

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

ENGLAND MAKING WARON GRAFTERS

Crusade Against High Railroad Officials Who Stand Accused of Gross Irregularities.

PRESS, FORUM AND PEOPLE UNITE

Some Hard Knocks Are Being Handed Out.

TO CALL DOWN "BRASS COLLARS"

Salvation Army is Soon to Begin Work in Russia.

LABOR FIGHTS OSBORNE DECISION

King and Queen Have Practically Determined to Make a Visit to Ireland Next Year—Renouncement of a Gardener.

BY PAUL LAMBERTH.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—Drafting railroad officials are coming in for some hard knocks in the forum, press and business circles. The offenders have perfected a system of graft that enables whole families to live off the corporations with which they are connected. One of the most widely circulated newspapers in discussing the subject has this to say: "Has not the time come for asking one or two simple questions of the directors and chief officials who manage our railways? One railroad chairman after another tells us that his company has practiced strict economy and the biggest savings have been due to co-operation between lines which hitherto have spent enormous sums on fighting one another. Between 1900 and 1908 a year would be saved on these lines alone and saved more wisely than by having the salaries of clerks who are lucky if they reach 65 a week."

"Brass Collars" Numerous.

The number of chief officials on these British lines—not reckoning district offices—is over 300. Most of them are highly paid—in scores of cases with the salaries of cabinet ministers. Has the practice of economy even touched this powerful class? Have the directors and officials concerned at the top as zealously as at the base?

In Great Britain there are about thirty-five more or less independent companies.

On these companies there are no fewer than nearly 600 directorships, a colossal number, wholly unnecessary. A director is a very expensive luxury. His fees vary, but are said to be often 500 a year. He wears on his watch-chain a gold badge which enables him to travel first-class on any railway in the land. Some of the directorships are doubtless more valuable than others, but how many of them can be depended on strict commercial grounds?

Salvation for Russia.

The Salvation Army, says General Booth, will soon begin work in Russia providing the czar consents. Speaking at Scarborough recently General Booth said he had never taken a penny from the army, never owned a fine house or automobile as charged.

Organized Labor Fights.

Director and labor union fight to upset or nullify the so-called Osborne decision rendered by the House of Lords and 300 mass meetings have been arranged with that end in view. The lords held that trade unions had no right to make compulsory levies upon members for the purpose of parliamentary and municipal elections, and the maintenance of labor representatives in Parliament.

The matter was considered at a joint board, representing the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress, the labor day and the Industrial Federer, the House of Trade unions. The deliberations resulted in the passing of the following resolutions:

"The decision denies the right of trade unions to carry out their normal statutory purpose of 'regulating the relations between employers and employed.' In so far as modern conditions of industry and commerce require the organized state of capital under parliamentary action necessary for this purpose. Royalty's Visit to Ireland. It is practically settled that the king and queen will visit Ireland next year, when it is stated that they will be accompanied by the prince of Wales and Princess Mary. The visit is expected to extend a week, and a round of festivities will take place at Dublin castle.

White House Gardener's Romance.

The old parish church of Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, has been restored through the generosity of a man, who had long been a gardener at the White House grounds, Washington, D. C. In this connection there is an interesting story told by his relatives. Robert Wright was section of the church in the first part of the last century, and his son, William, was a helper. He had, however, set out for America, where he obtained a position at the White House. Years after he paid a visit to his old home, and returned to America, tending the White House gardens under the presidency of Hayes, Garfield, Grant, Cleveland and Harrison. Eventually retiring, he came back to Walthamstow; here he spent the remainder of his days.

ENTIRE FORTUNE TO ENDOW A BUDAPEST INSTITUTION

Idea is to Render Comfort to Middle Classes Who Through No Fault Fall Into Adversity.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—A considerable sensation has been caused by the announcement that Mr. Eugene Kasel, a Hungarian millionaire, who died recently, has bequeathed the sum of £200,000 for the foundation of an institution at Buda Pesth. He left his entire fortune for this purpose.

The institution in question is to be devoted to the support or assistance of those members of the middle classes who, through no fault of their own, have fallen in business or have become incapacitated from work through ill health. It is understood that the relatives of the late Mr. Kasel, who at first courted all expected benefit under his will, have resolved to dispute the validity of the document, and to that end have already put the matter into the hands of their legal representatives.

SPLENDID PEARL IS FOUND

Weights Ninety Grains and Its Shape is Said to Measure Up to the Highest Standard.

SUDANESE, Sept. 24.—According to a western Australian correspondent of the Standard of Empire, a pearl of perfect shape, valued at \$2,000 and weighing ninety grains has been brought into Suva by a peacemaker named Challenger.

IRELAND'S CROPS ARE SHORT

Fear is Expressed that Farmers May Need Help.

TOO MUCH RAIN RUINS POTATOES

Figures from Register General's Office Indicate a Big Slump in the Population of the Emerald Isle.

BY THOMAS EMMETT.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—There is a fear that many people in Ireland will be forced to appeal for help because of their ill luck with crops. The outlook a few months ago was good, especially in respect to potatoes. Many farmers went heavily into planting potato seeds, and there was every indication that there would be a profitable return, soon after the harvest had passed into history rainstorms set in. Within the last few weeks the country has been deluged with rain, and half the crop has been ruined. Hay and barley, too, have suffered. Thousands of farmers, especially the men who would ill afford it, have lost nearly all the hay they raised. Not only have they none to sell, but they have not been able to save enough for their own stock. Some men who saved a few of their potatoes and barley crops are consulting themselves with the idea that the shortage which must result will enhance prices to a point that will enable them to make up in financial returns what they lost in quantity.

Ireland's Population.

The figures supplied by the registrar general for Ireland show that the estimated population of that country in 1909 means a falling off of 2,222,491 since 1860. The very unusual ceremony of christening a motor lifeboat recently stationed at Donaghadee by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was carried out by Miss Sloan, representing the late Miss Clarke Hall of Donaghadee, who bequeathed the money to build and equip the boat. The boat cost £2,500, and was 42 feet long, 12 feet 6 inches beam, being able to accommodate eighty persons and a crew of ten men besides.

Penalty for Resigning.

Fining a public officer for giving up an office may strike Americans as somewhat odd. Sir Abraham Sutton wrote recently to the Cork corporation resigning the aldermanship of the South Center ward and enclosing £5, the legal penalty of resigning.

In Court for Cheating.

There was a proceeding at the Bantry court of petty sessions a few days ago, when several men were arrested for the reasonable offense of cheating for their party during a nationalist demonstration. One of them, William Roycroft, said he was only letting his enthusiasm loose. The policeman who prosecuted him said: "You are free for 'em, but ye could have done it quietly."

Political Excitement.

The authorities at Castledaney recently prosecuted seven business men there for distributing leaflets during a political demonstration. Owing to fear of a public outbreak, the hearing was adjourned for six months.

Golden Wedding in Montenegro

King and Queen Attend Religious Service in Same Church Where They Married Fifty Years Ago.

GRTIGNE, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—A royal golden wedding is something out of the ordinary. Montenegro's king and queen have just celebrated their 50th anniversary.

Their majesties attended a religious service in the same church where they were married fifty years ago. The service was attended only by the royal pair, who were enthusiastically cheered by the troops and the crowds who lined the route from the palace to the church. Afterward the king and queen received the congratulations of the princely personages present, diplomatic bodies and various dignitaries.

Workman Shot As Spy.

Mistaken for a spy, a harmless workman has been shot by a German sentry on the Jungfernhöhe, this city. As he approached the sentry on guard near the shooting range he suddenly sank down on the edge of the ditch which separates the beach from the challenge. Receiving no reply he fired in the direction in which the suspect had disappeared. Upon the patrol arriving a quarter of an hour later, the unfortunate man was found in the ditch twenty yards from the sentry box in an unconscious state. The shot had been in the intestines, and the man was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. It is known that the man, who is a teetotaler, suffers from chronic asthma. He is known to have sudden attacks which necessitate him sitting down immediately to recover his breath. In all probability he was completely taken down on the side of the ditch, and because of his shortness of breath was unable to reply to the challenge. Great indignation is expressed that in the center of a great city it should be necessary for sentries to fire on harmless passersby on the most famous of promenades. Owing to the rule that soldiers cannot be punished for anything they may do while on duty the officer's sentry will escape punishment. The socialist members of the Imperial Parliament may call for an investigation.

Wages for Women Workers.

The woman chainmakers of Cradley Heath are "locked out" and 800 of them have no employment, even at their pitiful wages of 5 cents an hour. They are women who have worked a week of the hardest kind of physical toil and can never hope to make more than \$2 or \$4.

Christian Life in England.

In all England you will find nothing to beat the sheer, sordid squalor of Cradley Heath. In its slums practically every house has its chainmaker, with forge and bellows, wherein men, women and children toil day and night, and the women are one of these, where a woman was turning round of iron into plow chains. A baby hung in an improvised cradle from the ceiling, and two other children, sickly and stunted, sat in a heap of sinners on the floor. The chainmaker, without stopping her work for an instant, continued to keep an eye on her children, and to answer the questions I put to her. By working ten or eleven hours a day she could make about \$2 a week, but out of that she had to pay 15 cents for fuel, or as she called it, "broom." Then she had to pay 15 cents a week in rent for her share, which was not her own. Altogether it was barely she cleared \$1.5 a week.

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KAISER'S SPEECH THE MAIN TOPIC

All Germany is Talking About the Emperor's "Divine Right" Utterances.

WIDE VARIATION OF OPINION

Some Take it Seriously, While Others Ridicule.

SOCIALISTS MAKING BIG GAINS

Party is Now Publishing Seventy-Six Daily Papers.

HARMLESS MAN SHOT FOR SPY

Soldier Fires Fatal Shot by Mistake and Will Not Be Punished, but Public is Highly Indignant Over the Act.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BELN, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The country has not ceased talking about the German emperor's "divine right" speech. There are some who have taken it as a most serious utterance and worthy of an emperor; others have laughed at it as the vaporing of a magnanimous, while many regard the speech of a sick man.

The impression is growing daily that the emperor has been gradually losing his health and that mental vigor for which he was noted. People might not admire the emperor's pompous ways, but no one ever questioned his grasp of affairs. For months past it has been noticeable that he has not been taking the interest which he formerly manifested not only in the affairs of the empire, but those of other nations. The growth of the socialist labor movement has caused him worry for he has always regarded it as a standing protest against his policy.

Growth of Socialism.

According to the annual report to be presented to the socialist congress held at Magdeburg, the German social democratic party has a membership of 2,908,835, as compared with 632,302 last year, and with 36,227 in 1906.

Of this total 2,047 are women. An increase of 29,252 since last year. Party organizations exist in all constituencies but sixteen.

The account of the party funds shows a revenue of \$25,000 and an expenditure of \$20,000. As compared with last year the revenue has decreased and the expenditure has increased. The rise in expenditure is explained as being partly caused by an increase of \$14,000, as compared with last year, in the sum devoted to agitation.

The party possesses seventy-six daily newspapers and one quarterly periodical, which is intended solely for the use of the blind. The number of subscribers to this journal is 8,000. The number of subscribers to the principal Berlin organ of the party is 120,000, an increase of 17,000.

Emperor and Socialists.

The Danish Algemeine Zeitung relates that the Kaiser, meeting the director of a Danish carriage factory at Mariborg, not long ago, questioned him as to conditions in the factory. The director replied: "In my factory there are no socialists."

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MUST WEAR ROYAL PURPLE

Abruzzi-Elkins Affair Revives Unwritten Law.

PRINCESSES OFTEN BREAK RULE

Royalty's Marriage System Presents Many Anomalous Incidents—Lord Brassey Finds Carriage Toy at Sea.

BY LADY MARY MANSWORTH.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The recent tempest in a teapot over the love affairs of the duke of Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, brings into prominence the unwritten law of royalty that princesses of the blood royal may not wed outside the purple.

Princesses sometimes wed below them, notably the cases of the Princess Louise, who married the marquis of Lorne, now duke of Argyll, and the princess royal who is duchess of Fife.

This barrier between royalty and the peerage did not exist in Tudor days. Henry VIII married Jane Seymour, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Parr; Queen Elizabeth nearly married the earl of Essex, the earl of Arundel and several other nobles. To this day a peer is always described as a "cousin" of the sovereign, and few of them in the old days lack a strain of blood royal. Who were the Medici, but bankers? Yet their daughter ascended the throne of Tuscany.

Some Anomalies. The system teems with anomalies and tragedy. Take Sweden. The king of Sweden is a great grandson of Marshal Bernadotte, a soldier of fortune under Napoleon. He is not considered good enough to shed a throne. Now, the eldest brother of King Gustav is Prince Oscar Bernadotte, who married a court lady, Ebba Munck, of great piety and the highest character. This lady, with all her most benevolent works, is not considered good enough to shed her husband's rank, nor may their children succeed to the throne.

Here is another case: Until recently the prince of Montenegro had not assumed even the comparatively modest title of "king." Years ago he married a daughter of one of his senators, a lady obviously beyond the dimmest horizon of royal rank. Yet the family has since contracted brilliant alliances, one daughter being the lovely Queen Elena of Italy. Still, it is not thought that the Crown Prince will be compelled to defer his visit to India until his father's health shows some improvement; while the Kaiser is being strongly urged to spend a few weeks in quietude in this country.

Princess Vera of Montenegro is now 23 years old and unmarried. It would be reckoned quite suitable for her to be engaged to a British prince, whose status she would share as a matter of course. But the daughter of a British marquis—we forbid the name!

Some Modern Instances. Here are some of such cases there are. Napoleon III married a Spanish countess whose mother was an untitled Scotch lady—beautiful, doubtless, but quite beyond the ring. Yet the Empress Eugenie is today, even in her retirement, accepted everywhere as royal. Her name was bestowed upon the queen of Spain, and her son, had he lived, would have always been the prince imperial, and eligible for any bride. If Napoleon's countess was accepted, why decline to accept women of far more ancient British blood?

The problem is growing the more serious because the children of King George include no fewer than five princes. In habit and thought the royal house becomes more English and less German with every generation. The Crown Prince, if he is compelled, when the time comes, to go abroad for wives whom they will have scarcely seen, and who will come to this country as complete strangers?

Toy Found at Sea.

Lord Brassey, who is once more cruising in his famous yacht, the Sunbeam, possesses at his house in Park Lane a curio in the shape of a child's toy schooner, which he picked up while cruising on the Sunder in the Southern Indian ocean, miles and miles away from the beaten track of passenger steamers. No other craft of any kind was at the time in sight, and how the toy ever reached those latitudes is a mystery of the ocean.

After his return home, Lord Brassey, who was sure the tiny ship had been made by some English boy merchant, took the trouble to advertise in newspapers in various parts of the world, hoping to discover the owner, and so solve the mystery. Not all in vain—so far, no clue as to where it came has ever been obtained.

Tragedy With Queen's Favor.

News concerning a mysterious double tragedy comes from Vallauris. With thirty stab wounds on her body, Madame Corradini, a beautiful woman, was found dead in front of the residence of a farmer named Cotta, in Vallauris. Mystery surrounded her death. She was married a few months ago, when she married a man named Corradini. The couple settled at Vallauris, when Cotta, a widower, fell in love with the woman. She complained to the village priest regarding his attentions. Nothing is known concerning the exact date of her death. She left her home without her husband's knowledge, and when her body was found she had been dead several hours. Cotta was found lying on a bed in his residence, shot through the chest.

Feast for Land Hungry in New South Wales Domain.

Premier Proposes to Soon Open for Crown Soil. Settlement Vast Acreage of Rich Crown Soil.

SYDNEY, Sept. 24.—The premier of New South Wales announced that he proposes as soon as possible to open up a comparatively immense area of suitable crown lands in the west and northwest, to expedite the duplication of the main trunk railway and the scheme for railway decentralization to abolish fees for secondary education, and to establish systems of continuation and trade schools and a women's college for domestic and other training.

DEERSTALKING IS EXPENSIVE

Many Stag Forests in Scotland and the Yield is About 4,500 Each Season.

GLASGOW, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—Deer stalking, which is now in full swing, is apparently one of the most expensive forms of sport ever invented. According to a crofters' commission report, there are 18 forests in Scotland with a total area of about 2,000,000 acres. The yield of stags from these forests has been set down at 4,500 each season, and the rental at about \$125,000. So it is not alone the stags of deer forests pay \$25 to reach stags that they bring down, and other expenses, but this sum up to nearly half its value again. The totals of the cost of shooting and fishing in the United Kingdom have been set down as about \$1,000,000, of which nearly one-third is spent in Scotland.

PARIS SALON IS FOR WOMEN

Everything that Adorns Her or Her Home to Be Shown in a Magnificent Parisian Display.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A feminine salon is to be held in Paris next March under the auspices of the Duchesse de Broglie and the Marquise de Lasgoyes.

It will be devoted to an exhibition of all that adorns woman and her home, from festoons to diamond necklaces.

FRANCE BALKS AT IDEA OF WARSHIPS

Government Said to Be Considering Suspension of Naval Construction for Present.

TEST RELIABILITY OF AEROPLANE

Air Craft May Place Ships on the Retired List.

FOUR LANDMARKS BEING RAZED

One House Was Once Home of Parisian Beauties.

WOMAN STABBED THIRTY TIMES

News of Mysterious Double Tragedy Comes from Vallauris—Girl Gored Out on Strike and Are Incited to Be Warlike.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(Special to The Bee.)—The government is said to be considering whether or not it would be wise to slow down a little in the building of warships until the availability of aeroplanes in warfare is determined by a long series of experiments. The success of American airship men in hurling imitation bombs within the lines of imaginary battleships has aroused the interest and anxiety of every navy officer in Europe, especially the naval officers of France, who are among the most practical men in the world and who are thinking and experimenting when most other naval men are strutting around their capital. French navy men realize that it is a possibility that the aeroplane may place the modern battleship on a par with the old-time wooden vessel of war.

Memories Cling to Them. The memory of the late King Edward of England is to be perpetuated by a street which will be known as "Rue Edward VII." And Parisians believe that London will reciprocate by naming a street in that city after the great Napoleon or some more useful man—some one who used his genius in the art of peace.

Four of the oldest houses in the curious side alley of the Boulevard des Capucines—still called the Rue Basse du Rempart, because it was on a level several feet below that of what was once a real boulevard—have recently been demolished and replaced by the breach made the new Rue Edouard VII will abut on the Boulevard des Capucines. It certainly is a well chosen site for a street to be named after the "most Parisian of kings." The original proposal was to call it after an avenue near the Hotel de Ville.

Street to Edouard VII.

The four houses which are coming down, never were picturesque, and will be no great loss. But memories cling to one of them at least. It was successively the abode of four famous Parisian beauties at a time before the boulevards existed. The name of them was Madame Raucourt, who was loved by a quarter of a century by Chateaubriand. Even her time long preceded that when the neighborhood of the Madeleine became fashionable. When the first of her three predecessors lived in the house the quarter was a distant suburb. The name of her was Madame Raucourt, who was loved by a quarter of a century by Chateaubriand. Even her time long preceded that when the neighborhood of the Madeleine became fashionable. When the first of her three predecessors lived in the house the quarter was a distant suburb.

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