina is hard exhortation for the anarchist attempt and had the would-be assassin not taken his own life he probably would have been torn to pieces by the crowd.

Boydak Karadjic, the assassin, was a student and an anarchist. It is not believed he had any accomplices.

Conference in Crete.

The proposal that the powers interested in the Cretan situation hold a joint conference at which the whole question may be settled, meets with approval here. It is understood that Russia has tentatively set forward the following basis of a settlement:

"Crete to retain its autonomy, but Turkish suzerainty to be recognized by a yearly tribute.

"Later on, when things become quieter, Crete, by capitalizing its yearly tribute, might receive additional autonomous rights—that is, it could be incorporated with Greece if the latter agreed to buy Crete from Turkey to Turkey to be fixed by an agreement.

"Meanwhile, the rights of the Cretans to render its relations to Greece as intimate as possible will be recognized by various treaties and conventions."

The government is accused of employing troops from Austrian garrisons during the general election in Hungary to prevent supporters of the opposition from reaching the polling stations.

Various concrete instances are given, including one by Mr. Sotok Watson, an Englishman, who says he was present on election day at Sakoleva and found the town surrounded by a cordon of troops, through which supporters of the government candidate were allowed to pass, while several hundred Slovak electors were driven back by force.

The premier, Count Khuen-Hedervary, is reported to have replied by threatening proceedings against Mr. Watson, declaring, "We are not afraid of an Englishman. The English fleet cannot come here, and we have no fear of the English army."

THREE GORED TO DEATH IN WILD STAMPEDE OF BULLS

Thrilling Denouement of Accident on Hacienda Inhabited by Feroocious Ring-Bastards.

OPORTO, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—A terrible encounter with bulls, which resulted in the death of three men, took place recently at Pelayos, where there is a large cattle ranch for the breeding of fierce Spanish bulls for the purposes of the national amusement of bull-fighting.

Herdsmen engaged in separating the bulls and driving them into enclosures when a large wood stand, in which were many spectators from the surrounding villages, suddenly collapsed. Over 100 persons were thrown among the bulls, trampling and tossing the victims. Ten cowboys, armed with shotguns and rifles, jumped into the arena and fired repeatedly at bulls which were charging into the crowd.

Three men were gored to death and forty spectators injured before the bulls had been placed under control. Six bulls were shot.

WILL MAKE PARIS CLEAN CITY

New Plan to Prevent the Littering of the Thoroughfares with Paper.

PARIS, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Paris is determined to be "spotless" as well as gay, and an edict has gone forth prohibiting the littering of the streets with waste paper. This is a matter in which Parisians have been woefully negligent of the beauty and the interests of their city.

The reform is to be accomplished in part by a law prohibiting the distribution of handbills in the chief thoroughfares. As every visitor knows, he cannot walk along the boulevards without having advertisements thrust into his hand at almost every step.

The "Yola" Mohammedan girls have lately been sold in the open market. Inquiries go to show that the girls have been forcibly abducted and sold to agents from \$25 to \$250 according to age and appearance. The local officials are said to have raised no obstacles.

OPEN TRAFFIC IN GIRLS

Young Mohammedan Women Are Sold in Market at a Fixed Price.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The attention of the authorities at St. Petersburg is being directed to the fact that in several towns on the Volga, Mohammedan girls have lately been sold in the open market. Inquiries go to show that the girls have been forcibly abducted and sold to agents from \$25 to \$250 according to age and appearance. The local officials are said to have raised no obstacles.

TO PUT BAN ON PICTURES

Agitation Against Exhibition of Fight Films in the English Metropolis.

DUMA'S POWERS ARE INCREASING

Russia is Rapidly Expanding in Constitutional Method of Government.

CZAR IS DEEPLY INTERESTED

Parliamentary Idea Means Peace and Safety.

RUSSIAN CHURCH IS DESECRATED

Five Land Owners Are on Trial for the Offense.

DOGS DESPOIL THE SANCTUARY

Misarrange of Justice Causes Execution of the Wrong Man for the Murder of an Entire Family in Russia.

BY GEORGE FRASOR.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The powers of the Duma are to be still further increased and it is not improbable that within a few years Russia will have advanced in the path of constitutional government until she is abreast of Prussia.

This is the opinion held by many who are high in the favor of the czar. It is stated that his majesty has followed the work of the Duma with keen interest. He is convinced that the fact that Russia is less afflicted with active revolutionary ideas than she has been for many years is due in great part to the work of the Duma and that a gradual extension of the parliamentary idea means safety, peace and progress. Hence it is his intention to extend the scope of parliamentary authority as rapidly as circumstances will permit. It is understood that he has so expressed himself, not only to some of his leading ministers, but also to nonofficial members of the Duma.

Accused of Desecration.

The upholders of orthodox views have been waiting with great impatience for the result of the extraordinary trial which has just been concluded at Moscow, in the government of Minsk, with closed doors.

Roman landowners and farmers, Polish Roman Catholics, and two orthodox peasants who accompanied them, were charged with desecrating a Russian church by pulling up the flooring and shooting two foxes which had made their lair on the premises. In doing this they invaded the sanctuary and covered with shot marks an ikon of Christ, which was also bespattered with blood.

Church of St. Nicholas, the Miracle Worker, where the desecration occurred, is situated in a wood some three miles from the village of Rostjitsa. It is old and tumble-down, the roof is described as rotten, and only one service is held there annually, it being shut the rest of the year.

Once Acquitted.

The charges against the prisoners dated from December, 1907. They had already been tried and acquitted on technical grounds. The indictment described how the prisoners went fox-shooting with a number of dogs and forced an entrance into the church. Their footsteps and tracks were discernible on the snow, which had fallen through the roof on the floor of the building. There were blood stains in many places. What had occurred was quite evident. One of the foxes, on being driven from the hole under the church, had dashed towards the ikon screen, and the hunters had fired at it as it made a leap on to the floor of the sanctuary. Twenty-two shot marks were found on the ikon itself.

The second fox uncaught in the church was killed by the dogs.

The court condemned the five landowners and farmers to terms of hard labor varying between eight and four years. The two peasants received less punishment.

Murder Multiple.

Some time ago a whole family was murdered at Potchep, in the southwest of Russia. Two men named Guater and Shakhin were charged with the crime, and, although protesting their innocence to the last, the former was hanged and the latter sentenced to a long term of hard labor.

It was subsequently ascertained that there had been a miscarriage of justice and the real murderers were arrested and tried by court-martial at Chernigoff and condemned to death. This occurred on May 25, and the three murderers were confined in Chernigoff pending the execution of their sentence. They had been strangled by their companion with a twisted piece of linen.

The three had drawn lots as to which of them should kill the two others and then commit suicide. The man who lost fulfilled the first part of the bargain, but at the last moment shrank from doing away with himself.

KING BARS RELIGIOUS ORDERS

Alfonso Signs Bill Temporarily Forbidding Them to Enter Spain.

MADRID, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The Commercial board has joined in a petition to the government in favor of limiting the growth of monastic orders. They assert that the orders are monopolizing many branches of industry and commerce. The republican organizations have pledged themselves to support the government's religious program. King Alfonso today signed the bill drawn up by Premier Canalejas forbidding further religious orders to enter Spain while the pending negotiations with the Vatican for a revision of the concordat are ended. The premier will present the measure to the cortes tomorrow.

CRIMINALS STORM A GATE

Guards Are Felled with Brickbats and It is Found Necessary to Fire Volley.

CALCUTTA, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—About 400 habitual criminals attempted to storm the main gate of the Latchford Central Goal, Lahore. Ignoring the warning of the authorities, they showered brickbats on the guards, who fired a volley, checking the rioters. Two further dangerous rushes were made, and the guards fired again. Seven rioters were killed and fifty wounded.

CHRISTENSEN IS ACQUITTED

Former Prime Minister is Cleared of Pecculation Charge.

NO LONGER POWER IN POLITICS

Spiitzbergen is Producing a Large Output of Smokeless Coal—Plans Being Made for a Royal Visit.

BY ERIC GRUNDMARK.

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The fact that the supreme court has acquitted former Prime Minister Christensen of all knowledge of the 4,000 peculations of former minister of Justice Albert Thomsen, surprises M. Christensen's friends all along have contended that he was as much a victim of Albert as any one else, and few have believed that the former prime minister was personally dishonest.

The verdict of the court will, however, have no effect on M. Christensen politically. He will never be able to hold office again in the judgment of politicians.

Smokeless Steam Coal.

Smokeless steam coal of a good quality is being mined to a considerable extent in Spiitzbergen by an American company. It finds a ready market at Tromsund, on the west coast of Norway, and it is also sold at the company's dock in Advent Bay, realizing about \$1 per ton.

The mine is situated 1,500 feet up the mountainside on the shores of the bay and the workings extend under the sea. It is said the supply is practically unlimited.

Royal Visits Planned.

The King and Queen of Norway have arranged to pay their usual visit to Appleton Hill, near Sandringham, in the autumn, and will go to England with Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria on board the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert from Christiansia. A very great friendship existed between King George and King Haakon, and this has become closer during the past few weeks. The visit of the King and Queen of Norway will be of purely private nature. They will travel to Windsor in order to lay a wreath on the tomb of the late King Edward. Queen Maud will remain in England for at least six weeks, but King Haakon may have to return to Norway before that, since he has many matters of the first importance to attend to.

NEW PIGMY RACE IS FOUND IN THE WILDS OF GUINEA

Coincident with Discovery of Dwarfs Comes the Finding of a Strange Mammoth Beast.

LONDON, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The greatest interest has been aroused in scientific circles by the discovery by a British expedition of a new pigmy race in New Guinea. The intelligence was conveyed in a communication from Mr. Walter Goodfellow, the noted ornithologist, who is in charge of the expedition.

The explorers are cut off from all communication, but it is supposed they had commenced the ascent of the Charles Louis mountains, running east and west of Dutch New Guinea, and that the discovery was made there. Chief interest now centers in the news of a gigantic beast whose tracks had been reported in New Guinea. The tracks of this creature which appears to be a hooped animal of great size, have been reported as having been seen in the higher altitudes. Hope are being taken to extend the stay of the expedition for at least another year.

ZEPPELIN SHIP LOSES HOLD

Deutschland to Be Reconstructed, but it is Doubtful if Passengers Will Survive.

BERLIN, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The wreck of the magnificent new Zeppelin air-liner Deutschland on the banks of the Teutoburgwald, near Conarbruck, on Tuesday, has dealt a severe blow to the passenger airship idea in Germany for the present.

The navigation company which owns the vessel will proceed to reconstruct it immediately and replace it in commission at the earliest possible moment, but it remains to be seen how many persons will muster up sufficient courage to trust themselves to the air-liner after Tuesday's terrifying episode.

The disaster has undoubtedly still further diminished the prestige of Count Zeppelin's style of aerial construction. The veteran inventor had laid great store by the fact that the Deutschland was equipped with three powerful motors generating 800 horsepower, as against the 220 horsepower which was the highest he had ever put into any of his previous ships. The count was confident that the motors of the Deutschland would be sufficiently strong to resist the most adverse wind currents and keep the vessel in the air without peril until calmer wind conditions had returned.

WANT AFTERNOON FUNERALS

Paris Undertakers Are Tired of Delay in Getting Mid-Day Meal.

PARIS, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—It has now become a regular thing for Paris undertakers to lodge their grievances every month, or so. The latest complaint is against the time set for all funerals except the very cheapest.

It is customary to choose the noon hour for a burial. Undertakers now wish it postponed until 2 o'clock. They complain that they must wait too long for their midday meal, which, instead of at 12 o'clock is usually taken not before 2, and sometimes later. This is a matter of grave inconvenience, for they are early risers and have not to nothing for breakfast. Another complaint is against the long crepe woe, looking like Dickens' caricatures, which is the regulation costume. They wish to wear something else less funeral.

ENGLISH TONGUE IS CHOSEN

Chinese Education Board Recommends and Threats to Enforce the Recommendation.

PEKING, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The throne, approving a recommendation of the Board of Education, decrees that English shall be the official language for scientific and technical education. The study of English is made compulsory in all provincial scientific and technical high schools.

PEASANTS FEARFUL OF WAR

"Lake of Blood" is Much in Evidence and Gives Rise to Evil Forebodings.

ROME IS WAITING FOR THE KNIGHTS

American Churchmen in Pope's Domain Are Preparing a Welcome.

PILGRIMAGE WILL BE LARGE

Several Hundred Catholics Will Journey to Vatican.

MERRY DEL VAL IN DISREPUTE

Blamed for Recent Trouble Between Spain and Church.

SWALLOWS CAPTURE MONASTERY

Lions Given by Emperor Menelik to the Pope Are Poisoned in the Vatican Gardens—Bishop Presents a Priest.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRETT.

ROME, July 9.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—American churchmen in Rome are making elaborate preparation for the reception and entertainment of the pilgrimage of the Knights of Columbus which is to reach Rome the latter part of August. From advice received here it is believed there will be several hundred leading American Catholics from all sections of the United States among the pilgrims. They are expected to arrive in Rome on August 18, going from there to Genoa, where they will take part in festivities in honor of Christopher Columbus. They will be joined at Genoa by a