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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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FOREIGN
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VOL. XL—NO. 30. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1911. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Political and Social News by Cable and Correspondence from the Old World

BRITONS LOOKING FOR BIG EVENTS

Churchill, Liberal Leader, Outlines a Program for the Asquith Ministry.

HAVE THE VOTES TO GET ACTION

Government Can Put Through Any Reasonable Legislation.

NOTABLE REFORMS ARE PLANNED

Include National Insurance and Reform of Poor Law.

PLURAL VOTING TO BE ABOLISHED

Great Estates Are Being Cut Up and Sold Throughout the Kingdom, the Duke of Belford Now Selling.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The election being over and the liberals having been assured of numerical strength in Parliament sufficient to carry out pretty nearly any program they may decide upon, the people may depend upon securing any reform within reasonable bounds which they may ask for. Lest there might be any doubt on the subject Mr. Churchill, one of the liberal leaders, has come out with an emphatic declaration as to the program of the party. Speaking at Parkstone recently he said in the course of an address which was applauded enthusiastically:

"After the veto has gone it is my hope and belief that the new Parliament may come together as no Parliament has yet done in a whole-hearted effort to solve the great problems which stare us in the face and to consolidate and fortify the strength, the peace and the glory of our common country. After all, deep and wide as are our party differences, strong as are the contrasts of feeling and conviction, of temperament and interest, which mark and diversify our political life, the overwhelming majority of British men and women stand true and clear for peace abroad, for law and order at home, for the reconciliation of races within the kingdom, for the unity and consolidation of the empire, for a supreme and unchallengeable navy, for a better, a fairer and more scientific organization of the social life of the people, for the due correction of the abuses of wealth and monopoly, for religious equality and for industrial progress.

Hopes for Good Work.

"We stand for all that, and I have hopes that the new House of Commons may find in great schemes of national insurance, in the reform of the poor law, in the development of national resources, in the training of our youth, in relieving the imperial Parliament from congestion by well-considered plans of devolution, in the work of reconciling the two islands by giving Ireland a Parliament for the management of purely Irish affairs, in prison reform, even in the reform of our electoral laws and the redistribution of constituencies—it is my hope that the new house may find in all these immense and necessary labors a great deal more common ground than is now apparent.

"I think that it is the wish of every one of us that the coronation of the king should display to all the world, not only the abiding loyalty of the British empire to the institution of monarchy and its attachment to the person of the sovereign, but should also make manifest the deep and fundamental unities which underlie the clamorous conflicts of British national life, that there should be a season of rejoicing and of amity, of concord and good feeling in which liberal and conservative, churchman and nonconformist, shall bear their part, in which Welshmen and Scotsmen shall be conspicuous, and from which Ireland shall not be excluded."

Addressing an assemblage at Dundee, he said: "They have tried conclusions with us once too often. This time they are knocked clean out of the ring. They have got to make up their minds to the liberal solution of the great problems of the day—abolition of the veto of the House of Lords, disestablishment of the Welsh church, maintenance of free trade, grant of self-government for Ireland and abolition of plural voting."

May Abolish Plural Voting.

It is more than probable that the privilege of plural voting will be abolished by the new Parliament. Under the system it is possible for a man to legally vote four or five times.

How necessary it is for the government to abolish plural voting, which operates so unfairly against liberals, is shown by the results of the elections in the county constituencies. An analysis of the polls in these divisions proves that but for the plural voters the tories not only would not have gained a single seat, but would have lost several. In the five seats won by them, and in fifteen of the twenty-five held on the polllings which took place on December 7 and 8, the plural voters outnumbered the majorities enormously in many cases.

Menzies Estate to Be Sold.

The Perthshire estates of Sir Neil Menzies will be sold at auction in May, consisting of Banneck Lodge estate, of about 20,000 acres; Foss estate, 6,870 acres; Camscricht, 5,000 acres; Corriewarkie, 5,000 acres; Talledh-a-Bheithe, 10,000 acres, and Craggnour, 20,000 acres. Aldwark manor, near York, which has been in the family of Lord Walsingham for centuries, is to be sold by action next year. The property extends to some 2,400 acres and includes the picturesque village of Aldwark.

The duke of Belford has decided to offer a part of his Devonshire estate for sale next May. The whole of his house and shop property at Tavistock and at Plymstock and Creston, will be disposed of, while valuable lots of accommodation and building land at those places will also be offered, together with numerous farms in the parishes of Tavistock, Brentor, Lamerton, Milton Abbot, Peterlavy and Plymstock. He is one of the greatest landowners in the country, owning in all over 84,000 acres, besides valuable property in the city. Over 20,000 was realized at the first day's sale at Tunbridge Wells of about 5,000 acres of Lord De La Barr's Buckhurst estate, Sussex.

A Thackeray cenenary commemoration fund has been formed in Calcutta, the city of the novelist's birth. Leonard Jenkins, has been commissioned to execute a marble bust of Thackery, to be placed in St. John's church, Calcutta, where he was baptized, January 12, 1813.

REDMOND FAMILY A WINNER

For Three Generations the House Has Been in Parliament.

ALWAYS REPRESENTED WEXFORD

Village Feud Cause of Outrages and Court Trial—Two Brothers and a Sister Become Insane at Same Time.

BY THOMAS EMMET.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Redmond family to which the Irish leader, John Redmond, belongs has had a distinction almost unparalleled in Parliamentary history.

William Archer Redmond, who was selected for the representation of East Tyrone, an Ulster constituency, is the son of the leader of the Irish party. He bears the name of his grandfather, who for many years represented Wexford in Parliament. Already members of the family for three generations have sat in Parliament, and for their native county of Wexford, namely, John Redmond and his brother, William Redmond their father and their great uncle.

Grief in Village Feud.

How a village feud, brought about through the people taking sides over a dispute between a priest and a curate, led to outrages was told at the hearing of a slander action brought here by John Smyth, Patrick O'Reilly and others against James Smith, a Ballyhally farmer.

The defendant was secretary of the Drung branch of the United Irish league. One of the plaintiffs stated that eight or ten outrages were committed in Drung. The outrages included window breaking, breaking into a Catholic chapel, injury to farm implements, tossing hay, burning fuel and destroying plants. The people in the parish took sides, some with the parish priest and some with the curate, resulting in bitter feeling. The defendant won the suit.

Insanity Hits Whole Family.

A family of two brothers and a sister named Kilcullen, the eldest 25, suddenly lost their reason the other day in Mayo. The brothers were seen driving furiously in a trap through the streets of Ballina and their extraordinary behavior attracted the attention of the police, who placed them under arrest.

Their strange answers and conduct aroused suspicions and when a doctor was called in the two men were declared to be insane. At their house, six miles away, their sister became suddenly demented about the time that the brothers were arrested and she and the two men were removed to the asylum the same evening.

A year ago another brother became insane.

Gruesome Story of Peculiar Tragedy Caused by Money

Uncle Makes Property Over to His Niece, Then Murders Her to Get it Back.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—From Lompian comes the story of a double murder, the suicide of the assassin and the suicide of a man whose wife and daughter had been murdered. Jean Chanel, a prosperous farmer, who had lost his wife four months ago, made a deed of gift by which he made over everything to his niece, Mme. Aussenac, who was in return to support her uncle and to give him pocket-money. Arrangements of this kind are quite usual in this country.

Mme. Aussenac, with her husband and two daughters, went to live at the farm, and did all in their power to console the old man. By French law a deed of gift is irrevocable. He found out that if his niece and her daughters died he would become their heir. He would be the owner of his farm again.

One night recently, he tried to kill them by putting poison in their soup; prompt medical aid balked the poison plot, but did not alter Chanel's design to commit murder. The head of the house was off on a business trip at the time. It was night when M. Aussenac returned. All was dark at the farmhouse, and the door was locked. M. Aussenac banged at it and listened. At first he heard nothing, then he heard his younger daughter's voice call to him. He could not get in at the ground floor, but the shutters were not closed upstairs. He climbed up the side of the house, and got into his daughter's bedroom. On the floor was Mme. Aussenac. Her head was terribly battered; on the bed lay the elder daughter, her throat cut, and on the other bed the child of five, lay moaning.

M. Aussenac left the room to look for the uncle. Chanel had run up to the garret. M. Aussenac searched room after room—the garret last of all. But as he burst in there he heard a shout of savage triumph. The window of the garret was open. Aussenac ran to the window, looked out, and ran downstairs again. He unlocked the farm door, and there, upon the stone in front of it, he found the murderer. But, the old man was dead; had thrown himself out of the window.

Next morning a villager found the body of M. Aussenac in a pond. He could not survive his wife's death, and he drowned himself, leaving a letter which told the whole story.

Four Heroines Perish in Flames

Brave Portuguese Women Attempt to Rescue Sick Girl and All Perish.

LISBON, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—A destructive fire broke out in a dwelling house at Mourisoa, near Tondella, where an invalid girl lay in bed helpless. Four lady friends courageously endeavored to effect her rescue. Rearing ladders to the upper windows they entered the blazing house, and presently were seen to return to the window bearing the girl in their arms.

Just, however, as it appeared that their venture was to meet the reward of success in spite of the flames which developed the small company, the building collapsed bodily, and the five women, uttering piercing screams, were engulfed in what was literally a fiery furnace.

KAISER KIND TO ALSACE-LORRAINE

Conquered Provinces to Be Given a Constitution Embodying Home Rule Principle.

TAKEN AS A SIGN OF PROGRESS

Will Have an Appointive and an Elective Chamber.

PLURAL VOTING IS PROVIDED FOR

Electors Over 35 Two Votes, Over 45 Three Votes.

HEADS OF THE CHURCHES GET IN

German Chancellor Discusses the Naval Program of the Empire with Reference to Proposals of England.

BY MALCOM CLARKE.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—Progress is gaining here slowly but steadily. This is shown by recent events. One is practically granting a constitution to the conquered provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, which was wrung by Prussia from France forty years ago. The other was the conviction of two savages who were petty officers in the imperial navy.

The proposed constitution for the conquered province of Alsace-Lorraine provides for home rule and manhood suffrage. The federal council and the Reichstag are eliminated as factors in the legislation of the province. Two chambers are provided for, the first consisting of eighteen representatives, either ex-officio or elected by the various trades or professions, and of eighteen designated by the emperor, and the second consisting of members elected by universal suffrage with secret ballot, the franchise being extended to all nationals over 25 years of age, provided they have resided in their commune over three years, or held land on which they have resided for the year or pursue a permanent trade or agriculture on their own account, or hold public office, or are engaged in legal practice, or ecclesiastical or scholastic service.

Two votes are allowed to electors over 35 and three votes to electors over 45 years of age.

The ex-officio members of the upper chamber include the heads of the Catholic, protestant and Jewish communities, representatives each of the agricultural organizations, the chambers of commerce and the proposed new labor chambers, a representative of the University of Strassburg and several representatives of the local authorities.

Naval Engineers Sentenced.

At a naval court-martial held at Kiel two engineer petty officers of the torpedo boat were sentenced to seven years' penal servitude each for brutal ill-treatment of a stoker, causing the latter's death. Petty Officer Wroschke sent a recruit named Brandt in the furnace till the latter fainted. Then he was brought out and abused for two hours, while in a fainting condition. On the following day the man died.

Hazers Favored.

That hazing is not only winked at, but encouraged, is shown by the fact that Emperor William has commuted the sentence of a week's "imprisonment" passed on two Bonn students for "ragging" to a week's "detention." The sentence of imprisonment would have closed the roads to all official careers in the army or civil service. To the two young criminals in question, both of whom belong to the "nobility," that is to say, people who follow no useful trade, calling or occupation.

Police Chase a Voice.

The police have failed to find the owner of the voice which was heard in the flat of the eccentric old lady, Frau Hoffman, who was later found dead in her bedroom.

The police, summoned by the neighbors, who had heard a scream and the sound of a fall in the flat, had to force their way in. Each door was locked, and as each was broken open the police heard a voice protesting in the room beyond. The mysterious person is supposed to have escaped by the back stairs. The mystery was pursued no further, the body not being discovered by the police, who abandoned search for a week.

Cruelty in Reformatory.

Terrible punishments in the boys' reformatory, Mielschin, are alleged against the director and eight subordinates. They are accused of having whipped the boys with a horse whip, beating them with stocks on the soles of the feet and kneecaps, of placing chains on the wrists and ankles of boys suspected of attempting to escape and of chaining another youth in a cellar to a ring fastened in the wall. On the table of the court here, where the trial was held, were several implements alleged to have been used in securing discipline in the establishment. These included a cat-o'-nine-tails, manacles, handcuffs and chains. The defense is that stern measures were necessary to keep the boys under control.

Germany's Naval Program.

Discussing naval limitation in the Reichstag recently, the imperial chancellor said: "As regards our relations with England and alleged negotiations with that country on the subject of limiting naval armaments, I wish to point out that it is, I dare say, well known that the British government has repeatedly advanced the idea that an arrangement stipulating the strength of the navies of the several powers would essentially contribute toward consolidating international relations. England has already expressed that idea at The Hague conference. Since then England has repeatedly referred again to the idea, without, however, making propositions which could have been either positively accepted or rejected. We likewise fall in with the desire cherished by England of avoiding rivalry in regard to armaments. But in the informal pourparlers, conducted in a friendly spirit, we have always laid emphasis on the fundamental idea that an open exchange of views, followed by an understanding on the mutual economical and political interests of the two countries, would be the best means of removing any distrust arising from the comparative strength of their armies and navies. The very continuance of such an exchange of views gives evidence of the friendly intentions prevailing on either side. It may gradually remove the distrust which has made itself felt not between the governments, but, unhappily, often in public opinion."

AUSTRIA IS WATCHING ITALY

New Navy Planned to Balk Any Move in the Adriatic.

AUSTRIAN COUNT UNDER ARREST

Is Charged with Swindling a German Officer at Cards—Dream of a Bishop, Put Into Print, Causes Trouble.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—Special to The Bee.)—Austria's naval program is not being pushed with an idea of helping out Germany in any collision she may have with England, but solely for the purpose of forstalling any attempt Italy may make to dominate the Adriatic and take Trieste. This statement comes from high sources. While both Italy and Austria are members of the Triple Alliance and are nominally at least friends, the feeling is growing here that Rome aspires to be recognized as the mistress of the Adriatic and would welcome any shifting of the cards which would give her Trieste.

Austria realizes that she must have a fleet equal to that of Italy if she is to hold her own. This is the reason for the ambitious super-Dreadnaught program.

Count Under Arrest.

High play at rouge et noir in a London hotel has led to the arrest in Vienna of the young Count Gisbert Wolff Metternich, aged 24, a nephew of the German ambassador in London. Count Metternich, who is at present engaged as secretary to a motor-car factory, three months ago married a favorite Viennese musical-comedy actress.

As he has been a Prussian subject, he was transferred into the charge of the German police. The charge against him is alleged complicity in a gambling swindle and is laid by a German artillery lieutenant stationed at Metz, named Backhaus.

He alleges that while on leave in London last summer he made the ecquaintance of the count, together with two other men. Accompanied by his new friends, Lieutenant Backhaus took in the "sights" of London. They dined at a hotel and after dinner played at rouge et noir, using matches as counters.

At first the lieutenant won. It was then agreed, he says, that he and Count Metternich should hold the bank together. They lost $3,500. Lieutenant Backhaus, having no money to pay his share, the count handed a cheque for the whole sum to their opponents. Lieutenant Backhaus saw little more of his companions, and shortly afterwards returned to his garrison at Metz. On receiving later an emphatic request from Count Metternich for the repayment of the $1,750 advanced to him, he conceived certain suspicions and informed the police.

It is stated that further allegations are made against Count Metternich— that he obtained a valuable pin on credit from a London jeweler by falsely representing himself to be a member of the German embassy, and that he fraudently withheld the proceeds of the sale of a horse belonging to a lady in Berlin. The count's own statement with reference to the rouge et noir affair is that both he and Lieutenant Backhaus were duped by the other two players.

Bishop's Dream Makes Trouble.

The dream of a Servian bishop has had some rather awkward consequences. In a letter to a friend Bishop Nikandor of Niach said that he dreamt that a great revolution had taken place in Servia and that the streets ran with blood. Finally, Prince George remained master of the situation and became king of Servia. The bishop's friend published this letter, and an agitation against the bishop was commenced in Belgrade and Nisch. Finally the bishop was subjected to an examination, resulting in his being declared not responsible for his actions.

He thereupon lost his position, but in his own diocese a movement has been commenced for his reinstallation. Demonstrations in favor of the bishop, who enjoys great popularity, are also being made.

Swiss Women Protest Against Holiday for Men

Firm Employing Many Workers Put in an Embarrassing Position by the Protest.

ZURICH, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—Swiss housewives and maidens want no Saturday half holiday for their men. A firm employing many men in this city recently decided to give its employes a half holiday on Saturday. Now practically all the wives and fiances of the men have signed a petition asking that the Saturday half holiday should be withdrawn, on the ground that the men spend their liberty and money away from home, with disastrous results to family life and to the family exchequer.

The petition points out that Sunday has always been a holiday in Switzerland, and asks why a useless half holiday in the week should be added. To understand this it should be stated that by the federal laws there is no compulsory closing of shops, cafes, places of amusement, etc., on the Sabbath, but that each canton is free to do as it pleases. In some of the cantons the cafes are obliged to be closed during divine service, but this is not the rule in other cantons, while in the chief towns shops and cafes can remain open at the will of their proprietors. As a general rule, the Swiss people go to church on Sunday mornings, and afterwards tend their gardens and orchards, go to a matinee in the theater, and play at foot ball or tennis.

DUTCH FORTIFICATIONS COST MANY MILLIONS

Neutrality of the Kingdom to Be Preserved by Substantial Defenses.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Dutch government has published an extract from the secret report on maritime defenses in which it declares that the system of defense must give complete guarantees for the maintenance of Dutch neutrality. The fortifications of Texel are to be modernized, those of the port of Ymuiden and of the Nieuwe Waterweg are to be completed, and the fortifications Nauzen and Ellewoutsdyk are to be supplemented by works of the highest class at Flushing. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at about $16,000,000.

BRIAN TO CURB LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Premier Expresses Fear that the French National May Drink Itself to Death.

WILL DRAFT A DRASTIC MEASURE

Opera Bouffe Procedure by Eye Witnesses of Tragedy.

MURDERER EASILY GETS AWAY

Rural Police Methods Shown Up as Utterly Foolish.

FUNERAL OF A FAITHFUL DOG

Hearts of Long Dead Rulers Kept in Caskets in the Cathedral of St. Denis, Having a Special Room.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The liquor question promises to become a dominant issue in this country. It is likely before long the government will draft a drastic measure to reduce the number of drinking places, which are increasing at an alarming rate. Premier Briand has intimated his intentions both in the legislature, in interviews and in private. He recently said France was in danger of drinking itself to death.

Peasants Move Slowly.

An extraordinary story of rural police methods comes from Pontcarre, a little summer resort situated near the Forest of Armainvilliers, where a tramp murdered an old woman who kept a small inn. Hearing the old woman's screams, her neighbors, instead of giving the alarm, went off to fetch her husband in a village a mile away, leaving the woman to her fate. The husband thought he had better tell the local watchman and went off to the latter's house. In his turn the watchman decided he must inform the mayor, who was working at Edourd de Rothschild's chauteau, in the neighborhood. At once the mayor set out for the scene, acompanied by the watchman, a commercial traveler who happened to be in the village and a shopkeeper.

Through the windows of the murdered woman's inn they could see the murderer rifling the rooms, but the mayor refused to act until the gendarmes arrived. When the tramp came downstairs the party saw him stepping over his victim, who lay dead. Only after the guardians of public order had watched the violation of the law for twenty minutes did the watchman decide to take action, crying: "Open in the name of the law," and beating on the door. But the murderer opened a back window and escaped easily into the black depths of the forest. So far he has not been captured.

Funeral for Police Dog.

The Seventeenth brigade of the city police got up a funeral for the police dog, Leo, shot dead by an Apache. Leo, who was the pet of the brigade, was working with his comrade and friend, the mastiff, Prince, on the fortifications late at night, scouting with a cyclist police patrol. Just under the massive stonework of the disused fortresses the two dogs halted before a gap recently torn through wooden palings. They examined the spot, and then returned to the police, showing signs that something was amiss. Two officers returned to the gap and decided to go through. Leo and Prince went with them. The policemen had not gone many steps when surprised by a revolver fusillade.

Satisfied that they had to do with outlaws, the officers slipped the leashes of the two dogs. The firing went on for a few seconds, but it did not stop the two dogs, which leaped for the fence and made towards one of the men who was shooting. This man almost succeeded in getting away, but after a chase the police seized him.

Another man who was held by the police dog, Prince, was also arrested. Prince seized him with ferocity, and although the policeman who had him in charge generally had absolute mastery over the dog, he could not make him let go of the man's wrist, which he had seized in his strong jaws.

The policeman was at a loss to understand this, but on looking around he discovered that Leo was lying dead. Leo had been shot by the Apache, who was first captured. His comrade, Prince, had mistaken the thief's identity, and grappled with the other man. At the police stat on it was found that only one of the men was an Apache. The other was a night watchman, who had used his revolver because he mistook the police for thieves.

Hearts of Dead Kings.

In the cathedral of St. Denis there is a room which contains the hearts of some French monarchs. The name of each sovereign is engraved on the pedestals. There was no pedestal reserved for the heart of Louis XVII, but in the middle of one of the rows a pedestal rather larger than the others bore the initial "N." without a crown. The casket was in gold. M. Boissy d'Anglas suggests, with some support from other authorities, that this is the heart of Napoleon, placed there by one of those who served him at St. Helena, and having been taken from the body, after the autopsy.

Mixed Marriages Agitate the Dutch

Member of Union Parliament Offers a Bill to Stop Blacks Marrying Whites.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—In South Africa there is just now a recrudescence of the color question and in the Union Parliament a Dutch member has introduced an amendment to the marriage bill forbidding marriage between whites and colored persons. The heads of the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches declare that if the amendment be carried they will nevertheless solemnize such marriages. Other churches, except the Dutch, will probably act in a similar way. The government is trying to kill the amendment, but a large body of Dutch opinion demands the enactment of this restriction.

The Dutch church is promoting a private bill to amalgamate the different sections of the church. A feature of the measure is a clause enacting that colored members of the church in Cape Colony lose their membership if they migrate north of the Cape, barring the northern colonies.

ITALIAN RULER IS PUZZLED

Stealing of a Piece of Telephone Wire Causes Anxiety.

POLICE FEARFUL OF ANARCHISTS

Cardinal Merry Del Val Still High in Favor with the Pope, Who Frets Under Solicitude of His Friends.

BY CLEMENT J. BENNET.

ROME, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—A strand of telephone wire one-half mile long, connecting the Quirinal and the Perziano Castle, was stolen a few nights ago. Hence the king will not be able to go hunting around the Perziano Castle. The police claim that they could not guarantee the king's safety unless they had telephones at their disposal. There are several theories floating about in connection with the so-called theft. One is that the anarchists did it. Another has it that practical jokers fiddled with the wire for the sake of a sensation. Still another theory is that one of the servants made away with the wire so as to prevent the hunt, which means work for royal servants, who must toil day and night when the king entertains.

While the theorizing has been going on, no one has thought of ordering new wire to replace the stolen strand. Half a dozen official reports on the subject have been submitted already.

Merry Del Val Still Solid.

The Vaterland, a leading Catholic organ published in Vienna, declares that Cardinal Merry del Val enjoys the undiminished confidence of the pope, and that the only basis for the rumors of the impending resignation of the papal secretary of state is that several elder cardinals are taking a more active part in the work of the secretariat.

This, the Vaterland says, is not a sign that the pope's confidence in Cardinal Merry del Val has decreased, but may be explained by the necessity of taking counsel with experienced men, in view of the present difficulties of papal diplomacy.

Contrary to the orders of his medical adviser, the pope insisted upon celebrating midnight mass on Christmas. He said he had done so for fifty years, ever since he became a priest. The compromise was that he by holding the divine service in his room would do a great deal of good. Recently his household staff has sought to relieve him by doing much of his routine work. He has complained of this, saying that he could not bear to be idle for even an hour. He often has said that an idle man is the most miserable of beings. He insists upon writing letters that a clerk could easily attend to.

Importing Cheap Meat.

The municipality is negotiating with American packers for the importation of 6,000 tons of Argentine meat early in 1911. The object is to compel the lowering of the prices of fresh beef, which is now selling at prohibitive prices. There are people here who can afford to have meat only once a week, others only once a month.

Eating of Henbane Causes Boarders to Do Queer Stunts

Men and Women Victims of an Accident in the Kitchen Astonish All Beholders.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The last issue of a medical journal at Munich contains an article describing the strange scenes for which the unwitting eating of henbane by guests at a boarding house was responsible. Twenty-five visitors and some employes were given horseradish for dinner with which the henbane root was accidently mixed and all were poisoned.

A Russian woman who spoke German fluently forgot that language; an English woman wanted to teach everybody her tongue; one woman thought herself a living statue; another on her hands and knees insisted on searching for an object she had lost, and several women could not stop laughing. One woman ran to the telephone and put her tongue out at the receiver as though exhibiting it to a doctor. A female servant placed twenty-five hot-water bottles in her own bed instead of those of the visitors. A male visitor busied himself counting imaginary bank notes, while another gentleman set out for a drug store, lost his memory and bought useless things in shops. The proprietor of the boarding house carried a tureen of soup into his bed room and emptied the liquid on the pillows. A doctor was sent for and explained how they had all been poisoned by henbane. This affects the brain, but all the patients recovered after treatment.

Four-Year-Old Voted at Election

Disfranchised Father Allowed to Put In Ballot Through His Small Son.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—One of the most unusual and amusing incidents of the election has been the voting by a 4-year-old-boy for one of the candidates for the Biggleswade division of Bedfordshire. The boy's name is Harold Sidney Walter Francis; his father's name is Charles Francis, but the name of Harold Sidney Walter Francis appeared on the register in mistake. The father protested strongly at this treatment, so the authorities told him that his little boy would be allowed to vote instead. And the youngster was allowed to cast the vote that was properly the right of his father.

KITCHENER OFF FOR UGANDA

English Field Marshal Greeted in a Flattering Manner While in Egypt.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—Lord Kitchener has left for Khartum enroute for a shooting trip to Uganda. He will reach Mombasa by the middle of March. He expressed great pleasure at the visits he has received from persons from all parts of Egypt who formerly served under him while he was inspector of police of Sirdar.

PRISON HORRORS SHOCK RUSSIANS

Fearful Stories of the Barbarity of Officials Find Their Way Into Print.

FLOGGING A COMMON PRACTICE

Physician Resigns Rather Than Be a Party to Cruelty.

SAZONOFF SAID TO BE LIVING

Reported Suicide of Revolutionist is Denied.

DIARY EXPOSES POLICE METHODS

Chief and Governor of Prison Said to Have Been Summoned to the Palace to Receive Order for Release.

BY GEORGE FRASER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—Once in a while the lid is lifted and the outside public gets a glimpse of the horrors of the Russian prison system and the method of the Russian secret police. Several of these instances have recently become public. The newspapers the other day printed detailed accounts of the flogging of 100 prisoners in the Vologda jail because they complained of their food. It was stated that the prison physician resigned because he declared many of the prisoners were in no condition to undergo a flogging.

The prisons administration state that there was a conspiracy among the prisoners to rise en masse, and that after the discovery of the plot the governor of the prison gave orders for corporal punishment to be administered to two convicts. As a protest against this three convicts severed an artery and three others took overdoses of morphia.

In consequence of further rioting fifty-nine convicts were ordered to be chastened with rods. The minister of justice has ordered a strict inquiry into the whole affair.

Sazonoff May Be Living.

One of the prisoners who committed suicide was alleged to have been Sazonoff, the man who was at the bottom of the successful plot to assassinate M. de Plehve. Despite the official prison statements of Sazonoff's death revolutionaries deny that Sazonoff had died, and still claim that he was never imprisoned, but escaped immediately after De Plehve's death.

M. de Plehve was killed in a St. Petersburg street by a bomb on July 28, 1904. It is quite clear that the assassin was Sazonoff and that he was assisted by a man named Sikovsky. It is also known that a man, who was found wounded at the time of the assassination, was arrested.

The mystery began to get deep when the police endeavored to prove that Sazonoff, who was generally reputed to be the assassin, and the prisoner were really one and the same person. The prisoner's name had been given out as Porozneff and the following diary gives some idea of Russian police ingenuity.

July 28—Assassin caught red-handed.
July 29—Identified as Porozneff.
July 30—Died of hemorrhage.
July 31—Made confession causing 1,000 arrests.
August 1—Died unidentified.
August 4—Efforts made to keep him alive.
August 5—Identified again and two more arrests.
August 10—Identified as Sazonoff.
August 21—Identified as Matveyeff and death sentence commuted.
August 22—Reidentified as Sazonoff.
August 22—Officially declared not dead.

According to the best informed revolutionary circles the truth of the matter was that, although the police had arrested Sazonoff, the latter, by the aid of his colleagues, was enabled to escape and for some time, while the police were sending out official messages, they were without a prisoner.

Order for Delivery.

It was on the night of August 30 that both the chief of police and the governor of the prison where Sazonoff was confined were called by special summons to repair to the palace. Ten minutes later two gendarmes presented to the deputy governor of the prison an order to deliver over to them the person of Sazonoff. The order was of course carefully scrutinized, but as it bore the signature of the chief of police, together with the official cipher, the prisoner, heavily manacled, was handed over to the two gendarmes, who bore loaded revolvers in their hands. An hour later the governor of the prison returned hot and angry from his fool's errand, only to be followed by the chief of police, who asked to be confronted with Sazonoff. The order was shown to him and was instantly pronounced to be a forgery.

Subsequently the police produced a person whom they declared was Sazonoff, and in that name the man was sentenced to be sent to Siberia. Unfortunately for the police, Sazonoff was said to have been seen in Geneva, Paris and in London, and friends of his declare that he has been seen quite recently.

DYING AMERICAN CONFESSES BY INTERPRETER

Was a Catholic, but a Protestant Clergyman Helped to Shrive Him.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—A strange incident has occurred in a hospital at Huelva. An American was dying, and, not being able to speak a word of Spanish, made signs that he wished to receive the last sacrement. Thinking he was a protestant, the authorities had a Church of England clergyman called in, but the dying man told him that he was a Roman Catholic.

Since no Catholic priest could be found who understood English, the man made his confession and received absolution through the intermediary of the protestant clergyman, who acted as interpreter and took an oath to observe strict secrecy regarding what he had heard.

DALAI LAMA TO GO ABROAD

Sacred Personage of Tibet Will Proceed to England from Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Dalai Lama will leave Darjeeling on January 12 and proceed to Calcutta. After a stay at this city the Dalai Lama will probably leave India and pay a visit to England.