

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

ANARCHISTS ARE LONDON TAILORS

Flying the Needle, the Teachers of Destruction Continually Spread Their Doctrine.

SAID TO BE MOSTLY RUSSIANS
Leaders Getting Bolder and Crimes of Frequent Occurrence.

ENGLAND PAYS HEAVY PENALTY
Leniency of Treatment Now Reacting Disastrously.

LABORITES AGAINST BIGGER NAVY
Protest the Cost of Warships Has Grown to Be a Tremendous Burden—Heavy Play at Bridge.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—England is about to pay the penalty for turning the country into a rendezvous for anarchists and other men who have their hands raised against everybody except themselves.

There is quite a colony of foreign anarchists in the quarters bounded by Bishopgate, Whitechapel and Commercial Road, and it is their object to commit burglaries, attack in the streets, even kill to support themselves, and make their accomplices elsewhere and by means of a general strike for further collection. Statistics show that in 1909 2,274 Russians settled here, and they all belong to bands of outlaws who had fled their country and were ready not only to attack the English, but to teach the natives how to make war upon law-abiding citizens.

It is strange that a number of foreign anarchists practice in this city the trade of tailoring, and while they fly the needle their hatred toward peaceful men seems to be augmented. The sweat-shop system has become a general feature of the tailors' trade in all nationalities here, but the Germans, Norwegians and Swedes are law-abiding and join the trades unions, while Slavs prefer to remain outside the organizations and flock by themselves.

Laborsites Enter Protest.
At the labor party special conference on the growth of anarchism at Leicester a unanimous resolution was carried protesting against this increasing burden as being subversive of civilization. Indeed the only difference of opinion at the meeting was as to whether organized labor should not go much further than protest, and by means of a general international strike put an end to a production of war material in those countries which went to war.

Ensnared in Red Tape.
Here is an example of English red tape. The case of George Archer-Shee, who was accused of the theft of a postal order from a fellow-casualist and removed from the island of Heligoland, is to be brought before the house. After much legal procedure the action of the admiralty was taken before the courts last year, and the government withdrew from the case, clearing Archer-Shee's character. Since then no communication has been received from his relatives, and the admiralty, no expression of regret has been sent, and no offer made to restate him, nor have the costs of the legal proceedings, \$15,000, been paid.

High Play at Bridge.
The rubbers of bridge played here within the last few days resulted in the amount of \$100,000, and the game is becoming well known hotel much frequented by American visitors. The stakes were \$50 a point, and it was mutually arranged that three rubbers should be played, the partnerships remaining throughout as decided by the original cut.

Our Uncle Connaught.
The duke of Connaught, who will be the next governor general of Canada, is close upon 63 years old and an uncle of the king. He graduated from the Woolwich Military academy in 1861. His first fighting experience was in Canada during the Fenian raid. Since then he has seen service in Egypt, India, Ireland and the Mediterranean district. He is a field marshal. He recently represented the king at the opening of the South African Parliament.

The title is derived from the province of Connaught, the western part of Ireland. The title was coined to captivate the Irish. He has been, as has the king, accused of a predilection for Catholics and friendship for the Jesuits. Replying to the Protestant alliance, the duke has written to say that the body has been "quite misinformed" as to his opening a Jesuit college at Bulawayo. He points out that he laid the foundation stone of a Protestant church in South Africa and he was quite certain that the Jesuit order was not interested in the project.

Kitchener as Constable.
When King George is crowned Lord Kitchener will receive the constabulary. The constable attends the king during the coronation procession. During the actual ceremony he stands upon the left of the king and is the communicating link between him and those with whom he desires to speak.

Pays High for Views.
As an owner of high prices likely to be obtained for good views of the forthcoming coronation procession, the occupier of a house in St. James' street has let to a wealthy American, who has contracted to pay \$5,000 just for one day.

Keeping Family Together.
There was a pathetic scene in the Penze police court recently, arising out of a youth's desire to fulfill the dying wish of his mother. The defendant, James Saggars, aged 18, was accused of sending two children, Arthur Saggars, aged 10, and Sydney Saggars, aged 10, from the North Surrey school.

I desire to say where the boys are, as I wish to keep my solemn promise to my dying mother," said Saggars. The following officers saw the children were adopted by guardians on the death of the mother. The defendant said he had not been in a position to take the boys before and his action was due to the refusal of the guardians to allow his brothers to be placed under his charge. Before his mother died he made a solemn promise to look after the boys and he tried to keep that promise. She had a dread of the boys coming under the control of guardians. The case is adjourned for a month.

CROOKED TORY SCHEMES FAIL

Protestant District in Ireland Elect Catholics, and Vice Versa.

MEN OF BOTH FAITHS UNITE
Patriotic Devotion to the Interests of the Country Marked the Actions of the Nationalists in North and South Ulster.

BY THOMAS EMMETT.
DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—The tory politicians who have been secretly using Orangemen to prevent religious outbreaks and crimes against property failed in their plan to show by the fact that at the recent election Catholic strongholds elected Protestant nationalists to Parliament, and that Protestant districts elected Catholics.

The national executive committee of the United Irish league in a statement issued recently has this reference to the spirit of toleration:
"The capture of South Dublin by a triumphant majority, the seizure of mid-Tyrone, the increased majorities in South Armagh and East Tyrone, and the siding of West Belfast, were evidence of the rally of Protestant and Catholic alike to the standard of the Irish party. The forces of thirty-three Ulster seats, the majority of which were held by the nationalists, a majority and three was an actual majority of votes in Ulster polled for home rule. The Irish party now includes eight Protestant members, against seven in the last Parliament, elected in the most Catholic constituencies in this country."

Religious Lines Wiped Out.
Bishops, priests and people joined in supporting Captain Denison William Abraham, who was returned by an enormous majority by the Catholic electors of the Harbor division of Dublin. Richard McGee captured Mid-Tyrone by an overwhelming Catholic vote, and amongst other Protestant members returned were Messrs. MacNeill and Law for Donegal, and Hayward Burke for King's county. These facts are evidence of the charge of intolerance brought against Catholics. Whatever faults Catholics may have, religious intolerance is not one of them.

No Able-Bodied Pauper.
Ireland apparently has no able-bodied pauper. The Limerick guardians are agitated because, owing to the number of old men who left the almshouse to get old age pensions, there are not now sufficient able-bodied men in the house to supply the establishment with water. The prospect, however, of a pension will not induce some aged paupers to desert these institutions. I specified cases in which I thought it would be a hardship to discharge old people, as was proposed. "A case which occurred in Limerick workhouse may be cited. One of the men who had gone out to claim his pension returned again and refused to leave. He was blind and could not get any one to look after him when out. Old people who have no relatives or friends outside may have to submit to privation if they were to leave the poorhouse."

Commitment to Americans.
"To his honor, Judge Todd, living or dead," was the address of a letter which Judge Todd received in connection with a case at Dungannon sessions in which Peter Begley sued to recover \$15 damages for the wrongful seizure of a horse, cow and heifer.

Judge Todd said the signature purported to be that of Maria Begley. It was improper to send such a letter to a judge. The plaintiff said Maria Begley was his mother and was dead. His brother might have written the letter.
"You are a nice boy," remarked the judge amid laughter. The plaintiff was then directed to write the line, "To his honor, living or dead." Having examined the writing the judge remarked, "Oh, he is cute enough. All Americans are pretty smart."

Begley lived in the United States for several years.
Demand for Home Work.
There has been an uproar in Derry because of the action of the Board of Guardians, who have decided to obtain an ambulance from a Lancashire firm without giving any opportunity to Irish firms to bid on the job. The excuse given in support of this course was that the Lancashire makers were specialists in ambulances, and that it was impossible to get in Ireland a vehicle as good as that which they offered.

English Get Grip on New Indian Ruler

Nawab of Junagarh Dies, Leaving Son of Ten, to Be Controlled by Regents.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—News has been received of the Nawab from heart disease of his highness Nawab Sir Razi Khasi Mahabat, Khanji, nawab of the Kathiawar State of Junagarh. The nawab, who had just completed the nineteenth year of his reign, was 53. He was the last of the old type of chiefs of Kathiawar. His only surviving son is a boy of 10, and consequently, the administration will for the next few years be in British hands.

BELGIUM SECURES COLLECTION

Owner, Dring, Bequeaths to the Nation Works Valued at Millions Dollars.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—M. Vermeersch, a well known Belgian art amateur, who has just died, has bequeathed his collections, valued at \$10,000,000, to the nation. The collections include magnificent Flemish paintings and ivory statues. The only condition attached to the bequest is that the state shall pay an annuity of \$500 to his old servant.

WIRELESS STATIONS FOR INDIA

New Medium of Communication to Be Established at the Principal Cities.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Wireless telegraphic stations are to be installed at Delhi, Allahabad and Simla. This embodies the first extensive use of wireless telegraphy for inland communication. The total cost of this enterprise will amount to \$200,000.

BERLINERS WANT TO CURB POLICE

City Council of German Capital Goes on Record Against the Excesses.

WOULD PROTECT THE INNOCENT
Judicial Wrong Done to a Group of Miners is Righted.

TWO OF THE MINERS ARE DEAD
Wronged Men Sent to Prison by Tattered Testimony.

SINGER WAS FIRST AUTOCRAT
Death of the Late Leader of German Socialists Results in the Trials of Other Years—Honors for a Plumber.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.
BERLIN, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—A curb will be placed on the city police, who are accused of having initiated the police of New York City recently, constituting themselves captors, judges and executioners.

At its last meeting the city council unanimously passed a resolution calling on the government to "adopt judicial measures to prevent the excesses of the police in any action it may be necessary for them to take to restore public order, and especially injury to the persons and property of innocent people."

This shows what Berlin thinks of the outcome of the Doabit labor strike trials. Judicial Wrong Righted Too Late.
What has long been considered a monumental wrong has in a measure been undone, though its baneful consequences can never be made good in this world, as two of the victims are dead. Fifteen years ago six miners were sentenced, at Essen, to penal servitude for perjury. One of the accused, a man named Schroeder, had only a short time previously been received as a member of the miners' deputation by the emperor. He had, however, joined a socialist trade union, and became its president. In this capacity, he attended at meetings which were being held in connection with the formation of a Christian organization among the miners of the district. He was, however, told that the gathering was not public, and ordered to leave. As he was descending his pony back from the man at the door he was seized by a policeman named Munter, and flung to the ground.

What appears to have been a truthful account of the incident was published in the socialist paper, and Munter prosecuted the editor for libel. What he said had happened was that he had accidentally brushed against Schroeder, and so caused him to fall.

He called a number of witnesses who, however, could say no more than that they had not seen Munter fling him down. On the other side were Schroeder and many witnesses, who concurred, exactly in their evidence. Schroeder and his comrades were put on trial for perjury, convicted, and sentenced to terms of two and a half, three and three and a half years' penal servitude. The editor was convicted, also, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The six men, who had protested their innocence, served out their severe punishments, and refused to sign an appeal for the remission of the whole or any part of it. As soon as released they set to work to secure the reopening of the case. All these years they have been accumulating evidence to discredit the testimony of Munter, and at last they established so overwhelming a case that the higher courts ordered a retrial. It was proven that Munter, who like two of his victims, is now dead, was a disreputable character, whose word was not to be trusted, and so what was the whole foundation on which the conviction had been based collapsed.

When the time came for the crown counsel to address the jury at the rehearing he astonished the jury by announcing that he did not attach the slightest importance to Munter's evidence, and, asking for an acquittal. The jury did not waste much time in acquiescing in his demand. These deeply-wronged men will have to be satisfied with their moral clearance. There is no legal machinery for punishing them with pecuniary compensation for the injustices done to them and their families and their loss of wages for years.

Paul Singer Had Troubles.
The late Paul Singer, the socialist leader in Parliament, was a prosperous business man when he was elected to the municipal council twenty-seven years ago. Later he was elected to Parliament. In 1898 he was expelled from Berlin under the law against socialism. He gave up business altogether to devote himself to politics. Although the Berlin order of expatriation was repealed at Frankfurt and Offenbach, Singer remained a member of the Reichstag, of which, as the president, in announcing his death, remarked he was one of the oldest members. He returned when the law against socialism was dropped, and for twenty years he had controlled the destinies of the socialist party, and was responsible in a high degree for its extraordinary expansion. He was an extreme radical, but a typical bourgeois, fair in strong measures, and yet a cautious leader who achieved but the least of his successes by discipline, which made him an unrivaled authority on Parliamentary procedure. Abuse, based largely on the fact that he remained "a man of property," did him little harm.

Honors for a Plumber.
Harry Platte, a master plumber, of Hannover, was honored by the Kaiser, who has conferred on him the life-long membership of the Prussian upper chamber. Herr Platte is one of the leading labor leaders. He was for years chairman of the Hanover Chamber of Commerce and also of the National Association of Artisans' Chambers. Platte has lived in many European countries while working as a journeyman plumber and speaks several languages. The Cologne Gazette says Germany is gratified at Herr Platte's elevation to the upper house of the Prussian Parliament.

Heavy Shell on List.
Inspection of the new list of guns issued by Krupp shows that the new 14-inch weapon which appears in that list weighs 137 pounds. It is thus heavier by 35 pounds than the shell of the new British 13.5-inch gun, which weighs 102 pounds.

VON AEBRENTHAL MISTAKEN? UNRULY COUNTESS CAUSES A TANGLE

Optimistic Declaration of Premier of Austria Discounted.

Marries a Nobleman When Young, but Left Him for Good the Next Day.

QUICKLY "MARRIED" SECOND MAN
Son of This Union Loses Fortune by Mother's Error.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.
VIENNA, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—The recent declaration of Count von Aehrenthal that there was every reason to believe that all the questions which were dangerous to the peace of Europe were either settled or were in a fair way of settlement has caused more discussion in diplomatic circles than anything of the kind in recent years.

While Count von Aehrenthal is regarded as one of the ablest of living statesmen and it is recognized that his word must carry great weight, there are those here in close touch with affairs who do not fully agree with him.

The situation in the Balkans, particularly in European Turkey, is fraught with danger. A strong section of the dominant element in Turkey would welcome war with almost anybody, and some of the Balkan states are with difficulty restraining from accommodating the Turks.

No Danger from Russia.
That the relations with Russia are on a better footing than they have been for a long time is admitted here. Count von Aehrenthal's statement was followed by a report in the chief clerical organ, the Vaterland, which is known to be in close touch with the highest court circles. This journal learns that negotiations for promoting an understanding between Vienna and St. Petersburg are proceeding, and as a consequence of these negotiations it is expected that the czar, after having visited the Kaiser in Germany next summer, will arrange to meet the Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl. This meeting, it is added, was suggested by Kaiser William at the Potsdam interview.

In diplomatic circles opinion inclines to the belief that the Valerian's information is premature. A high official remarked to-day that, as far as the relations between Vienna and St. Petersburg were concerned, the facts are that the coldness is beginning to disappear and that friendly relations are on the point of being restored.

Concrete negotiations concerning the interview between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the czar, observed by informant, "haven't yet taken place. It is possible, however, that the half-presumptive, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, may at some later date visit St. Petersburg."

Tackling Rats Problem.
The first prosecution under the new law rules against long hairpins has just taken place in the Vienna district court. A good-looking shop girl scratched the nose of a passerby in the street with the point of a pin which was described in court as being "as long as a spear," projecting from her hat. The victim seized her by the hand and led her to the nearest policeman, who agreed to prosecute her for endangering the public peace. When she appeared before the court, the lady protested indignantly against the injustice that, in consequence of a mere accident, she alone could be charged while nearly all women in Vienna wore similarly long pins. She was ordered to pay a fine of 50 cents or, in default, to go to prison for twenty hours.

The period has just expired just now for notification of the proofs of the existence of "Johann Orth," the missing Archduke Johann Salvator, a distant cousin of the Emperor Francis Joseph. The archduke's legal representatives, the magistrate remarked for his death to be officially recognized and for his estate to be distributed according to his will.

It is nearly twenty-one years since the archduke was seen alive. He was a man of most original and ardent character and a good-looking sportsman, with an imperial relative. Finally on his marriage in London with Fraulein Stibel, a dancer of the Vienna opera house, he forsook his rank and his country and set out on a life of adventure under the name of Johann Orth.

With a cargo of cement he sailed from London to Buenos Aires in a steamer called the Santa Margherita, which he had purchased. He left Buenos Aires in the vessel in July, 1910, with the intention of rounding Cape Horn. The ship and all on board disappeared and have never been heard of since.

Prolific Oil Fields Now Being Developed in New South Wales

Australian Minister of Defense Says the Production Will Suffice for All Needs.

SYDNEY, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Senator G. F. Pearce, minister of defense in the federal cabinet, has said a visit to the oil fields of New South Wales. He was greatly struck with the possibilities for development and expressed the view that in a few years' time the output would be such as to supply the navy. The bounty on oil production offered by the federal government would no doubt stimulate the industry.

HUNTERS ON SKIS KILL FOX
English Alp-Climbers Run Down a Lone Reynard in Deep Snow on Mountains.

BERNE, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—A message from the Princes Oberland describes a unique fox hunt by a party of four young Englishmen. When sking on the Wenger's Alp they caught sight of a fox and gave chase. The creature was unable to run as quickly in the deep snow as the skiers and after a quarter of an hour they overtook it.

ITALIANS GET AMERICAN COIN

Money of Stupendous Amount Yearly Enriches Italy.

SINGER PROUD OF HER ANKLES
On Refusing to Pay for Picture, She Had to Submit to Tape and Measurements Found Camera Old Not Lie.

BY CLEMENT BARRETT.
ROME, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Recent statistics show what a great drain this country is making upon American finances. It is estimated that one-half of all the Italians who emigrate to the United States return home and that they send or bring back yearly \$100,000,000 of American money.

Proud of Her Ankle.
Mlle. Stilian, a prima donna, had herself photographed, but refused to pay for the picture, saying her ankles were made to appear less elegant than nature had made them. The photographer brought an action. By order of the judge the woman's ankles were measured and compared with the pictures by experts. Their evidence was to the effect that the camera did not lie. She was ordered to pay.

Italian Crop Statement.
The January Bulletin of the International Agricultural Institute gives the total production and single numerical statement—that is, a comparison with the yield of the former year—of the winter and spring cereals in 1910 in countries situated north of the equator as follows: Wheat, 1,235,000,000 bushels, or 2 per cent greater than in 1909; rye, 224,000,000, 3.5 less than in 1909; oats, 1,135,000,000, or 4.5 less; maize, 1,822,000,000, or 11.8 greater. The estimate of the probable total cereal crops south of the equator in Argentina, Chile, Australia and New Zealand, would show 7.8 per cent greater production, though 2 per cent less area to be harvested than in the former year—namely, 14,590,000 hundredweights against 13,500,000.

Brutal Money Hunters.
Countess Ferrer de Alessandria, over 50 years old, has lately lived in poverty in Turin in a room in a building occupied by workmen and their families. Shortly after midnight Tuesday burglars succeeded in forcing an entrance into the old lady's apartment. Not being able to find money they dragged the feeble countess from her bed and as she insisted that she had nothing on her, they threw her out of the window. Fortunately the cries of the old lady were heard by occupants of the building. The robbers escaped.

Rebuilding of Messina.
The minister of public works recently inspected the progress made in the rebuilding of Messina. He explained that the \$24,200,000 placed at the disposal of the ministry, \$2,000,000 had been spent. Messina has 40,000 inhabitants in temporary accommodations and 20,000 in houses that had been repaired. The total funds at the government's disposal was \$100,000,000.

Order of St. Benedict.
The pope recently received a copy of the new catalogue of the Benedictine Order, which is published every five years, and which shows the strength of the order, which was founded by St. Benedict in 529. The book shows the order has fourteen congregations, with a membership of 6,477, an increase of 2,622 members since 1900.

Vice Incident Closed.
An official statement of the "disgraceful" incident at Vico, where Commander Count Lovatelli of the battleship Roma did not consider himself in a position to make way for a British squadron entering the port, has in no way affected the traditional relations between the British and Italian navies.

Verucius Awake.
Verucius is showing enhanced activity, says the Tribuna. Columns of smoke, forming an imposing canopy, are rising from the main crater. A slight rumbling noise is being heard. There is no panic.

Famished Wolves Are Killing Turks

Unusually Severe Winter Drives the Animals to Attack Men in Certain Districts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—A terrible feature of the unusually severe winter in Turkey is the number of marauding wolves in the country districts. Three native sportsmen were recently attacked by a pack of wolves near Ada Bazar. There was a desperate struggle. One of the men was devoured, escaped others, but they were injured, escaped climbing a tree.

Another Turk was devoured by wolves near the village of Gumushel, in the same district.

GREAT DAM FOR MESOPOTAMIA

English Contractor Makes a Deal to Build Immense Retainer for Irrigation Purposes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Sir John Jackson, an English contractor, has signed a contract with the Turkish government for the construction of a great dam at the Hilde section of the Euphrates, in connection with the Mesopotamia irrigation works. The dam, which will be the most important work carried out in Mesopotamia in modern times, will, it is understood, cost several millions of pounds.

SINGER ENDS LIFE ON QUAY

Wrapped in His Cloak, He Made a Dramatic Parade, Then Shot Himself.

RUSSIA ABUSES JEWS AS OF YORE

No Letup in Intolerant Treatment Accorded Hebrews in Czar's Dominions.

PROTEST AND PESSURE IGNORED
Ten Delegates to a Congress Are Ruthlessly Treated.

SOCIALISTS USE SARCASM FREELY
Duma Springs Unpleasant Surprise on the Premier.

ENGLAND STARTS BRISK INQUIRY
Wants to Know Why British Subject Is Treated in Autocratic Manner by Finnish Representatives of Russia.

BY GEORGE FRASER.
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Russia is as intolerant of the Jews as ever it was. Despite all the pressure brought to bear by the great Hebrew financial powers and the criticisms of the civilized world, official Russia rarely loses an opportunity to show its contempt for the persecuted people. An instance of this kind has just occurred.

There has been in session in St. Petersburg a great handicrafts congress, representing all sections of the empire. Among the provincial delegates were ten Hebrews, regularly elected and representative men all of them. They were entirely unobjectionable except for the sole reason that they were Hebrews.

The police, acting under instructions from the highest sources, informed these ten men on the first day that they would not be permitted to take part in the congress, but they could not remain in St. Petersburg.

Rich Child of a Railroad.
Ludmila Nicolaevna, a girl of 19, who already possesses a dowry of \$100,000, will be augmented each year until she is 21. It is the adopted child of the St. Petersburg-Moscow railway. When she was barely a year old she was abandoned in a first-class carriage. After fruitless endeavors to trace her parents, rather than send her to an orphanage an employe suggested that every member of the staff should contribute towards her support. The suggestion was heartily approved and a sum was soon raised to enable Ludmila to be well looked after. Since then an annual collection for her has been made, and it was decided that the surplus, after paying for her support and education, should go towards a dowry for her when she reaches majority. Ludmila, who is being educated at a boarding school in Moscow, spends her holidays "along the line" at the homes of her various benefactors, who range from the directors of the company to firemen and signalmen. All have a genuine affection for the child, whom they look upon as a sort of "maison."

Premier Given a Surprise.
The Duma gave an unpleasant surprise to the premier the other day. The bill for the cancellation of St. Petersburg was under discussion. The first section of the bill authorized a special commission to organize the work of canalization, and the second empowered the government to take the matter into its own hands if the municipality should fail to accomplish the task before the expiration of a certain time limit. The premier delivered a forcible speech in favor of the bill, declaring that the approaches leveled at Russia as the hot-bed of infectious diseases filled him with pain and shame.

"One socialist deputy treated the minister's protestations of affection for the necessitous masses with biting sarcasm. The Duma accepted an equally sarcastic amendment empowering the minister, if the canalization be incomplete when the term expires, to come to the Duma with the self-same request which he has vainly made to-day. This action is causing a flutter of excitement in parliamentary circles.

England Starts Inquiry

The English government has asked for an explanation of a peculiar case at Helsinki involving a British subject. An English engraver brought out by a firm at Helsinki, where he was a member of the trade union, refused to work, alleging that he had been brought out under false pretenses and as a strike-breaker.

Seekers for Gold Work by Auto Lights

Excitement on Bullfinch Prospect, Western Australia, Has Gone Up to Fever Pitch.

SYDNEY, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—Prospectors pegging claims in the dead of night by the light of motor car lamps are to be seen at the newly-discovered gold fields at Bullfinch, in western Australia. The discovery that certain mines had been "planted" has been offset by the later discovery of what are reported to be really valuable claims in the same district. Another gold rush is already in progress and it is noteworthy for the number of motor cars used in the scramble to secure new claims. Particulars of the value of the new "find" are not yet available.

CORONATION DURBAR PLANS

Great Spectacle Planned for Delhi Will Be Made a Fairly Indian Function.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—It is officially announced that the coronation durbar at Delhi is to be a purely Indian ceremony and that independent chiefs outside the limits of India are not to be invited.