

THE EMPEROR BETTER.

OFFICIALS RECEIVED.

The Royal Patient Believed To Be on Road to Recovery.

Vienna, Oct. 14.—To-day has brought a distinct change for the better in the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph. The doctors consider that immediate danger has passed, unless unforeseen complications arise.

The patient had a fairly good night on Sunday, and felt better when he rose this morning. He had a comfortable day, although he still coughs frequently. The fever has almost entirely disappeared and the spread of the inflammation has ceased. His majesty was so much better that he was able to devote considerable time to state affairs, and granted audiences to a number of court officials.

It is semi-officially pointed out that the recovery of the patient really begins from to-day, and his body physician, who up to the present time has been pessimistic, is more hopeful.

Archduchess Marie Valerie, daughter of his majesty, and Princess Windisch-Graetz, his granddaughter, telegraphed to-day asking whether they should come to Vienna. Both were informed that there was no danger.

The following semi-official statement was issued to-night:

The condition of the Emperor to-day is decidedly favorable. The temperature of the patient rose slightly toward noon, but dropped during the afternoon to normal without medicinal treatment. His majesty dined with a good appetite, the meal being more substantial than any other of the last few days.

The Emperor was in good spirits all the afternoon. He received Prince Srennuove, the second grand chamberlain, in a long audience.

At their evening visit, at 7 o'clock, the doctors found his majesty entirely free from fever. His strength is well maintained and the action of the heart is most satisfactory. The catarrh shows no improvement, but it is not spreading. During the afternoon the patient was troubled less frequently by his violent cough.

The general condition is satisfactory, and the symptoms all tend to show that a change for the better occurred to-day.

It is now hoped that the steps contemplated for transferring part of the official business to other shoulders and insuring the smooth running of the state machinery may not be necessary. Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir apparent, is in constant touch with the Foreign Minister, Baron von Aehrenthal, whose advice on important questions commands the fullest confidence of the monarch. If the Emperor's condition does not become worse it may suffice that the baron, in his capacity as minister of the imperial house, concludes the necessary negotiations with the Hungarian government for the Ausgleich. It is known, however, that difficulties have arisen between the baron and the premiers of Austria and Hungary concerning disputed points on the future position of the Hungarian kingdom toward the Crown, and it was rumored yesterday that the baron had handed his resignation to the Emperor. A semi-official statement to-day said that the differences between the baron and the premiers were not serious enough to make his resignation necessary.

POSITION OF GERMANY.

No Desire to Absorb Austria—Strong Reasons for Inaction.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—Regarding the persistent reports published in the English press that Germany desires to absorb Austria after the death of Emperor Francis Joseph, it may be stated that the policy of Germany with reference to the internal affairs of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy has been announced to be one of entire aloofness. The Foreign Office some months ago sent a dispatch on this subject to Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador at Washington, for the information of President Roosevelt. The relations between Austria and Russia were reviewed in this communication historically, beginning with the controversies in the old German federation, which were settled by the war of 1806, and it was further set forth how Prussia since then had maintained the hegemony of the German states. The entrance of Austria into the German imperial system would, according to the Prussian view, tend to revive the old antagonism which had come to an end with the entire exclusion of Austria from the German councils. Furthermore, a strong Austrian empire was shown to be of advantage to Germany, because it was friendly to the government of Emperor William and a support to the present equilibrium of Europe.

In addition to the foregoing reasons embodied in an official expression there are two or three other considerations why Germany should not absorb Austria which are regarded as vital to the German Empire. The process of German unification is not yet so far advanced that Austria could be taken in with safety to the interests already firmly established. It is known also that the Hohenzollern dynastic influences are against a course of action which might increase the numbers and strength of the Catholic party in Germany. This party already is powerful, comprising about one-third of the total population, and should Austria come in with an immense addition of Catholics it would kindle religious controversies and make the problems of government more difficult.

In addition to all this the German official view is that the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is not in the slightest danger of dissolution.

ALARMING ADVICES IN ROME.

Rome, Oct. 14.—The latest news received from the Vatican concerning the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph says that the imperial patient is very ill. The report has caused great excitement here. Dispatches are being exchanged constantly with Vienna, and the Pope receives several bulletins a day. The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, spent several hours to-day with the Pontiff discussing the Austrian situation and measures which it would be advisable to take should the Emperor-King die.

CHARLES STONEHILL RELEASED.

Ravenna, Oct. 14.—Charles Stonehill, of Chicago, whose automobile recently ran over and killed a woman near here, has been allowed to depart. It has been learned that the victim was half demented and deaf. Mr. Stonehill left \$100 to the woman's husband and \$50 to the local hospital.

PORTUGAL'S ELECTIONS POSTPONED.

Lisbon, Oct. 14.—King Charles signed a decree to-day postponing the municipal elections throughout Portugal until after the application of the new administrative code.

Those who have read "The Right of Way," "The Battle of the Bitter Box," by Sir Gilbert Parker, will be sure to like "The Healing Springs," a short story by the same author. Next Sunday's Tribune, Magazine Section.

White merino—medium weight



TRADE MARK Men, women, children

VOTING FOR A STRIKE.

British Railway Companies Refuse Proposals of Employes.

London, Oct. 14.—Richard Bell, M. P., general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, announced to-day that the railway companies had sent an unfavorable reply to the society's demand for the recognition of their unions.

The ballots so far received from the men, in the vote being taken throughout the United Kingdom on the advisability of declaring a general strike in order to obtain recognition of their organizations and a new scale of wages and hours, are largely in favor of a general strike. The voting will be concluded on October 26.

The reply of the railroad companies, which was issued by the Council of the Railway Companies Association, says that the council has no power to appoint representatives to meet the delegates of the unions and discuss questions which affect the relations between individual companies and their employes. The council, however, added that its members individually were unanimously of the opinion that no advantage could result from any meeting until October 26, when the result of the balloting on the question of a general strike would be known.

The delegates who attended the recent congress of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants voted in favor of a strike.

LOCKOUT DECLARED AT TURIN.

Turin, Oct. 14.—The laboring men of Turin voted to-day to end the general strike to-morrow. The manufacturers have retaliated by declaring a lockout, to last forty-eight hours.

HOME FLEET GATHERING.

Over a Hundred British Warships Preparing for Manoeuvres.

London, Oct. 14.—A fleet of British warships is now assembling for manoeuvres in the North Sea and the English Channel under the command of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford representing an aggregation of naval power surpassing all the immediately available resources of any two other countries in Europe, and yet not a single ship of this fleet has been drawn from the reserves, the Mediterranean fleet or the Devonport and Portsmouth divisions. The home fleet, which is now assembling, consists merely of those ships which have been maintained near the British Isles and throughout the year have been engaged in war training. It numbers 110 pennants and is composed of twenty-six battleships, fifteen armored cruisers, a number of protected cruisers, various auxiliary vessels and forty-eight torpedo vessels. The battleship Dreadnought is not taking part in the manoeuvres, as she is being fitted with a new steering engine before being subjected to a further series of sea trials, which it is hoped will prove valuable in determining the design of future large battleships.

The first section of the coming naval manoeuvres, covering four days, will be of a tactical description, and the final days will be devoted to studying the problem of defending ships against torpedo attacks. With the mosquito fleet attacking the large warships and all the land stations manned the coming operations are expected to be most interesting.

ELECTIONS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Towns Return Constitutional Demands—Workmen Vote for Socialists.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—The town elections in St. Petersburg Province have resulted in a complete Constitutional Democratic victory. The workmen in the suburbs of St. Petersburg are electing Social Democrats.

GUSTAVE HERVE ARRESTED.

Anti-Military Agitator Admits Authorship of Seditious Articles.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Gustave Hervé, the anti-military agitator, was arrested to-day for having published articles in "The Social War" inciting French soldiers to mutiny. He acknowledged the authorship of the articles in question, but declined to make any explanation until he appeared before the Assize Court.

DISPUTE OVER INSULAR FUNDS.

Department of Justice Soon to Decide the Contention of Marshal Hubbard.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 14.—The insular government of Porto Rico has refused to honor United States Marshal Hubbard's requisition for funds with which to pay the expenses of the federal court, on account of the marshal's failure to conform with the provisions of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature changing the former methods of disbursements of funds of the island. Mr. Hubbard says that the law does not apply to him, as he acts in the capacity of a disbursing officer. He further maintains that the salaries of federal court officials and witness fees have not been paid since last July. One case, it is added, was referred to Attorney General Bonaparte months ago for a decision in the matter.

POLICE EXPUL FRENCH PRIESTS.

Landerneau, Department of Finistère, Oct. 14.—The priests of the Department of Finistère, having generally refused to quit their parishes, which reverted to the communes under the separation law, are now being expelled by the aid of the gendarmes. At many places resistance was encountered. At Relecq the gendarmes were forced to break in the doors of the presbytery in order to eject the priests, who were surrounded by weeping women, and at Penderan, after a tumultuous scene, gendarmes guarded the bell in the tower of the church, in order to prevent the angry populace from arousing the people.

SEDITION IN MOROCCO.

Mulai Hafiq Winning Tribes—No Signs of Peace.

Tangier, Oct. 14.—The custom house at Mazagan was subjected to a second raid by Mulai Hafiq's men on the night of October 9, when 1,040 rifles were seized. A new administrator, appointed for the custom house at Mazagan on October 11 and took the place of Ben Sliman, who had made his escape. He is a Fez man named Ghali Sibtay, who formerly was a merchant in Morocco City.

Further letters received here from Mazagan say that Mulai Hafiq is gaining strength. A deputy who has just returned from Morocco City says: "Mulai Hafiq shows a strong hand and good judgment, never has there been such good government since the time of Mulai Hassan. Deputies are arriving daily at Morocco City from all quarters of the empire, and they all are pleased with the new administration and with Mulai Hafiq."

Mulai Hafiq has put a stop to the ill treatment of Jews in Morocco City, and gives personal attention to all matters of importance. Since his proclamation as Sultan he has taken four wives in order to strengthen his position, practically inviting all the Berbers under him to follow his example. His last wife is a daughter of Hamo Hovko, an important caid of Mequinez. This girl was intended for Sultan Abd-el-Aziz, but Hafiq heard of her and sent two envoys to bring her to him. The girl's father, however, demanded that Mulai Hafiq come in person, and consequently the new Sultan went himself to Mequinez and got the girl, winning at the same time the support of the entire tribe, which is powerful.

Mulai Rachid, a lieutenant of Mulai Hafiq, with eight regiments of soldiers and all the Haouz governors, has departed from Morocco City for Bourkik to control or assist Caid An-floos, according to the attitude of the latter. All the powerful caids of Sus province are in Morocco City in token of submission to Mulai Hafiq. Caid El Guillouly probably will be appointed Governor of Haha and Mogador. The caids of the Ishawia district have expressed their willingness to continue fighting against the French if Mulai Hafiq requests them to do so, but they will not follow this course for Abd-el-Aziz, saying, "There is no Abd-el-Aziz, only Caid MacLean's sons." By this reference the caids mean that for them there are only government soldiers.

The most significant sign of the expected trouble in Morocco is that, although the rains have begun, the Moors have not begun their customary ploughing. In response to requests that he make a general movement Mulai Hafiq promises to do so immediately after the end of Ramadan, the lunar month.

SPAIN TO RECALL SANTA OLALLA.

Madrid, Oct. 14.—The government has decided to recall General Santa Olalla, the Spanish commander at Casablanca, whose differences with General Druce have caused friction between the French and Spanish forces.

MULAI HAFIQ'S ENVOYS FAIL.

London, Oct. 14.—The British Foreign Office officials have refused to receive the envoys of Mulai Hafiq, Sultan of the South, and therefore they will go to Berlin in an effort to interest the German Foreign Office in the cause of the Sultan of the whole of Morocco.

WORK RESUMED IN NORTHERN ITALY.

Call for General Strike Meets Weak Response—Troops May Be Punished.

Rome, Oct. 14.—Work was resumed to-day at Milan and Bologna. The call for a general strike at Turin, Salsomaggiore and Varese met only a half-hearted response. Many workmen in the employ of the gas, electricity and street railway companies remained at their posts.

It is understood that the action of the labor leaders at Milan was taken after a promise had been given by Signor Giolitti, the Premier and Minister of the Interior, that the government would punish the carabinieri who fired on the strikers if an investigation proved that the troops were not justified.

CLARKSONS MAY BE IN PARIS.

Mr. Ritchie, Helen Maloney's Brother-in-Law, Starts for French Capital.

London, Oct. 14.—Clarence Ritchie, husband of the sister of Helen Maloney, who is said to have married Samuel Clarkson, a young Englishman, in Canada, and to have come to England on the steamer Empress of Ireland, started for Paris late this afternoon, apparently believing that Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson are on the Continent. Mr. Ritchie stopped at the Hotel Cecil over Sunday, but refused to discuss the Clarksons' affairs, beyond denying that he had found the couple. He made every effort to conceal his identity while in London.

Paris, Oct. 14.—There is a report that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clarkson have arrived in Paris from London, but it cannot be confirmed.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 14.—W. M. Armstrong, of Pittsburg, a friend of Arthur Herbert Osborn, at Princeton, said to-day that Osborn and Miss Maloney were married on December 28, 1906, in a notary's office at Mamaronock, N. Y., going there from Miss Maloney's home, at Spring Lake, N. J.

Armstrong said that he obtained the license and that Osborn gave his name as Herbert Osborn, while Miss Maloney gave hers as Helen Eugene. They said their home was in Pittsburg. The marriage was kept a secret, Armstrong says, because of the difference of their religion and the probable opposition of Miss Maloney's parents to a marriage not solemnized in the Roman Catholic Church.

BALLOONISTS IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—All the balloonists who are to compete in the International races for the James Gordon Bennett Cup, beginning October 21, are in St. Louis to-night, with the exception of the French and German teams. The Germans are due to-morrow. The French contestants will come later in the week.

To test the lifting power of the coal gas that will be used during the races an ascension was planned for to-day by J. C. McCoy, who will pilot the America in the races, and Captain Charles de F. Chandler, of the United States Signal Corps, but the trial was postponed until to-morrow owing to the number of rips that had been made in the envelope of the balloon during transit from the East.

Genuine



Is always good whiskey

MORE FLOODS IN FRANCE.

The Herault Valley Again Under Water—Losses in Spain.

Agde, Oct. 14.—A downpour lasting eight hours again put the Herault Valley under water to-day.

Perpignan, Oct. 14.—The whole of the plain of Salanque is submerged by the flooding of the River Tet and its tributaries. The losses due to destruction of the crops are heavy, but no loss of life has been reported.

Barcelona, Oct. 14.—The losses from the recent floods in the valley of Llobregat will amount to several million pesetas. The crops still standing have been so badly damaged that they are regarded as lost, many mills have been ruined, railroad tracks have been washed away and the water in the streets of some of the villages was from twelve to fifteen feet deep, but is now falling. The Governor of Barcelona is sending assistance to the sufferers.

MEAGRE HAGUE RESULTS.

Possibility of Future Action—Latin-American Objection.

The Hague, Oct. 14.—Four months expired to-day since the first meeting of the second Peace Conference, in the course of which representatives of all the civilized states in the world have been working here with few practical results, although they have perhaps started in motion machinery which may lead to what now seems a Utopia, namely, a federation of all peoples and all races under laws agreed on and impartially applied.

At the last moment a little incident threatened to upset the comparative harmony which has reigned among the delegates. In the report made by James Brown Scott, of the American delegation, proposing the establishment of a high court of justice, as at first presented to the committee, it was set forth that the court should be "based on the judicial equality of the states." This phrase is omitted in the report for discussion by the plenary sitting, and the Latin-American delegates complain that its suppression alters the fundamental basis of the whole project and attribute the act to bad faith. Mr. Scott explains that the phrase was not included in the draft of the measure submitted to the examination of the committee, but that it was inserted by mistake in the report submitted to the committee on arbitration. The mistake was then explained, and when they voted the delegates were aware that its presence was an error. In any case, Mr. Scott says, it is futile to exaggerate the incident because the court, if it is established, must be based upon judicial equality, the presence or absence of this phrase making no difference. Dr. Barboza (Brazil), Señor Esteve (Mexico), and other South American delegates, however, have decided to vote on the proposal in the plenary session with reservation.

DIVORCE EPIDEMIC IN PITTSBURG.

Mismatched Couples Numbering 126 File Actions in Common Pleas Court.

Pittsburg, Oct. 14.—A wave of divorce suits has struck Pittsburg. To-day Common Pleas courts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 started to hear the woes of 126 mismatched couples, all of whom are desirous to be freed of their matrimonial ties.

Of the cases that are being heard wives have brought the action in eighty-two of them, while forty-four husbands have made charges against their wives. Each of the 126 cases was scheduled for trial this morning.

Most of the women charged their husbands with cruelty and infidelity, while most of the men charged their wives with ungovernable temper.

Mrs. Anna M. Hodge had the most peculiar grievance of any of the women. She said her husband would not give her anything to eat but husbands and rice pudding. Mrs. Arthur Mansfield's suit against her husband is brought because of alleged cruelty. She says she eloped with him from England, and they went to Durban, South Africa. That was in 1904, and since then, she says, they have travelled all over the world at her expense. When her money gave out, she alleges that her husband beat her.

PAY TOO SMALL; CLOSES POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Likes Town Judgship Better than Distributing Mail.

Mount Carmel, Conn., Oct. 14.—Willis Cook, the local postmaster, closed the office to-day because he had become tired of working for only 15 cents a day. The mail of Mount Carmel could not be delivered to-day and the bags were brought back to New Haven, while the residents of this town are clamoring for their letters. He was to-night informed that his bondsmen might be called upon to pay a heavy fine because he acted without orders from the government.

Mr. Cook was elected judge of the town court last week, and he says that he likes his new job better than tending postoffice.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Advertisement for Columbia Electric Carriages. Includes text: 'Columbia Electric Carriages', 'Broughams, Landaulets, Hansoms, Victorias', 'Universally Recognized as the Ideal Vehicles for Private Service irrespective of make or motive power.', 'Ready for Delivery Demonstration by Appointment', 'A handsome catalogue and a list of prominent people who are satisfied with their COLUMBIAS will be sent on request.', 'ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY', 'Phone, 4090 39th St. 134-138 West 39th Street N. Y. C. U. S. A.' and an image of a vintage car.

Advertisement for Alexander Slippers. Includes text: 'Slippers For Evening Wear and Special Occasions', 'New models in Black, Bronze, and Colored Kid, and fashionable shades of Satin, including the new shade of Yellow.', 'Price \$3 to \$9.', 'We show a large assortment of Slipper accessories.', 'Attention is directed to the department of Women's Walking Boots.', 'Alexander', 'Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street.'

Advertisement for Ken's Rotary Knife Cleaning Machines. Includes text: 'Ken's Rotary Knife Cleaning Machines', '100,000 in use in European Hotels and families.', 'LEWIS & CONGER', 'Sole Agents, 130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.'

Advertisement for Medicine as Beverage. Includes text: 'MEDICINE AS BEVERAGE.', 'Special Tax Must Be Paid for Manufacture and Sale if It Can Be So Used.'

Advertisement for Old Clothes Round-Up. Includes text: 'OLD CLOTHES ROUND-UP.', 'Bargain Hunters Make Elizabeth Street a Turbulent Exchange.'

Advertisement for Grand Trunk Steamer Lines. Includes text: 'GRAND TRUNK STEAMER LINES.', 'Montreal, Oct. 14.—C. M. Hayes, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway system, in an interview to-day says that it is the intention of the directors to have fleets of fast steamers on both the Atlantic and Pacific as soon as possible.'

Advertisement for Central of Georgia Election. Includes text: 'CENTRAL OF GEORGIA ELECTION.', 'Savannah, Ga., Oct. 14.—R. E. Steiner, of Montgomery, Ala., and C. E. James, of Chattahoochee, Tenn., were elected members of the board of directors of the Central of Georgia Railway to-day, and W. D. Beymer was made controller of the system. The other members of the board were re-elected. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. F. Hanson; first vice-president, Alexander R. Lawton; second vice-president, W. A. Winburn; general counsel, Lawton & Cunningham; secretary, C. C. Williams; treasurer, W. C. Askew; auditor, W. D. Beymer.'

Advertisement for Vichy Celestins. Includes text: 'VICHY CELESTINS', 'Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers'

Advertisement for APENTA HUNGARIAN NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER. Includes text: 'CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.', 'APENTA', 'HUNGARIAN NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.'