

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

TOO MANY BIRTHS, CRIES DR. RIGBY

London Physician Challenges Colonel Roosevelt on the Race Suicide Issue.

DECLARES CHILDREN A NUISANCE

Overproduction of Population Causes Poverty.

HARSHLY CRITICISES ROOSEVELT

Governor General Grey is a Booster for Canada.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE DOMINION

Athletic Suffragette Issues Defi to London Police to Meet Her in a Wrestling Match—Practicing for Defense.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—It would be interesting to hear a commentary by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt upon the tenets which are being preached by Dr. Leander Rigby, who has been delivering addresses throughout the provinces urging married men and women to limit their families to the fewest number of children.

"None is better than a few, but the fewer the better," is the terse manner in which Dr. Rigby drives home his argument.

Before the Preston town council the physician criticized Colonel Roosevelt very harshly for urging big families.

His speech was made to counsel upon the presentation of a report, stating that the town's birth rate was the lowest on record. Thousands of superfluous children, who were absolutely useless, were brought into the world, said Dr. Rigby, and they were a source of nuisance and trouble to many people.

The increase of population was maintaining itself and even improving, and it was useless for the town council to endeavor to prevent a diminution in the birth rate. Formerly epidemics of cholera and smallpox and was swept off the suburban population, and now there was not the same necessity for increasing the number of births.

Earl Grey on Canada.

Earl Grey, whose term of office as governor general of Canada expires in November, believes that in Canada England has the greatest of all its possessions, but, unlike many Canadians with whom I have talked recently, Earl Grey is of the opinion that Canada is decidedly over-impregnated. To hear some Canadians, who recently visited England, give their views, one would imagine that Canada was just about ready to strike off the shoulders of Great Britain. More especially is this true at the residence of British Columbia, who believe that British Columbia is destined to be a republic at no distant date.

Growth of the Dominion.

The increase in the population—4,000,000 in six years—and the progress of railway construction came in for special comment. "Canadians are more enthusiastic imperialists than you are at home. That is not realized in England. It should be. You should see an ample day in Toronto, with 2,000 schoolboys in red uniforms, and then you would understand the spirit of the people. Canada is preparing to build her fleet."

Suffragette a Wrestler.

Mrs. Garrud, the Jiu Jitsu expert of the suffragettes, who is teaching the difficult art of Japanese wrestling to the women athletes of the Women's Freedom League, issued a general challenge to any policeman to try issues with her. She was accompanied by a number of policemen.

As Mrs. Garrud stands only a few inches over four feet, and, as some of her opponents stood over six feet and weighed over 200 pounds, it was feared that she would be hurt. She was only smiling at the fear of her friends.

One policeman said: "Why, you're only a little dot of a woman."

"Well, I'm not exactly a giant," admitted the suffragette. "If you're sure you aren't afraid of getting hurt, I think I'll throw you."

Again the big policeman smiled. It was all so very, very foolish. His great red hands played idly about his forty-two-inch chest, and then in a moment of vanity he clenched his right fist, so that the muscles of his forearm stood out in heavy lumps.

Mrs. Garrud leaped at him, ten inches in height, and she, too, smiled.

"I'm glad you're not more than 200 pounds," she murmured. The policeman immediately became generous. "Yes, there are lots of fellows in the force heavier than I am," he said. "In any case, I'm too big for a little woman like you. Why, you couldn't even hold me." "I'm glad you're not more than 200 pounds," repeated the gentle suffragette, "because the heavier you are the more I'd hurt you, and I simply hate to hurt you."

How She Does It.

Then the struggle commenced. As a huge mastiff would bend upon an insolent kitten the man swooped on the woman. First he tried for a catch-as-catch-can body hold, but the suffragette eluded his grasp. Her hands met, and the giant tried to pull her to him, but that was the very last thing she intended to allow. Pulling away from him, she ran lightly backwards, with the policeman following heavily after her. Desperately she exerted all her strength, striving to push the woman off her balance and on the mat. Then, suddenly, the thing happened. In a flash, the woman fell flat on her back, with the massive policeman towering above her. She shot one of her feet into his diaphragm. His little arms were strained, and as he pulled against himself the man lost his balance, swirled over her head, turned a somersault in mid-air, and fell heavily on the back of his head. In less than ten seconds the suffragette had thrown the policeman. Five minutes later, when he once more condescended to stand upright, the puzzled policeman again carefully regarded Mrs. Garrud. Complacently he scratched his head. "If that had happened on the pavement instead of here, it would have been a terrible case. One man short at this moment," he said. "That fall would have cracked my skull."

Mrs. Garrud threw three other policemen easily.

RACE TROUBLE IN AUSTRIA

Francis Joseph Has Full Measure of Public Grief.

STUDENTS MIX IN BIG RIOT

Austria Keeps a Keen Eye Continually Focused on the Movements of the Turkish Army.

VIENNA, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—In the country of Europe, if there were more numerous or more bitter race antagonisms than in the empire over which the aged Francis Joseph presides, Czechs, Magyars and Germans are always ready to fly at each others' throats. Poles and Ruthenians are at daggers drawn; Serbians and Bosnians are ready to fight at the slightest provocation or at no provocation at all, and so it goes from one end of the empire to the other. It is in this which causes grave doubt in the minds of European statesmen as to whether the empire will survive the present emperor many months. Francis Joseph has succeeded in holding the balance between the half hundred or more different nationalities among his subjects and thus held his empire together. It is more than doubtful if his successor will be able to do it.

Students in Lively Row.

An instance of the violent race antipathy which prevails was furnished by the recent students' riots at the Semberg university. Without the consent of the emperor, Ruthenian students held a meeting of protest in the great hall, and on leaving, were met by a body of Polish students. Blows followed abuse, and revolvers were freely used, the police being unable to separate the combatants. The 300 students were marched under a military escort back to their rooms.

Several street fights took place and shots were fired by the Ruthenians just at the moment when the Polish students had barricaded the rector's office with forms of obnoxious to prevent the Ruthenians from entering.

The latter then fired in the air, and dealt blows among their foes with iron bars. A Ruthenian theological student, named Adam Kozekow, was shot through the head and conveyed to the hospital, where he soon afterwards died of his wound. Eight others were badly injured by shots from revolvers, while ten students suffered from the effects of blows from clubs and sticks.

Bosnians Disaffected.

Bosnia-Herzegovina is disaffected with the constitution granted those provinces. A resolution has been introduced in the Bosnian Diet declaring that the expectations of the people have not been realized, and urging the emperor to grant further privileges.

Watching Turkish Army.

Austria is watching with keen interest the movements of the Turkish army in reorganizing the Turkish army. The feeling is strong here that Turkey is to be reckoned with to a greater extent than in the past, and modern times in the settlement of eastern European questions. The present government of Turkey is preparing to be able to assert itself when the time comes. Modern methods of administration so far as the army and navy are concerned are being introduced, and young officers are being trained in the art of war in the most approved schools. It is predicted in well informed circles that the next few years will see a radical change in the relations of Turkey and the powers.

GAMEKEEP HAS ADVENTURE WITH A BIG GOLDEN EAGLE

Bird Fixes Its Talons in Man's Leg and Faithful Dog Comes to the Rescue.

EDINBURGH, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—James Fraser, who is in the service of Mr. E. R. Gooch of Torcasca, Lochiel, a gamekeeper, has had an exciting adventure with a golden eagle.

As he was proceeding through Glen Larrigan, near Fort William, a grouse, apparently pursued, alighted between him and his dog, and immediately afterwards a magnificent specimen of the golden eagle rose and soared away.

A couple of hours later Fraser had occasion to take shelter from the rain near the same spot, when he was startled by the eagle swooping upon him and fixing its talons in his leg.

His dog promptly attacked the eagle, and a fight ensued between dog and bird. The eagle, however, was handicapped by its hold on the keeper's ankle, and ultimately was killed, though the dog was badly mangled.

It was then found that so firmly had the eagle fixed its talons into the keeper's ankle that the bird's leg had to be severed before release could be obtained. The claws are being preserved as a memento.

INFANTE JAIME, PLAIN SOLDIER

Boy is Only Two Years Old and is, Therefore, the Youngest Soldier in the World.

MADRID, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—King Alfonso has entered his second son, the Infante Jaime, as a common soldier in the lists of the Fourth artillery regiment. The commanding officer of this regiment, Colonel La Sota, was received in audience, and handed the king the uniform for his second son, who was born on June 23, 1908, and is, therefore, 2 years of age, and the youngest soldier in the world. This record was formerly held by his elder brother, the 3-year-old Crown Prince Alfonso, who was entered in the First infantry regiment.

CAIRO IS A GIDDY OLD TOWN

Wife of Army Officer, Dressed in Baby Clothes, Held the Ball in Perambulator.

CAIRO, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Cairo has now become one of the gayest cities in the world, and some of the most curious scenes at the fancy dance balls are decidedly daring. One lady, the wife of a popular English officer, created a great sensation the other evening by engaging a stately Arab to wheel her through the streets in a perambulator—she was dressed as a baby—right into the middle of the ball room, where a masked ball was going on. Her baby clothes were specially made in Paris.

ERIN'S BANKS IN GOOD CONDITION

Figures Indicate Gratifying Increase Over Business of Former Years.

"POOR IRELAND" IS A MISNOMER

Twenty Young Girls Are on Way to South Dakota.

IRISH LANGUAGE IS COMPULSORY

Boy in Damage Suit Over a Glass Eye.

GIVES THE OPTIC AS SECURITY

Gets Job, Wants to Move Away with Artificial Member, but the Holder Loudly Enters Strong Objection.

BY THOMAS EMMETT.

DUBLIN, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—It is the habit to think of Ireland as "poor Ireland" and perhaps not without reason. Occasionally, however, there are indications that despite all its hardships, misgovernment and bad laws, Erin's case is not altogether hopeless. For instance, some measure of prosperity is reflected in the banking statistics for the second half of 1909, which have lately been published. At the end of December the deposits and cash balances in the Joint Stock banks stood at \$28,130,000 as compared with \$26,300,000 at the corresponding date in the previous year. On December 31, the total amount in the Postoffice and Trustee savings banks was \$9,470,000. At the end of 1908 it was \$8,750,000. In 1909, therefore, deposits increased. With the exception of 1907 there has been an increase in each year since 1889, and the balance in the savings banks is now more than two and a half times the figure at which it stood at the close of the century. In the two decades the number of postoffice depositors has almost trebled, the latest available total being 546,500. In December the aggregate amount held in government funds, India stocks, land stock and kindred securities was \$18,000,000.

Girls for South Dakota.

Mother Joseph (Butler) and Sister Cecilia of the Presentation order, South Dakota, U. S. A. whose visit I mentioned some weeks ago, took with them twenty young Irish girls to join the Presentation order. Mother Joseph and her companion have been in Ireland since May 1. The young girls who now accompany them are principally from Cork and Limerick counties. The Presentation order was first established by Nana Neagle in Cork. They were the pioneers in South Dakota, where some members of the community from Dublin established the order thirty years ago.

Irish Language Compulsory.

It is stated that the decision of the senate of the National University of Ireland, to make the Irish language compulsory for matriculation in and after the year 1913 was taken by a majority of twenty-one votes to twelve. The Gaelic league is jubilant over the decision, and mainly due to the pressure which the league was able to exercise through the nationalist county councils. If the new rule is strictly enforced hundreds of students will assuredly be diverted to Dublin University or to Belfast.

Speaking in his intimate friendship and regard, it is not perhaps generally known that, of all his friends, Mrs. George Keppel was in addition to Sir Ernest Cassel, the only one privileged to see King Edward on the last day of his life. Knowing himself to be in the last stages of his illness, he expressed his desire to say "Goodbye" to one who had been among the most brilliant members of his court.

For the Prince of Wales.

The king is to be asked to order that the public investiture of the new prince of Wales shall take place in his principality, and already two towns are putting forward their claims to be the seat of the ceremony—Cardiff and Carnarvon. Though the former is the most important and considered to be the better place, the prince of Wales in Wales, Carnarvon has superior claims, based on history, for it was within the walls of that town, in the reign of 1844, Edward of Carnarvon, the first prince of tidings of the birth of his son, was proclaimed.

Duke of Many Titles.

The duke of Marlborough can probably lay claim to more distinguished titles than any other peer of the realm. To enumerate a few of them, he is Charles Richard John Spencer-Churchill, duke of Marlborough, baron Spencer, earl of Sunderland, baron Churchill, Marquis of Blandford, prince of the Holy Roman Empire and prince of Mindelheim in Suabia. A curious little ceremony takes place every year in connection with the duke of Marlborough's historic home, Blenheim castle. A little white flag with gold embroidered fleur de lys is presented by the duke each year at Windsor castle.

Color Line is to Be Tightly Drawn in Granting Certificates to Workmen.

CAPE TOWN, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—It is stated here on good authority that the late Cape government granted to a syndicate of London financiers an area of land in Cape colony for the purpose of cotton growing by a company which, it is stated, is now being formed in London. The intentions of the promoters are understood to be the cultivation of cotton on a large scale as it is believed that the Cape offers facilities for such purposes.

WEDS AFTER 60 YEARS' DELAY

Happy Marriage of Octogenarian Sweethearts at Berlin Ends Romance.

SOFIA, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The marriage has been solemnized in Berlin of Maria Loga, aged 88, and Joseph Stolesco, aged 85, to whom she had been engaged for nearly sixty years. As a girl of 28, Maria had consented to marry Stolesco, but her father having opposed the match, she had agreed that she would never marry as long as he lived. The father had just died, aged 113, and the couple were united after the funeral by the bishop of Sofia.

SON PAYS FINE FOR FATHER

Happy Case of Punishment Whereby Gain Comes in Paradoxical Way.

ZURICH, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Herr Brandt, eldest son of the Swiss engineer, who constructed the Simplon tunnel, and died a millionaire in 1908, was pleased to find that the Zurich authorities had fined him \$500,000 because his father had not declared in his will that he possessed \$2,000,000 worth of property in Russia. The son, who was unaware of the windfall, will gladly pay the fine, as he gains \$2,500,000 by the transaction.

KING GEORGE IS A DIPLOMAT

Gives Great Demonstration of Tactful Skill.

SOLVES ALEXANDRA PROBLEM

Appendicitis Plays Sad Havoc with Family of the Earl of Albemarle—Title of a Duke.

BY LADY MARY MANWARING.

LONDON, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—If there had been any doubt that King George has inherited a great degree of the tact which was the dominant feature in the character of his father, the manner in which he has put an end to the curious and disagreeable situation caused by the fact that Queen Alexandra insisted on displaying a royal standard at Buckingham palace would dispel it. Flags, to his majesty's mind, constitute an almost sacred mode of human communication. They indicate not only the wishes of the monarch, but are arranged as to signal present needs and distresses, to convey orders and indicate dignities—in fact, the science of flags is intricate and far-reaching to a degree little known to ordinary men. And it is a science King George has inherited from his father and an enthusiastic amateur herald, has most thoroughly mastered.

Queen Mother Insisted.

It positively distressed him to see the royal standard still flying over his widowed mother's residence, but he could not but one sovereign of Great Britain and therefore there can only be one dwelling place distinguished by his personal flag. Just now the king's court is at Marlborough house. It is contrary to the whole significance of flags that two standards should be displayed—the one at Marlborough house and the other at Buckingham palace.

It is a well-worn axiom that the gentler a woman's nature the more persistent she is. Queen Alexandra has given definite orders that the royal standard should continue to fly over the roof that sheltered her. In vain her son represented that it was a meaningless symbol under the circumstances. And when argument failed, she said: "I will have my influence, trying the boy's coaxing ways that are often so irresistible when brought to bear upon a mother. Queen Alexandra backed up, it is said, by her sister, the Empress Dowager, who was an adamant.

King George hit upon the only possible way out of the impasse. He provided the Queen Mother's flag. This new standard is his own design. It belongs to the queen, but, to none but her. It indicates her Danish blood, her alliance with the sovereign of England, her widowhood, her majesty. It cannot be but that she will be pleased and content with a possession so unique and so illustrious.

Keppel Family's Misfortune.

It has been a tragedy, appendicitis, has been busy with the Keppel family, and the Earl of Albemarle is the head, since the funeral of King Edward, five weeks ago. Indeed, it is not a little singular that, out of six people in a railway carriage, three have had to be operated for appendicitis, viz: Miss Melita Keppel, daughter of Admiral Sir Colin and Lady Keppel, the Hon. George Keppel, and his brother-in-law, Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Scotch noble.

Marriage May Fall.

As to the talked-of marriage of a daughter of the ex-sultan and Prince Alexander of Serbia, there are still difficulties in the way. He could not be converted to the Catholic faith, a great fear that the bride were she to go from Stamboul the bride of a gaiour, the common people might rise in rebellion against the union and progress committee. One of the reasons why they and their stepmothers were removed from the villa recently as the fallen sultan's prison is that he used to test his medicines on them. If he showed symptoms of poison he had made up his mind to discard the pills, powders or draughts the chemist might have, on a doctor's prescription, sent in to him.

Antidote for Typhoid.

Prof. H. Vincent of the Val de Grace Military Hospital, seems to be on the right road towards a discovery which will be of the utmost importance to mankind, if indeed he has not already achieved it. A becomes carried out by the chemist, he has been devoting particular attention to prophylactics against typhoid fever. Ever since Mme. Chantemesse and Widal started on this path a number of savants, including Wright, Lelismann, Pfeiffer, and Koch have followed the same line.

Crime of a Miser.

A grim village tragedy was reported in Bordeaux recently. An old man of 78, named Drouot, was dying in his cottage at Seloncourt, and sent for his three sons so that he might, he said, divide his money among them.

Sultan is Asked to Explain

Germany Wants to Know About the Shooting of One of Its Subjects in Syria.

BERLIN, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The foreign office has instructed the German embassy at Constantinople to demand an explanation from the Turkish government of the shooting of a German subject by three natives near Hafia, Syria. The German Cable company reported that the man was killed in the presence of a judge and the German consul during a court proceeding.

KING FERDINAND IS NEAR FRENCH

Ruler of Bulgaria is Accredited Member of the House of Orleans.

IS SON OF PRINCESS CLEMENTINE

Sofia Grows from Village to a Modern City.

WILD COUNTRY NOW PUBLIC ROAD

Prof. Vincent Has Found an Antidote for Typhoid.

KING A SEEKER FOR KNOWLEDGE

Dying Miser in Bordeaux Shoots and Kills His Son Who Calls on Him in Response to a Message.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The visit to Paris of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria with his queen recalls that while the czar of the Bulgars was a German princeling before he was called to the Bulgarian throne, he is really a member of the House of Orleans and his training was largely French. He was the younger son of Princess Clementine of Orleans, and it was largely due to her efforts that he was given the Bulgarian throne when Prince Alexander was deposed.

Four and twenty years ago Ferdinand figured in the court set of Vienna and the Hungarian society of Buda-Pest as a brilliant and very handsome cavalry officer, voluptuous, something of a peit matre in his love of material elegance, and only serious as a botanist and ornithologist.

He was a member of the brilliant but dissipated circle of which Crown Prince Rudolph was the center. He has since deposed into a wise statesman and has advanced Bulgaria from a Turkish province to an independent kingdom.

King is a Builder.

Twenty-three years ago Sofia was a sordid village; it is now a fine modern capital with public buildings that would be credit to the grandest of great cities. The wild country has been covered with roads, and mountain gullies are being dammed to store water for irrigation. The peasant thrive greatly. They pour into Sofia on their ox-drawn wains to bring their farm and garden produce to the markets there.

The king is a seeker after knowledge. His visit to the rose garden of Bagatelle with the queen was "at once" made for pleasure and the good of his people. One of their staple trades is rose culture for the making of essence. He kept a secretary busy through his long visits writing down the questions he put to the head gardener and the answers. His botanic garden at his place near Varva covers nothing less than a territory, and has many distinct climates. Ferdinand aspires to make it a wonder of the world and will doubtless do it.

Particular notes were taken to show attention to the king and queen, not only because he is a son of France, but because it is generally recognized that he is the most dominant force in the Balkans, and it is not beyond the realm of the possible that he will in time practically rule that country.

Commit Suicide in Spectacular Manner and Escape Burden of Debt.

LISBON, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—An old woman, her three daughters living in Lisbon, despite strenuous efforts to earn an honest living, were unable to pay their rent and so decided to commit suicide. They chose a spot near the river, where a great perpendicular rock stands high above the ocean, forming a terrible abyss called "Hell's Mouth."

The four women kissed one another goodby and placed themselves in Indian file on the edge of the precipice. Making the sign of the cross, the mother plunged first. Then the two eldest daughters followed.

The youngest, however, seeing her mother and sisters wildly struggling in the waves and hearing their screams of agony, hesitated. As she dived her hands in a prayer cage, she was seen by fishermen. They rushed to the spot and were in time to seize her by the skirts and thus to save her.

The poor girl, who is named Adolina, is 23 years of age. It is feared that she has become insane. The three girls were all good looking, the youngest being, indeed, remarkably beautiful.

TO RAISE COTTON EXTENSIVELY

Syndicate of London Financiers Will Plant Large Acreage in the Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—White miners in the Transvaal will materially benefit if the regulations proposed by the recent commission are carried out by the government. One suggestion is that only white men shall in future receive blasting certificates and that only competent white men shall be allowed to be in charge of boilers, engines and machinery. The existing rules draw no color line, and a number of colored men now hold certificates.

Stringent regulations are proposed to safeguard the health of the men underground. All dusty rock must be damped, and no person suffering from tuberculosis or disease of the respiratory organs shall be permitted to work underground.

Some suggestions made with the idea of preventing accidents lay down the principle that no incompetent or inexperienced man shall be allowed to take part in dangerous work. The hours of work underground are limited to eight a day, exclusive of the time occupied in reaching work and returning to the surface.

SULTAN IS ASKED TO EXPLAIN

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OFFERS PREMIUM FOR NEW BABIES

Residents of Fashionable Berlin Suburb Endorse Former President Roosevelt.

SCALE OF PENSIONS IS FIXED

Idea is to Increase Size of Working Families.

KAISER'S CONDITION KEPT SECRET

German Ruler Subject to Attacks of Depression.

BERLIN SOON TO BE A SEAPORT

Much Excitement Concerning the Presence of Asiatic Cholera in the Capital of the Country.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, July 23.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—Whether Colonel Roosevelt's intense European exhortations to the race suicide question had anything to do with it, I do not know, but the fashionable suburb of Solenheim, made up of American and English residents, has offered a bounty for every child born in the families of municipal workmen.

A regular scale of pensions has been made out for the families. In addition to their regular wages, the heads of families of three children will receive an extra monthly payment of \$2. For four children they will receive \$3.50; for five children they will receive \$5.00 and for six children they will receive \$6.

A set of regulations has been drawn up and they are being distributed among the working men of Berlin.

These bounties will be paid to fathers whose children are under 16 years of age and only those families who can produce evidence that the children are dependent upon them will receive the pensions. Later pensions are promised to the mothers of large families, but the measure providing this relief has not yet been drawn up.

Health of the Kaiser.

Needless to say, the outside world has not been allowed to learn anything of the real nature of the recent faint or shortcoming of the Kaiser. It is the German emperor, and probably it never will. For many years past the strictest secrecy has been enjoined in Germany respecting the health of the various members of the royal family, and especially that of the Kaiser. The court physicians are changed with bewildering frequency, and of late the emperor has grown more capricious than ever in his disposition.

An even more alarming symptom has lately manifested itself in the general opinion of the Kaiser's health. It is the mental depression that at times overtakes him. His temper has been petulant and irritable for several years past, and he has been known to turn violently upon those for whom he has expressed unalterable affection only a few hours previously. Today, this uncertainty of temper is more pronounced than formerly, and added to it are fits of depression, some of which last for a considerable period.

Conduct Extraordinary.

When these fits overtake him, he will move about his palace moodily and without the least attention to what is passing around him. He will brush past members of his own family without the slightest recognition, while if he speaks at all it is only to reproach some fault or shortcoming—real or imagined—or to grumble because something is not quite to his liking.

He will glance through a document of the gravest importance when suffering from this depression, and then, with an angry gesture, tear it into shreds. His temper has been petulant and irritable for several years past, and he has been known to turn violently upon those for whom he has expressed unalterable affection only a few hours previously. Today, this uncertainty of temper is more pronounced than formerly, and added to it are fits of depression, some of which last for a considerable period.

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