

WANT-ADS

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

SEE DANGER OF A GERMAN WAR CRY

English Alarmists Ever Ready to Predict Attack from Kaiser's Army.

LOUD WAILS AT ELECTION TIME

Lord Kitchener Plays Golf, Making Ready to Meet W. H. Taft.

ENORMOUS CONTRACT FOR MEAT

Million Pounds of Corned Beef for the Army.

KING GEORGE, THE COLOMBIER

His Majesty Goes on Board a Warship and Plays the Part of a Gunner, Accompanied by His Son.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—England has its full share of alarmists who are vociferously confident that it is only a question of time when a German fleet will sail up the Thames and blow down Westminster hall, or a German army descend on the coast and devour the country; or a fleet or flock or whatever an aggregation of airships may be called to fly across the North sea and amidst a shower of bombs obliterate England from the map.

These wails are generally loudest around election time, but even now Lord Charles Beresford is insisting that Great Britain shall lay down twelve super-dreadnoughts at once, so that the integrity of the empire may be preserved.

As a rule the government does not worry over these alarms. Occasionally, however, a few figures are given out to keep John Bull from becoming too greatly frightened. Thus Mr. McKenna, the first lord of the admiralty, has issued the following comparison of the displacement tonnage of effective fighting ships in the navies of Britain, Germany and the United States:

	Britain.	Germany.	U. S.
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1900	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1905	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
1910	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

From 1900 onwards only first-class ships are counted.

These figures would seem to indicate that the German peril is not very immediate.

Kitchener Learning Golf.

Lord Kitchener has at last found employment. He is beginning to play golf and by the time of the next visit he pays to the United States he may acquire sufficient skill to challenge President Taft, for "K of K" is going at the game with the same dogged determination which marked his campaigns against the Boers and the Czar.

It is not quite understood that Lord Kitchener will remain unemployed for a little while until he succeeds either General French as inspector general or Sir W. D. Nicholson as the head of the war office. It is his wish that he should be allowed to have a few months' rest before he takes up work again.

King George Played the Gunner Aboard

King George played the gunner aboard one of his mightiest warships during his recent visit to the fleet.

Accompanied by his sailor son, the prince of Wales, his majesty went on board the Dreadnought. Prior to leaving its anchorage the monster battleship had cleared for action, and it presented a workmanlike appearance. Picked gunlayers of the fleet had been selected, and the guns were the nearest possible interest in the preparations.

When the signal was given to fire he trained his binoculars on the target to see at once the result of each shot. His majesty expressed his appreciation of the shooting, and went into the turrets to shake hands with the gunners.

His majesty's interest in the gunnery took a practical turn, for he signified his desire to fire one of the mammoth guns himself. The gun was closely examined before his majesty was permitted to approach it, and never was a great death-dealer loaded with greater care. The gun having been sighted, the king himself fired it at the target, which was being towed by the late, five miles away. So pleased was his majesty with the success of his effort that he fired several rounds before the day's practice ended.

Another Old-Timer.

In the village of Strath, on the banks of the River Parrett, resides William Broome, who has lived the whole of his life, 74 years, in the same cottage. The house is his own property. He is still very active and has tasted medicine. He is a great-grandfather, grandfather and father, but only six of his descendants are living.

Civil List and Royal Thrift.

In the debate on the civil list Mr. Barnes proposed that the large and increasing revenues of the duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster should be commuted for a fixed annual payment. This would have represented a very substantial economy, for the revenues of the two duchies now amount to about £700,000. When Queen Victoria ascended the throne the income of the duchy of Cornwall was about £100,000. During King Edward's occupancy of the duchy the income averaged about £300,000. It is now nearer \$600,000. All this is in the nature of unearned increment, and represents a substantial addition to the nominal civil list. Queen Victoria effected large private economies during her long reign. Large sums were invested from time to time on behalf of her majesty's grandchildren and others, under the able advice of Lord Cross, and at the time of the queen's death it was stated, unofficially, that she left personal estate of £2,000,000, of which £1,500,000 was understood to be accumulations from the privy purse.

MANY AMERICANS IN ROME

Holy City Has a Distinctly Yankee Flavor.

FIGHT IN SPAIN IS QUESTIONED

Example Set by Ireland and America Causes the Church Powers to Stop and Think It Over.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRITT.

ROME, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—Rome is full of Americans these days. The pilgrimage, headed by Bishop Vande Vyer of Richmond, Va., had hardly gone when the advance guard of the Knights of Columbus reached the city and just now these American knights give a distinctly Yankee flavor to the Holy City.

Everywhere the Americans are received with enthusiasm, as in these days of turmoil for the church, America and Ireland are the two countries where there is complete loyalty to Rome and the churchmen appreciate it.

The fact that in those countries where religious freedom prevails and there is complete separation between the church and the state, the church is now most flourishing and loyalty has encouraged the element in the Curia, which is yet so greatly in the minority as to be powerless, but which is growing to question the wisdom of the fight which is being made in Spain. The minority holds it would be better for the church to cut loose from political entanglements rather than fight battles which do the church harm.

Lover's Terrible Vengeance.

The terrible revenge exacted by a jilted lover upon the former object of his adoration is reported at Cervignone, a little village near Saluzzo. A young girl named Maria Berando was walking with her sister, when a man, who has since disappeared, approached the couple and threw a cartridge containing dynamite in Maria's face. It exploded, and wounded the poor girl in the most frightful manner, practically blowing away the lower part of her face. She was taken into a neighboring school, but the doctors who were summoned to her assistance, unfortunately recognized that she was beyond human aid, and after some minutes passed in terrible sufferings, the girl died. From inquiries which were made, it appears that the fatal explosion was the climax of a drama of revenge. For a long time Maria Berando had been on the closest friendship with the unknown man, but she lately intimated that she would have nothing more to do with him. He, therefore, meditated revenge, and accomplished his dreadful purpose with fatal results. He immediately fled, and despite the efforts of the police, has not yet been discovered.

Work of an Insane Father.

A man named Percheddu, living at Inglesias, in Sardinia, renowned as a hunter and a skilled shot, recently went mad. In this condition he was observed on the point of attempting to emulate the feat of William Tell. Upon the head of his 10-year-old child he placed an apple, and, modernizing the Swiss version, replaced the bow and arrow with a gun. At his first shot he was successful in hitting the apple, but even that did not satisfy him. He fired again, and this time the bullet struck the child, who fell to the ground dead. Percheddu is now a prisoner.

Tragedy of Messina.

Searchers among the ruins of Messina have brought to light the bodies of five people, members of one family, named Arrigo. Beside them was a diary, which tells how the unfortunate individuals spent fifty days after the earthquake entombed among the ruins of their home. They lived on salt bread and dried fish, which they found in the larder, washing the unpalatable meals down with wine, which they were also fortunate enough to find.

For several days they worked hard in the endeavor to make an outlet for themselves, but vainly. The wounds, illness, and want of pure air, and the lack of bread brought the inevitable and after a period of starvation, all died. The writer of the diary, a son, who was a college student, outlived the others, and the diary which he carried with him, shows that at length he had to lay aside his writing and await the end with fortitude which he could not muster.

PHANTOM BANDITS SHOCK NERVES OF MOUNTAINEERS

Twelve Husky Gendarmes Are on Nightly Patrol to Keep the "Outlaws" Under Control.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—Twelve gendarmes are patrolling the little village of Pesogna, in the Alps Maritimees, nightly, to protect the villagers from "phantom bandits," who have been the authors of a veritable epidemic of mysterious outrages. All the inhabitants have been ordered to submit any weapons they possess to careful examination, and the prefect of the Alpes Maritimees is investigating the mystery. The extraordinary feature of the crimes is that nobody in the village has yet caught sight of the criminals.

In one case a man named Risso was playing cards at a cafe when a bullet whistled into the room and penetrated the player's hand.

On another occasion a boy named Mousse noticed someone lurking near the house as he was going to bed. As he stepped to pick up a bullet, he was struck through the window and lodged in the wall opposite the place where he had been standing. The wiles and windows of the house of a villager named Mul was known to have been broken with stones and Mul was wounded in the shoulder with a gunshot. Nearly thirty such incidents have been reported during the last two weeks, and a similar series of crimes was committed in 1907. The perpetrators were never discovered.

MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD

Proposition is Under Way to Raise an Indian Monument Fund.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Maharajahs of Kashmir, Jodhpur, Mysore, and the maharaja of Hyderabad have each given 5,000 rupees towards the cost of an Indian memorial to the late King Edward. At a meeting held at Simla, presided over by the viceroy, an executive committee was formed to carry through the proposal. The memorial will take the form of an equestrian statue to be erected in the gardens at Delhi.

DECISIVE ACTION IS GERMAN TRAIT

Effective Organization is the Key-note of Germany's Great Power.

IF AN IDEA IS GOOD IT IS ADOPTED

"Back to the Land" Movement Gaining Ground.

SETS EXAMPLE FOR AMERICA

Practical Plan for Giving Aid to the Farmer.

LOANS ARE EASILY OBTAINED

German Aviators File a Protest Against the Stringent Regulations Which Apply to Aeroplanes.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—Close, effective organization is the secret of Germany's success, not alone of the warfare of arms, but the struggle for commercial supremacy and the upbuilding of industries.

When it has been decided that a thing is good for Germany it is put into effect with as little circumlocution as possible. In no economic line is this German organization done along practical lines, and more thoroughly exemplified than in the means for the financing of the farmer and agricultural landowner. A matter, by the way, which is seriously occupying the minds of the government in Europe. The German system might also furnish some good ideas to America in advancing the back to the farm idea.

Loans on Real Estate.

The business of advancing money under easy conditions to the owners of real estate is carried on here by three classes of institutions. The most important of these, in point of view, is the German mortgage banks, the mortgage banks, whose operations are chiefly confined to towns. They are private undertakings, but can only be started with the sanction of the state, and are at all times subject to its strict supervision. Next come the Landbanken, which are voluntary associations of landowners on a co-operative basis. They minister chiefly to the financial exigencies of the large estate owners.

Finally, there are the land banks, based on the guarantee of the public revenues, which meet the needs of the extensive class of small freeholders and peasant proprietors that exists in this country.

Scope of the Loans.

These institutions all have in common the principle that the sums advanced by them are raised by the issue to the public and letters of mortgage of various kinds, which are bought and sold on the market like ordinary stocks and shares. As the individual banks are frequently for small amounts, such as \$25, and as they are either guaranteed by the entire body of wealthy landowners belonging to the Landbanken, stand under the protection afforded by the official control of the mortgage banks, or have as security the public revenues which stand behind the land banks, they are scarcely snapped up at a very low rate of interest. In fact, some of the Prussian Landbanken make loans at 3 and 3½ per cent long before the government dares to dream of issuing loans at these figures.

Under the existing franchise, the city received 5 per cent of the company's gross receipts, and also has a monopoly of supplying with power at 4 cents per kilowatt hour. The profit from this latter arrangement is divided between the city and the company, the city's net income in 1909 from both sources amounted to about \$300,000. The company now charges a uniform fare of 3 cents and gives free transfers. The maximum travel possible for a single fare, without transfer, is about seven miles.

At the Peace Conference.

There were some interesting features at the recent international meeting of the World's Peace Societies at Stockholm. There were 500 delegates, representing twenty nations. As fitting in Scandinavia, women formed a considerable portion of the total delegation, and had no small voice in the resolutions passed. A strong deputation, headed by Friso Dalgaard, represented Russia. Finland and Poland were both represented, and the affairs of both countries received considerable attention. Ex-Senator Mechelin, the Grand Old Man of Finland, was chief of these. The aged delegate was unable to travel, but sent an address.

The most interesting woman delegation, represented by Miss Enketein of Boston, who is at present globe-trotting and collecting signatures to a motion picture in the cause of peace, was brought there for the purpose of her presenting such to the new Hague conference.

HUNDRED MASSACRE VICTIMS IN THE HOURAN, PALESTINE

Men, Women and Children are Slain, While Houses are Pillaged and Burned to Ashes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The Turkish government has received information of a serious disturbance in the Houran, Palestine. The Druses during the night attacked the village of Maarich, in the region of Hama, and massacred over 100 men, women and children of both sexes and pillaged the dwelling houses. The Druses also attacked and robbed a number of travelers on the high road. A punitive expedition, consisting of seventeen battalions of troops, with artillery, under the command of Sami Pasha, has been ordered to the district of Hama (Houran). The imperial government has decided to send immediately to the spot three battalions from Constantinople, eight battalions from Smyrna and eight from Adana, with artillery for the purpose of punishing the guilty and reestablishing order and security in the region.

The strength of the contingent sent to the country is due to the fact that the territory inhabited by the Druses is exceedingly mountainous and that the tribes are wide and scattered, and also that the imperial government is fully determined to put an end once and for all to such misdeeds.

Houran is a district in Syria to the east of the river of Jordan. It formed part of the ancient Bashan, which is mentioned frequently in the Old Testament. The soil of a portion of the district is said to be the most fertile in Syria, and admirably adapted to wheat growing. The Druses are believed to have sprung from a mixture of eastern tribes, in which the Arab element is conspicuous, but their own tradition connects them with China. They have a remarkable religious belief, founded by Darrul or Darant in the eleventh century.

MAY AFFECT WORLD'S TRADE

Meeting in Copenhagen is of Wide Interest.

IT MAY BECOME INTERNATIONAL

Declaration is Made that the Big Ship Owners Are Trying to Eliminate the Seaman's Union.

BY ERIC GRUNMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—A meeting is now in progress in this city, the results of which may very seriously affect the commerce of the world. It is the conference of the sailors and the firemen's union and while definite action has not yet been taken, it is regarded as altogether probable that a general strike of sailors and firemen on British ships will be ordered in the near future, and the world-wide, and involve other trades which have to do with ships and shippers.

Havelock Wilson, secretary of the union, says there is no doubt that the big ship owners in the shipping federation are planning a war of extermination on the seaman's union, and the union is ready for it. For some time the treatment of the men has been bad and it has now become intolerable.

Men Ready for Fight.

He says: "I have reason to believe that the policy of the shipping federation is one of determined opposition, and I therefore employ 25 motor cars and 200 men, and everything is ready. I shall propose that seamen agree on a date, which will be known only to the leaders of the men, and on the signal being given that there is to be no conciliation board, all the seamen will strike, and will remain out of work for two weeks. The date will be a closely kept secret, but it will not be long delayed.

"We have had enough of the treatment we suffer from now and have suffered long enough. The men are unanimous and are even more determined than their leaders."

Copenhagen's Street Railway.

Copenhagen is to have municipal street cars. The city by a majority of eight, decided to take over the electric tramways of the city beginning August, 1911. The system in question includes 2.5 miles of "double track and ten miles of single track, and employs 25 motor cars and 200 men. Five of the latter are single horse cars. The company has a capital stock which in American currency would be about \$3,000,000. In 1909 the company carried 7,943,345 passengers and about 3,000,000 motor-car miles were run. The system is to be operated on terms, beginning August 1910, the tramway system would revert to the city, without any payment, after a lapse of thirty years, or could be taken over, at a fixed price, at periods of three years, after one year's notice, in accordance with the franchise of 1907-08. In 1907 the city decided not to utilize the right, but this year the vote to purchase was carried by the small margin mentioned. The price to be paid will be settled by arbitration.

Under the existing franchise, the city received 5 per cent of the company's gross receipts, and also has a monopoly of supplying with power at 4 cents per kilowatt hour. The profit from this latter arrangement is divided between the city and the company, the city's net income in 1909 from both sources amounted to about \$300,000. The company now charges a uniform fare of 3 cents and gives free transfers. The maximum travel possible for a single fare, without transfer, is about seven miles.

Dynasty of Headmen.

In all there were six Sansons, who continued the succession unbroken, from father to son, as did the kings of feudal times. The Sanson dynasty was founded by the first Sanson—an ardent young artisan-fallen in love with the daughter of the headman of Rouen. He was wont to say: "I will marry the daughter of the headman of Rouen, and I will be a headman myself." He was summoned to the capital, and became "Monseigneur de Paris." He left a diary in which he confessed that his job filled him with terror. He had horrible dreams, and was afraid to be alone at night. But he was a man of iron will, and he was not to be deterred by such things.

The Sanson II, being a son of his, Charles, suffered from no such qualms. It was Sanson II who executed the celebrated French used Cartouche. This was no stroke of the axe, either, for Cartouche was broken on the guillotine, a single stroke. The guillotine was invented by Dr. Guillotin, an ardent republican who foresaw that no one arm otherwise could top off the heads that were soon due to fall. He was a man of iron will, and he was not to be deterred by such things.

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GRAVE DIGGERS ON A STRIKE

Soldiers Are Pressed Into Service as Substitutes and Much Discontent is Thus Brought About.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, August 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—"The guillotine must go." That is, it must go if the socialists and the Parisian mob can bring it about, for the same class that in 1793 sent to "The Widow" the best blood in France is now clamoring for the abolition of the fatal knife, and back of them is the powerful socialist party which generally gets what it goes for. So it is not at all unlikely that the guillotine will soon become a thing of the past.

The official title of the functionary is "Monseigneur de Paris." Even during the revolution, when the guillotine went on its travels through many provinces, it was always "Monseigneur de Paris" who escorted the guillotine, and directed her ghastly operations. Since about the year 1870 the office of public executioner has remained in the Deblier family. For almost 100 years—from 1842 to 1847—the dynasty had but one name—Sansons. During the interregnum between the last Sanson and the first Deblier there were two headmen, each without family and without fame. They were mere stopgaps, named respectively Hendrich and Rochs.

GRAVE DIGGERS ON A STRIKE.

Soberly the strangest of labor disputes is a conflict between Paris grave-diggers and undertakers, which has resulted in several scenes at the great cemetery of Pere La Chaise. The undertakers having declared a lockout, sappers were to be seen everywhere on the ground, and the grave-diggers' banquets, parties of policemen were stationed here and there in the cemetery. The agitation began by an undertaker refusing to discharge a non-unionist marble cutter. The undertaker threatened if the matter persisted in the lockout, a general strike of grave-diggers would be declared. The undertakers and municipal workmen would take place.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed in army quarters in Paris at the employment of soldiers to do the grave-diggers' work, wash the tombstones and keep the cemeteries in order. It is pointed out that the young men who are doing their military work expect to serve their country and to learn soldiering, but do not expect to be sent to work at any trade which the members happen to be out on strike. The sappers, it is pointed out, have done but little grave-digging, their chief task being to wash the tombstones and keep the cemeteries in order. It is pointed out that the young men who are doing their military work expect to serve their country and to learn soldiering, but do not expect to be sent to work at any trade which the members happen to be out on strike.

MAKING FIGHT ON THE FATAL KNIFE

Crusade Against the Guillotine is Now Under Way in France.

MAY END CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Instrument of Death Has Ten Idle Years.

BY ERIC GRUNMARK.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—The suggestion that Turkey be admitted to the triple alliance is taken seriously here. It is pointed out that the interests of Turkey and the powers in the triple alliance in the Balkans do not conflict and that for all concerned Turkey's admission would be a good thing. However the other powers would view this alliance is a question, but since the drawing closer of the relations between Germany and Austria, the feeling here is not to pay too much attention to the wishes of other powers, when the interests of the empire are involved.

I understand that an interview between the czar of Russia and the Emperor Francis Joseph is to be arranged, and it is probable this question will be discussed between them.

Chairman Controlled Meeting.

Hungary claims a modern Cromwell in the person of Count Erosy, who submitted a "program" (one word) in the assembly of which he was chairman, at Maros-Vamarely (Transylvania) with truly Cromwellian energy. In the midst of a scene of fierce wrangling Count Erosy wrested a document from the grasp of the clerk. This was a signal of the outbreak of hostilities by the opposition. Inkpots and note-books flew through the air and one insolent struck the chairman.

Count Erosy at once whipped out a revolver and covered his opponents. Certain that it was loaded, they immediately abandoned the conflict. The count authoritatively declared the meeting adjourned, and the 300 members, their eyes still on the revolver, mildly edged their way out of the council chamber.

His Horse Lost.

Numerous tragedies, as the outcome of ordinary gambling figures in the annals of the Austrian turf, and not the least pitiful is that which occurred recently, when one of the best known Austrian owners of racing stables and gentleman riders, Lieutenant Karl Goldschmidt, an officer in the hussars, put an end to his existence. Some days ago Lieutenant Goldschmidt, whose horse started in the race at Kottlingbrunn, purchased an anatomical diagram, in order that he might determine the exact spot at which to shoot, so as to reach his heart.

His final affairs were in a desperate state; he was about to make a final effort to retrieve his fortunes, and if it failed he was prepared to take the consequences. Goldschmidt had placed all his hopes on the horse which ran in, and if it won he would have a large sum to his credit. The horse lived up to the name, but unfortunately a ruined and broken man, the lieutenant went straight to his room, and, standing before a mirror, lodged a bullet in his heart. The anatomical diagram which he had used in taking aim was lying by his side.

Seasons of Suicide.

A young Bavarian engineer, who committed suicide at Vienna the other day, left behind the following notes of his dying emotions: "5:15—I have taken my first dose of arsenic in a glass of rum and water. I feel all right, but my hand is trembling, probably it is only fancy. I am quite calm and begin to suspect that it was not arsenic at all. I have a revolver, but I prefer poison. In ancient Greece I was administered by the authorities. My thoughts are with arms; perhaps she will love me more after I am dead. If there is another life I shall justify myself before her father and mother.

"8:45—I take my last dose. I am annihilated. I must go to bed."

Here he writes abruptly.

Housing Problem in Buda-Pest.

The difficulty which workmen have in obtaining house accommodations at Buda-Pest occasioned recently a great labor demonstration against increased rents. Ten thousand persons were present, and cries were heard of "Down with the Brutal Houseowner Agents."

The speakers who addressed the crowd said the best proof of the miserable want of house room in Buda-Pest was the presence of the meeting of thousands of children, who for hours were in the streets burning sun. Unless an improvement is placed the city would become the scene of a European scandal.

CARGO OF VALUABLE GOODS SEIZED AT LISBON PORT

Portuguese Warship Vulcan is Involved in Smuggling Operation.

LISBON, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—A great sensation has been caused by the seizure of a valuable cargo of smuggled goods at the navy arsenal. The goods were heard of "Down with the Brutal Houseowner Agents."

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SCOTLAND'S SONS TO GO BACK

Home Coming Movement is Inaugurated for Next Year, with Bright Prospects.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—News comes from across the Atlantic that arrangements are being made by more than 2,000 Scots, mostly from the United States, to charter two Allan line steamers to Glasgow in connection with a "Back to Scotland" movement next year.

TURKEY MAY BE TAKEN IN

Triple Alliance Suggestion is Fast Spreading.

GATHERS STRENGTH ON THE WAY

Czar of Russia and Emperor Francis Joseph Are to Hold a Conference on the Subject in Near Future.

BY ERIC GRUNMARK.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—The suggestion that Turkey be admitted to the triple alliance is taken seriously here. It is pointed out that the interests of Turkey and the powers in the triple alliance in the Balkans do not conflict and that for all concerned Turkey's admission would be a good thing. However the other powers would view this alliance is a question, but since the drawing closer of the relations between Germany and Austria, the feeling here is not to pay too much attention to the wishes of other powers, when the interests of the empire are involved.

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REINFORCEMENTS TO FRONT

Greek Macedonian Committee is Shipping Contraband Arms Into Turkey's Domain.

BELGRADE, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Young Turk committee at Salonika entertains the idea of distributing among the Serbian and Bulgarian villages in Macedonia settlers from Albania, as the Albanians, being a more peace-loving race, resist the Christian bands forward last year. The young Turks in this purpose two aims, viz. to break down the resistance of the unruly mountaineers of Albania and at the same time to diminish the revolutionary power of the Christian population of Macedonia.