PART TWO
EDITORIAL
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

WANT-ADS

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

MAKING READY TO CROWN THE KING

England in Midst of Elaborate Preparations for Coronation Next June.

FUNCTION REQUIRES MUCH TIME

All European Nations Will Be Royally Represented.

DUKE OF NORFOLK EARL MARSHAL

Great Overhauling of Robes and Jewels for Event.

QUESTION OF GARB IS PARAMOUNT

Crown, Same as Used by Edward and Victoria, Merely Altered to Fit the Head of the Present Ruler—Rifles to Call.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—With the formal announcement made with all the pomp and ceremony of mediaeval times that the cornation of King George is to take place next June, the work of arranging for the grand ceremonial affair will be begun at once and pushed with vigor. There will be none too much time, for the work of the coronation of an English king is no small matter. Every European country will be represented by some member of its royal family of a kingdom or by a special embassy in the case of a republic. The American states will also be specially represented.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the guests must be made, questions of precedence must be settled and the thousand and one details of the pageant must be provided for.

One of the first steps to be taken will be the appointment of a coronation cimmittee, which will commence at an early date to draw up suggestions for the arrangements for the function. The duke of Norfolk, as earl marshal, will be at the head of this committee. On this occasion the procedure will be considerably simplified because there is recent precedent. At the time of King Edward's accession it was otherwise and matters of importance governing the coronation were so vaguely understood that, as will be remembered, it was necessary for a court of claims to sit and investigate the titles to various rights and privileges which were claimed as the exclusive possession of more than one person.

Dress for the Occasion.

With many people hoping to attend it who figured at the last ceremony of the kind, there will be a grand overhauling of robes and jewels that should certainly serve again—coronets, trains and fur trimmings especially.

A marchioness appeared at King Edward's crowning in some of the paraphernalia which her grandmother had worn at Queen Victoria's coronation; and it is quite the proper thing to come out in ancestral possessions that suit the occasion.

Of course, everybody knows that King George's crown will be the one which his father and grandmother used, altered to fit the head. Queen Mary will probaly have one made purposely, of her own diamonds with some crown jewels to help out, as Queen Alexandra did.

Perhaps the king's mother may decide to attend the ceremony, as her sister, the Empress Marie Feodorovna, did in Russia, when the present Tsar was crowned. This was correct in Muscovy, but will be an innovation in this country, where royal widows usually keep in retirement. However, Queen Alexandra is so popular, it will greatly please folks to see her.

Queen's Own to Call.

In a few weeks time England will be "invaded" by some 600 officers and men of the queen's own rifles, of Canada, who are being brought over here by their commanding officer, Sir Henry Pellatt, at his own expense. They are to be encamped at Aldershot, but it is probable that they will be marched through London, when they will be certain of a most enthusiastic welcome.

Postal Savings Pointers.

A pointer for the new United States postal savings banks may be found in the fact that scores of oblong money boxes are now lying at the controller of stores department of the general postoffice.

They are submitted with the tenders for the "new postoffice home safes," in which the public are to be invited to place their savings and to deposit them at intervals at the postoffice.

The boxes, which are of pocket size, have an aperture at the top through which the money will be dropped and a patent contrivance at the bottom by means of which the postoffice authorities will be able to remove it. The boxes have to be made in such a manner that it will be impossible for a depositor himself to withdraw any money he places in the box. About three weeks will elapse before the type of "safe" which is to be used is decided upon.

By comparing a return of the postoffice saving bank just issued with the returns for previous years we find a steady increase in cash deposits, a decrease in the last three years in cash withdrawals and an increase of the balance due to depositors since 1906 of £8,600,000, making the total sum of £64,000,000. The amount due to depositors is almost as large as the national revenue for a year.

Mosquito-Proof Linen.

The Johnathan Holt, the first mosquito proof ocean going steamer, arrived in the Mersey from the Clyde shipyards recently. All the doors, windows and portholes are fitted with copper gauze to prevent the entry of the malaria-bearing insect.

Illuminated Shells.

A startling invention for illuminating the track of shells used for night firing has been successfully tested by the British admiralty at Fort Albert, near Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. It greatly impressed the admiralty experts who witnessed the operations. To the base of the shell a metal cylinder is attached by screw movements and the act of firing the gun causes a powerful illuminant to burst into flame. It burns brightly throughout the whole of the trajectory of the missle and is especially useful in testing the effectiveness of range at night time, both over sea and land.

VATICAN WILL NOT RECEDE

Stands Firm in Attitude Taken Toward Spain.

SPANISH PEOPLE WITH CHURCH

Canalejo Government Must Unbend or Serious Trouble is Predicted as a Consequence of Its Action.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRETT.

ROME, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—There is no intention on the part of the vatican to recede from the position it has taken in Spain.

Cardinal Mery del Val is firmly convinced that the great majority of the Spanish people stand with the church in the controversy. The Spanish clergy almost without exception have so informed him. He is therefore convinced that the Canalejo government will be compelled to recede or go out of office.

In the judgment of some of the high churchmen, if the king persists in upholding his ministers in the crusade against the church it is not at all improbable that the country will be plunged into civil war, with more than an even chance that its end will see Don Jaime on the throne and Alfonso in exile. While, of course, the vatican will take no action in a Carlist uprising, it is not regarded as at all likely that the church will over exert itself to prevent such a movement.

Mery del Val realizes that his future position in the church depends upon the outcome of this Spanish affair. If he should win he would be all powerful in the curia, with a good chance of succeeding to the papacy in time.

Wholesale Trial of Camorrists.

An exciting Camorra trial has been proceeding for many days past at the Lucera. An enormous iron cage, in appearance something like a chicken run, has been specially constructed in court in order to stock seventy-six prisoners at once. All of them are Camorrists belonging to the local secret criminal societies of San Severo. They were defended by ten lawyers and there were over 100 witnesses.

Many of the charges could not be proved, owing to the intimidation of witnesses, who in cases of this kind are always fearful of a ruffianly vendetta. Nevertheless, the tribunal condemned several ringleaders to ten years' confinement. Such scenes of savagery broke out among the condemned and their relatives and followers in the town after the president had delivered sentence that three companies of soldiery and 100 carabinieri who had been drafted into the town for the occasion to reinforce the local police proved none too many for preserving order. Special measures were also taken against a general outbreak which had been plotted at the jail.

Suicides in Italy.

The bishop of Cremona, Monsignor Bonomelli, has published a statistical statement of the number of suicides in Italy from the year 1871 down to the beginning of last year. The return shows that in 1871 there were 836 suicides, 684 being men and 152 women. In 1891 there were 1,697, 1,381 being men and the balance women and in 1908 there were 2,682, 2,076 being men and 610 women.

LETTER FROM GRAND VIZIER IS SIGNAL FOR A SENSATION

Declares He is in Receipt of Threatening Communication Demanding Heavy Money Tribute.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—A letter published in the journal "Sabah," and written by Said Pasha, the former grand vizier, has caused an enormous sensation. In the course of the communication the writer states that he has received threatening letters bearing the signature "Patriots," and demanding that he shall give 20 per cent of his fortune to the Turkey Naval league. Failure to comply with this demand will mean assassination. After one of these letters had been received a deputation from the Turkish Naval league called upon Said Pasha and made the request that he should hand to them a large sum of money, and hinted that his refusal to do so might be followed by consequences serious to himself.

A wild outbreak of indignation followed this amazing attempt to raise funds for the fleet. Nor is Said Pasha the only man to be treated in this extraordinary manner. Many of the wealthier men in the district have received letters similar to those sent to the former grand vizier. The Navy league is an institution which owes its existence to a number of politicians. After this sensational exposure it is not unlikely that the league will quietly dissolve, for already the belief is gaining currency that the institution was formed solely with a view to collecting money, the benefit of which would never be felt by the cause which the league ostensibly supported. An official inquiry into the whole affair is to take place shortly.

DOGS EXILED TO BARREN ISLE

Thousands of Homeless Canines Are Transported from Streets of Constantinople.

CONSTANTIONOPLE, Aug. 13.—(Special to the Bee.)—It will be recalled that owing to the lack of space in the special enclosures outide the walls of Constantinople, the government decided that the street dogs of Constantinople should be transported to the barren island of Oxia, in the sea of Marmora. Thousads of dogs have already been landed there. The arrangements for feeding and watering the poor exiles, however, are so inadequate that they may be said to be worse than useless.

The fights which take place when bread is thrown among them are said to be terrible, while the weaker animals prey on the dead bodies of the dogs that have already perished. The men conveying bread and water to the island soon found that it was an unpleasant and even risky thing to go ashore, and have latterly thrown the bags containing food on the Island from their boats.

Apparently they have also given up landing water. The sight of all these animals and their pitiful condition is most heartrendering. The stench is fearful, and infects the atmosphere for miles around. The decaying carcasses have attracted and bred myriads of flies, which hover about the island in clouds and threaten to carry contagion to the neighboring islands.

The local papers have called the attention of the government to the danger of establishing a pestilential breeding ground in such comparatively close proximity to the town, but all to no purpose.

IRISH EXODUS IS ON THE INCREASE

Natives of the Emerald Isle Continue to Emigrate to This Country.

DEPARTURES EXCEED THE BIRTHS

Erin is Loser in Race Between Steamship and Stork.

CRIME IS RAPIDLY ON THE WANE

Lord Justice Cherry Comments on Conditions.

BOUNTIFUL FLAX CROP IN SIGHT

Black Measles Epidemic in Templence District of County Kerry is the Cause of Many Recent Deaths.

BY THOMAS EMMETT.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—(Special to Tee Bee.)—Ireland is still losing population. The excess of births over deaths in 1909 was 27,786, according to the registrar general's report just issued, but as 28,676 people emigrated during the year there was an actual decrease in population of 890.

The marriages registered during the year numbered 22,650, representing a rate of 5.18 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This rate is 0.02 below that for the previous year, but 0.06 above the average for ten years—1899-1908.

Of the 22,650 marriages registered during last year 16,057 were between Catholics, 3,427 were celebrated according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of Ireland, 2,296 were in Preabyterian meeting houses, 462 in registered buildings belonging to various religious denominations, 398 by civil contract in the registrars' offices, four were according to the usages of the Society of Friends and six according to the Jewish rites.

The marriages of bachelors with spinsters constituted 89.5 per cent of the total; those of widowers and spinsters were 6.6 per cent. The marriage of bachelors and widows were 2.4 per cent and those of widowers and widows formed 1.5 per cent of the total marriages.

The highest marriage rate for county or county borough areas were 7.2 per 1,000 of the population for the county borough of Dublin, and the lowest was 3.4 per cent per 1,000 for County Mayo.

Crime is Light.

Opening the commission of assize for Cork City, Lord Justice Cherry, in his address to the grand jury, said their duties on the occasion would be extremely light. That was a pleasure he had repeated so frequently during the present circuit that it was now almost like a refrain. They had only one case to go before them, a charge of breaking a plate glass window.

During the assizes, which were now coming to a conclusion throughout Ireland in almost every county and city, with only four or five exceptions, the judges had been able to testify to the peaceful condition of the country generally and the absence of crime. He could not recollect in any period within his memory where reports had been so uniformally favorable. He had been informed it was in a great measure due to the advance of the cause of temperance. He supposed it was so in Cork also.

Irish Flax Crop.

It is satisfactory to find by the June circular of the Flax Supply association, Belfast, that the Irish flax crop this year has a most promising appearance. There is a fairly substantial increase at last in the area under flax, and it is significant that though the acreage in Munster and Connaught is not considerable, the increase in those provinces is relatively large. When Belfast alone imports flax to the value of about million and a quarter annually, an increase, however small, of the area under flax in Ireland, it must be regarded as a satisfactory sign of improvement. Thirty years ago there were 143,000 acres under flax in Ulster alone. In Antrim, Derry and Down the increase in flax sowing was considerable this year.

In Armagh, Cavan, Monahhan, Donegal, Fermanagh and Tyrone, while there was a decrease in some districts, there was an increase in others, so that, on the whole, there is a larger crop than last year in Ulster, and the present condition of the flax indicates that the yield will be considerable.

Black Measles.

The disease known as black measles, which has broken out in the Templence district of County Kerry within the last fortnight, has already caused seven deaths and forty fresh cases have been reported to the medical officers of health.

The disease is of a malignant and highly contagious character, and a curious fact in connection with the outbreak is that the victims were young men between the ages of 20 and 27.

HYDROPHOBIA KILLS OFFICER

Feels Madness Coming on and Parades Through Prison Saying Good-Bye to His Friends.

ALGIERS, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—Captain Chabaud, governor of the Bossuet penitentiary, has just died of hydrophobia under remarkable circumstances. Toward the end of last December the captain and a dozen other people were bitten by a mad dog. The dog was killed and the victims went to the Pasteur institute in Algiers for treatment. Captain Chabaud, who believed himself to be cured, discovering symptoms of hydrophobia and feeling that his end was approaching, paraded the warders of the penitentiary and his subalterns in the yard and said good-bye to them.

"I wanted you,' he said, "to be very careful and not let me touch any of you. I feel the madness gaining on me. Goodbye all. If I—" At this moment Captain Chabaud was seized with fearful convulsions. He barked like a dog and foamed at the mouth. He was overpowered as she was trying to dash himself against the wall of the yard and died the following morning.

OUT ON A HUNTING JUNKET

King George and Queen Mary Journeying to the Highlands.

DEER STALKING IS A SPECIALTY

Duchess of Marlborough is Exceedingly Busy Attending to Multiplicity of Her Social Duties.

BY LADY MARY MANWARING.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—King George and Queen Mary are now in the Scottish highlands, where his majesty, who is a keen sportsman, is enjoying the shooting. The king's fondness for deer stalking is likely to result in his Scottish subjects seeing a great deal more of them than they did of King Edward, who during his later years found the sport offered by the highlands somewhat too strenuous. Nowhere can the king obtain better deer stalking than in the country about Balmoral drives. The king's brother-in-law, Prince Alexander of Teck, who is a zealous and skillful shot, but by no means the rival in deadly accuracy of his illustrious relative.

Present for an Old Clown.

An instance of the king's kindness of heart recetly became public. His majesty sent a gift to Mr. James Doughty, the oldest public entertainer in the kingdom and once a favorite with London children as a pantomime clown. Mr. Doughty wrote to the king stating that he was the oldest member of his craft still before the public. To the old man's intense delight he received a reply from Sir William Carington, who stated that he had been commanded by the king to send him a postoffice order for three pounds.

With his troupe of performing dogs Mr. Doughty has been a notable figure at Brighton for over thirty years. He is preparing to celebrate his ninty-second birthday on August 27 by a benefit performance on the West Pier. Mr. Doughty followed in the footsteps of the great Grimaldi and was a clown in the days when the harlequinade was the principal attraction of a pantomime. He was clown at Covent Garden under the regime of the father of the late Sir Augustus Harris. When he celebrated his birthday last year Mr. Doughty donned his old motley and sang some of the pantomime songs of fifty years ago.

Duchess of Marlborough Busy.

Of the many Anglo-American peeresses, quite one of the most distinguished is the duchess of Marlborough, who has been making some outspoken remarks on the question of marriage and education. Ever since she came to England as a bride, she has thrown herself body and soul into social work of every description. But long before that her grace was already a social force in New York, where she put many of her organizing talents to practical purposes. She was instrumental, for instance, in founding the first club for workroom girls in the States, a club which has since prospered and which now numbers some hundreds of members.

Upon Blenheim palace the duchess has brought to bear much of her artistic personality. Among many innovations she has introduced is an American bower, which, perhaps, would be better described as a floral tunnel. It is very long and narrow and arched over with honeysuckle, clematis and clustering rambler roses. At intervals, the bower is widened to form alcoves for seats and one can imagine nothing more delightful than to sit among the honeysuckle and watch between the cluster of roses the river which winds its way through the greensward below.

The duchess also introduced a small menagerie of wild animals, and has special cages and heated kennels built for them. Gazelles, vultures, snakes, chimpanzees and pelicans were introduced, and, after her grace's tour to the Nile district some years ago a number of other rare animals were added to the collection, making it now one of the best private zoos in the kingdom.

Novelty in Dinners.

Baroness de Bertouch, who was the originator of a dinner at which each of the diners represented a character in a poem and was attired accordingly, is an Englishwoman who is descended from John Wilmot, earl of Rochester, the renowned court ballad and sonnet writer of the time of Charles II. The baroness herself is a writer of considerable ability and the author of some very successful pieces for recitations. Her first work was "The Outcast," published in 1899, but, perhaps, a better known volume is her "Life of Father Ignatius." Baroness de Bertouch married the jaegermeister to the king of Denmark, and they have a son, Baron Rudolph de Bertouch.

Intolerance in Natal.

An extraordinary story, which bears all the marks of intolerance and injustice, has been brought to light in regard to the Misses Colenso, daughters of the late bishop of Natal, who have been given summary notice to quit their mission room by the ecclesiastical authorities.

The last dying act of the Natal legislature was to pass a bill by a majority of two, and under pressure, confiscating property left in trust to the Church of England in the colony and handing it over to trustees. The first act of this body is to eject from the mission home, in which they have lived and worked for over fifty years, the two daughters of Dr. Colenso. The notice which was sent to the Misses Colenso contains the following resolution: "That the secretary write to the Misses Colenso notifying them that the trustees require to take possession of the building which they occupy at Bishoptown and to inquire when it will suit their convenience to vacate the same." The work of the Misses Colenso on behalf of the native races of South Africa is so well known and meritorious that better treatment might have been expected for them.

VICTIM OF EXECUTION HAS LENGTHY RECORD OF CRIME

Develops Special Mania for Pillaging Monasteries and Murdering Priests and Monks.

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—A certain Youravleff, who has just been executed here, is credited with having committed no fewer than 265 crimes. It is stated that Youravleff developed a special propensity for pillaging monasteries, killing priests, monks and deacons indiscriminately if they dared to offer any opposition. He made a desperate fight before he was finally secured, wounding several police officers.

DIPLOMATS MUST ADJUST A TANGLE

France and England Are Inclined to Make Wry Faces at Each Other.

NOT YET TO POINT OF "INCIDENT"

Trouble Grows Out of a Happening at Marseilles.

FUGITIVE IS TAKEN FROM WATER

Dispute Over Disposition Made of the Prisoner.

BRIERRE MURDER CASE UP AGAIN

Itinerant Ragman Comes Into Forefront, Declaring He is Responsible for Crime of Nine Years Ago.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—There is a very pretty little diplomatic tangle for the diplomats of France and England to straighten out, and while it will not arise to the dignity of an "incident" there are points about it which are liable to cause the foreign officers at Paris and London some uneasiness and which might develop an ugly phase if the "cordiale" was less firm than it is.

It all arises out of a happening at Marseilles, complicated somewhat by French politics.

The Indian student, Savarkar, whose extradition from England to India was ordered upon charges of sedition and conspiracy against the king's government and abetment of murder, embarked in the P. & O. steamship, Mores, at Gravesend, in the custody of a detective-inspector from Scotland Yard and three Indian police officials. Upon the arrival of the liner at Marseilles, Savarkar, who was in the bath room, crawled through an open port hole, plunged into the harbor and swam ashore. As soon as the detectives, who had been waiting outside the bath room door became aware of their prisoner's escape, they raised a hue and cry, with the result that a sergeant of the French dock police, who was on duty on the wharf, captured the fugitive as he clambered out of the water. According to M. Cadenat, one of the vice mayors of Marseilles and socialist deputy for the city, who supplies this version of the incident to the "Humanite," the French police sergeant surrendered the fugitive to the British detectives, "whereas, he ought to have handed him over to the chief of the harbor police."

French Authorities Active.

A few days after the liner had sailed the French socialist press got wind of the incident and promptly protested against what is described as a violation of French territorial jurisdiction and of "the rights of man." The persistence with which M. Jaures urged the fugitive's cause has induced the French government to request the British government to stay proceedings until all the documents in the case have been submitted to the French authorities.

According to the Temps, international laws seem to require that Savarkar should be handed over to France in order that the French authorities may take cognizance of his case, since the British government failed to notify the French government that a political prisoner was about to pass through French territory, and since the fact that the fugitive landed on French soil deprived the British authorities of their jurisdiction over him. It is even asserted that it was irregular for the Mores to enter French territorial waters with a prisoner on board without previous notification of the fact in accordance with treaty rights.

Revival of a Sensation.

The celebrated Brierre murder case, which nine years ago caused a great sensation, has come to the fore again, by the appearance of an itinerant ragman ot Tours, who, it is alleged, wishes to assume the responsibility of the crime. It may be remembered that the five children of a widowed farmer named Brierre were found murdered in their father's house on a farm near Corancez. Some weeks afterwards suspicion fell on the father himself, who was arrested, tried, and sentenced to death, the penalty being commuted to transportation and hard labor for life.

Throughout the trial Brierre never ceased to assert his innocence, with so much vehemence that even after the verdict of the jury, he had many partisans who believed that he had been unjustly condemned. To this day there are still many people who are of this opinion. From the convict settlement, whither he had been transported in French Guiana, Brierre wrote letter after letter to the authorities pointing out the alleged errors and mistakes committed at his trial, and finally he drew up a long statement or sort of memorandum in the effort to prove his innocence and to show that certain important evidence had been neglected.

The authorities seemed impressed by their constant protests, and there was even talk of pardoning him altogether at the beginning of this year, when news was received that he had died.

Instead of a deterrent the execution of Liabeuf seems likely to be the cause of an increase in the number of attacks on the Paris police. Recently, an individual fired a revolver at a passing taxi. A policeman ran up and was about to seize the man when he leveled his weapon at the officer's breast and exclaimed: "I am going to avenge Liabeuf and down you!" The crowd, however, seized him from behind. Taken to the police station he said his name was Bourdier, aged 18, of no address. He fired at the taxi as the best way of attracting a policeman, whom he intended to offer up as a victim to the memory of Liabeuf. As Bourdier was being taken to goal he remarked that he was not discouraged. He would try again and he hoped with better luck.

Novel Form of Strike.

What is quite a novel way of striking has been adopted by the Paris syndicate of Bank and Bourse employes, who are seeking higher wages. The minimum wage they demand $380 per year, and this for beginners only. They held a meeting at the Bourse de Travil, under the presidency of M. Nectoux, a socialist deputy, and announced that if their demands were not granted they would adopt "the open mouth" strike. We are already familiar with "the folded arms" strike, and "sabotage" or the wilful destruction by strikers of their employers' property and tools.

SPEECH CAUSES HOSTILITY

Exceptions to Minister's Mention of the Navy.

DECLARES PROGRAM A MYSTERY

Two Fiery Individuals on Duel Bent Find Satisfaction in Exchanging Unique Notes on Paper.

By EMIL ANDRASSAY.

VIENNA, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.)—The recent speech of the English prime minister in which he spoke of the Austrian naval program as a mystery has aroused much indignation here where the feeling to England is not over friendly at its best.

In speaking of the matter the Newe Freie Presse says: "The Austro-Hungarian government has made clear its intentions with regard to the building of Dreadnoughts on several occasions, and it is absolutely no secret that Austria-Hungary has already begun the work. It is known that the Stabilimento Tecnico at Trieste, which is responsible for the building of almost all the warships for our navy, has already two Dreadnoughts in the course of construction.

As the Department of the Navy could not advance the funds for the undertaking without first obtaining parliamentary authority, the Stabilimento decided to build the first two Dreadnoughts at its own cost. The government will decide on its course of action when the delegations have sanctioned the expenditure. It is expected that the estimates to be laid before the Delegations, which will probably meet at the beginning of November, will include the first and second installments of payment for the two Dreadnoughts. The other two Dreadnoughts that are projected will be laid down next year, and are to be built at the naval shipyards at Pola or possibly at the works of the Danubius company at Frume. We in Austria-Hungary merely follow the movement for which the British Isles gave the signal."

Dueling in Hungary.

A duel even less dangerous than any Parisian journalists' encounter is reported to have taken place recently in Hungary. Two visitors in a certain town quarreled in a certain cafe and the following morning the local newspaper published an advertisement from one of the participants addressed to the other in the following terms:

"Sir, a gentleman cannot send his seconds to a person of your quality. Kindly consider that your face is slapped on both cheeks. You can feel grateful that I do not ask you to consider yourself caned."

The blood-thirsty opponent replied also per advertisement in the next day's issue of the Journal. "To my excellent adversary; I beg to thank you for slapping me only in writing. Kindly allow me in reply: I have fired six revolver bullets into your head. Consider yourself therefore, as dead, and receive my best respects."

Duels conducted on these lines would obviate nasty wounds and bloodletting and would also prove profitable to the newspapers.

Old Friends Die Together.

Two rich Hungarian land owners, Paul Kovacs, aged 70, and Emmerich Juhasz, aged 68, who had for many years been neighbors and on extremely friendly terms, decided to end their lives together because both had become intolerable owing to incurable diseases.

They uncovered a deep well on the estate of Juhasz, hung bags filled with stones around their necks, tied their left hands together and then jumped into the well, where their bodies were subsequently found by the servants. The large estates were left to distant relatives.

To Escape His Poverty.

A terrible family tragedy is reported from Budapest, where Joseph Moinar, a postoffice employe and the father of five young children, sent his wife under some pretext to town, and when she left, killed all of the five children with his razors, finally inflicting deadly injuries on himself. Before expiring, he said that he preferred his children should die rather than suffer from such terrible poverty, his monthly salary being only 55s. Frau Moinar at the sight of the six bodies became insane.

HE SEEKS EXCITEMENT AND FINDS IT IN PLENTY

Polish Nobleman, Tiring of the Daily Routine, Breaks Monotony with Murder.

BERLIN, Aug., 13.—(Special to the Bee.)—Tiring of the "dull respectability" of "the daily round, the common task," a Polish noble, Von Olegyniski, entered the more exciting paths of crime and has closed an adventurous career by shooting himself in the Berlin Thiergarten after murdering his mistress, a demi-mondaine, named Neilsen. His love for this woman was the cause of his suicide, for, though he thought himself superior to the ordinary weakness of humanity, he could not resist her charms, and fell desperately in love with her. He offered her a large income—the proceeds of his burglaries, which he told her came in as steadily as a state pension—if she would be true to him and remain his alone. She proved false and he ended both their lives.

Connected with some of the great West Prussian families, he had a brilliant career at Leipzig university, but immediately after taking his degree he deliberately chose a life of crime. He was first arrested on a charge of poisoning a Leipzig doctor, and when this charge fell through he made for Berlin and perpetrated, unsuspected, a series of most impudent burglaries. He made no attempt to carry out his burglaries secretly, but deliberately awakened the families whom he victimized, and then locked them up in rooms under threat of shooting. Among his last victims was the millionaire, Count Koenigsmarck, whose Berlin house he rifled of all its valuable contents in half an hour.

UNIVERSITY FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Prominent Citizen Offers Ten Thousand Dollars for Nucleus of Fund.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 13.—(Special to the Bee.)—A well known South African has promised $10,000 for the opening of a fund to establish a central South African residential teaching university at Groote Schurr, and thus fulfill Mr. Cecil Rhode's idea of twenty years ago. The union government is supporting the movement.

GERMANS REGRET WARSHIP FRENZY

Mass of People Are Inclined to Rebel Against Taxation Due to Dreadnoughts.

RACE FOR SUPREMACY OF NAVY

Big Fleet Imposes Burden Which is Resented.

BUILT WITH BORROWED MONEY

Socialism Presents a Problem for Protestants.

CROWN PRINCE IN A MOTOR RACE

Dashes Over One Hundred-Mile Space in Two Hours in a Wild Effort to Overtake a Fast Express Train.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—(Special to The Bee.) There is a good reason to believe that even official Germany is feeling the strain of the race for battleships. There is no ground for doubt that so far as the great mass of the people are concerned, they are heartily tired of the ever increasing burden of taxation because of the frenzy for dreadnoughts.

Indications now are that if some plan could be devised by which an agreement to stop the racing rivalry between the great naval nations it would not be hard to interest Germany.

It is coming to be realized that the race leads will soon be put an ending to. Germany's great rivals, England and the United States, show no disposition to permit the great naval balance to be disturbed, no matter how many battleships Germany may build. The initial cost of these fighting machines is not only enormous, but their upkeep today is an important part of the annual budget.

Hence the bigger the navy the greater the burden and if Germany's relative position is not to be improved it is not difficult to understand the growth of popular feeling against any further increase in the navy.

Policy is Resented by People.

As a matter of fact, the political discontent from which Germany is at the present moment suffering very badly is largely the result of the policy of building battleships with borrowed money. The conclusive reason why there will be no fresh naval bill for a year or two is that there is not the remotest possibility of getting one passed if it was introduced.

Germany is at the present, and for a year at least, will continue to be, far too deeply preoccupied with her own internal troubles to have much time left over for dreams of "weltpolitik." The center, which keeps in close touch with the Catholic masses, has already realized the nature of the situation, and its leader, Baron von Hertling, declared only the other day that "the German nation could bear no new taxes," and that not a farthing must be spent that could not be met out of current revenue.

As for the Protestant masses, the great problem of the present day is how to prevent socialism, to which they have been vowed for a long time past, from getting anything like its due numerical representation in the next Reichstag, and so bringing the legislative machine to a standstill. There is every probability that the fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the empire will find it on the eve of the acutest crisis it has ever passed through.

Chasing an Express.

A motor race of 100 miles in two hours was the crown prince's little excitement recently, when he missed the 10:30 Silesian express and bade his chauffeur to catch up. As the crown prince's motor dashed up to Gorlitz station in Berlin the train was steaming out. The prince shouted, "Catch it, somehow," and the race began through the crowded outskirts of Berlin, then on cross country roads, made rotten by the heavy rain. The crown prince kept urging the chauffeur not to slacken the pace and the reckless dash continued.

The train's first stopping place was Konigs Wusterhausen, but the prince knew that it was impossible for him to catch it there and so dashed on, tearing into Luben, a distance of sixty miles, at 11:59, just as the train departed. Ten minutes later the motor reached Lubbenau, the entre of the Spree forest. The road was lined with children and their nurses in huge multi-colored skirts, who watched the motor fly past to the station, which was reached by the others just as the train left.

The crown prince promptly demanded by telegraph that the train should be stopped at Cottbus, the next station. He then jumped into the motor and the rush began again through a canal-intersected country. Cottbus was finally reached at 11:31, one minute after the train had left. A special, however, was in readiness on the siding and, flinging himself into the single carriage, the prince was whirled by a huge express engine over the next fifty-eight miles to Gorlitz, where the express was being held up for him.

Another Airship Experiment.

The Prussian Ministry of War has decided to spend a large sum on building and experimenting with a new type of dirigible airship to be employed in dropping shells.

The new type is known as the Zorn system of dirigibles. The ship will be about 380 feet long and of three parts, each so complete in itself that it can be disconnected while in the air.

The balloon is being manufactured at Crefeld. Its structural parts are pinewood.

WILD BEAST RUNS AMUCK

Fugitive Leopard at Large for a Few Hours Plays Havoc in Portugal.

LISBON, Aug. 13.—(Special to the Bee.)—Nine persons were injured during a short spell of freedom enjoyed by a leopard, who escaped from a menagerie at Vega, Portugal. The animal, after mauling two women, made off with a child in its paws, but dropped it when the chase came near. The child was scarcely injured at all.