

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

POINCARÉ RECEIVES MEXICO'S NEW ENVOY

Francisco de la Barra Presents Letters at Elysee Palace and Is Cordially Welcomed.

MINISTER LIKED IN PARIS

Mexican Funds Show Strength on the Bourse and French Political Sentiment Is More Friendly.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Oct. 4.—President Poincaré's official reception at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon of Francisco L. de la Barra at the Elysee Palace as Minister Plenipotentiary of Mexico to the French Republic was carried out according to the prescribed ceremonial of the protocol and was exceedingly cordial on both sides.

The new minister in a brief speech alluded to the economical interests and the common aspirations toward the same ideal of justice and liberty that united the two republics and said: "I bring to the French people the cordial greeting of a brother people, a people that has just undergone a period of severe ordeal, such as occurs in the history of all nations. There can be no doubt that my country will emerge from its painful crisis stronger than ever. Our past history, the progress achieved by my government in its work of pacification, the extraordinary economic vitality of Mexico and the patriotism of its children are sure guarantees of this happy result."

President Poincaré replied in cordial and suitable terms. At the Foreign Office the situation in Mexico is considered more satisfactory than at any time during the last year. Mexican funds show strength and firmness after the recent bear attacks on the Bourse and are receiving better support from the public than hitherto.

REBEL FORCES SCATTERED

Mexican Federal Troops Occupy City of Sabinas.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 4.—Following the evacuation of Santa Rosalia yesterday afternoon the combined rebel forces of Pancho Villa, Tomas Urbina and Manuel Chao, numbering 4,000, have scattered to the hills, according to a brief dispatch received by Colonel Juan N. Vasquez, federal commander in Juarez, to-day.

At the front to-day asserted that federal troops have occupied the city of Sabinas, but that the federal artillery has been left on the south side of the river. The bridge over the Sabinas River at that place recently was dynamited by the Constitutionalists to prevent the federal advance.

The railroad between Piedras Negras and Sabinas, formerly operated by Constitutionalists, has been entirely destroyed by the revolutionists.

TO CROWN KING OTTO

Bavarian Government Would Elevate Prince Ludwig.

Munich, Oct. 4.—The newspapers declare to-day the Bavarian government has revived its plan for dethroning the mad King Otto of Bavaria and placing the Prince Regent on the throne. It suggested this course at the time of the death of the old Regent last year, but Prince Ludwig, the new Regent, vetoed the movement.

The government has now introduced a bill for increasing the Prince Regent's civil list, hoping thereby to convince the members of the Clerical party that it would be cheaper to place Prince Ludwig on the throne as King.

FRENCH GOODS PROTECTED

Results of Exposition Mission Here Announced in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The results of the French mission to the United States in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 were reported by the French Minister of Commerce at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

CHINA TO GET RECOGNITION.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The Russian government to-day agreed to join with the other powers in recognizing the Chinese Republic on October 10.

MME. POINCARÉ. Wife of the President of the French Republic.



MME. POINCARÉ HOLDS HEARTS OF FRENCH FOLK

Cheered by Country People on Long Auto Tour with the President.

Paris, Oct. 4.—A million Frenchmen have looked into the plain, friendly face of President Poincaré during his September excursion through Southwestern France. In automobiling from Paris to Bordeaux he saw 120,000 troops at the autumn manoeuvres in the Toulouse country. He met thousands of important people of the provinces through which he travelled.

His utterances in reply to addresses of local authorities and at public dinners have deepened the impression that M. Poincaré represents the new spirit in France, the spirit of confidence, energy and action. The diction of his speeches has aroused the admiration of literary France.

The Presidential party, which included Mme. Poincaré, several members of the Cabinet and their wives, travelled in forty automobiles. They took intervals on dusty roads of from 300 to 400 yards apart, so that the procession was often eight or ten miles long.

BOMBITA TO QUIT ARENA

Spain's Most Famous Toreador Worth \$600,000.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—Bombita, the most famous toreador in Spain, has announced his retirement from the bull ring. He will kill his last bull October 19, for the benefit of the Bull Fighters' Pawn Shop, an institution of which he is the founder.

Bombita's real name is Ricardo Torres. He was a typesetter as a youth, but soon left this calling to follow his two elder brothers into the arena. Few toreadors have acquired such a great reputation as Bombita. His popularity in Spain is universal. He is chiefly famous for his grace of his thrust and for a reckless courage in giving the bull a chance. He has been gored thirty-eight times, always, of course, slightly, and it has been possible for him to save himself by his acrobatic skill even when on the horns of the bull. His smile is known from the boulevards of Paris to the Puerta del Sol, and is one of the things about him most often talked of. During his most reckless feats Bombita smiles.

The reason for Bombita's retirement are not known. Some of his friends aver that he is giving up his career for the sake of a young girl of Barcelona whom he is about to marry.

HAMBURG BIGGEST PORT

Statistics Show German Centre Ahead of London.

U. S. LEADS IN IMPORTS

England First in Export Trade, Which Reaches Aggregate of 3,631,200,000 Marks.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 4.—Statistics issued this week by the Hamburg Senate show business for the Port of Hamburg for the year 1912 indicating that Hamburg is now probably the greatest shipping centre in the world. The figures show a great excess over the value of the shipping of the Port of London, even though in compiling the statistics for London Queensborough and Leigh, at the mouth of the Thames, be included.

On the return journey darkness set in, and the King found he had no headlights. He drove cautiously, in the hope of finding a village, whence he could telegraph to the Queen on the yacht.

SAINT-SAENS APPRECIATES KAISER'S CHARM AND TACT

French Composer, in Berlin for Production of "Samson et Dalila," Aided by Emperor.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Oct. 4.—Camille Saint-Saëns has returned to Paris quite pleased with his visit to Berlin, and especially impressed with the personal charm and tact of the Emperor William during a cordial reception, when the Emperor talked about music with remarkable technical knowledge and sound judgment. To use M. Saint-Saëns's own words, the composer, describing his visit, said:

"I never thought it possible that the German musical public was capable of such enthusiasm and exaltation as I witnessed in Berlin. I cannot convey any true measure of the frenzy of delight and also the nice discrimination of the Berlin audiences. "I was rather severely handled by some of the Berlin critics, and had some slight friction with the director of the opera, who wanted to suppress the duet in the second act of "Samson et Dalila" and insisted on other cuttings.

TO AVOID ANOTHER WAR

Powers of Europe Offer Mediation in the Balkans.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Oct. 4.—According to official information received at the Foreign Office a complete understanding now exists between the powers of the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance concerning the Turco-Greek conflict. Both groups have offered mediation to Greece and Turkey, and confidence prevails here that the danger of a third Balkan war, which down to a day or two ago seemed imminent, is now removed. It is believed that Chio and Mitylene will remain Turkish.

NEW CUBAN ENVOY IN PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The new Cuban Minister to France, Rafael Martínez-Ortiz, formerly Secretary of the Cuban Treasury, was received by President Poincaré this afternoon.

GUELPHS AGAIN OBJECT FARMING BOOM IN RUSSIA

Refusal to Renounce Claim to Hanoverian Throne Reiterated.

PRINCESS AGAINST FATHER

Wife of Prince Ernest of Cumberland Takes Sides Against Kaiser in Bitter Quarrel.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Berlin, Oct. 4.—The old quarrel between the Hohenzollerns and the Guelphs, the Kaiser and the Duke of Cumberland, which the marriage of Prince Ernest, son of the duke, and Princess Victoria, only daughter of the Kaiser, was supposed to have settled has broken out again with more fury than ever.

The announcement at the time of the marriage in May last that the Kaiser intended to proclaim the couple rulers of the Duchy of Brunswick was taken then as a mark of complete reconciliation, but it seems now that the Kaiser had laid down certain conditions for the duke, among which was a formal and total renunciation of all claims to the throne of Hanover, a renunciation which should be binding on all the members of the house of Guelph, and the old duke, after several months' consideration, now refuses to accept the conditions.

The Duke of Cumberland and his son, Prince Ernest, thought that the latter's published letter to the Imperial Chancellor and his oath to the Emperor as a Prussian officer should suffice, and this would probably have been the case except for the recent speech of Herr Colshonn, one of the Brunswick Deputies, who said at Diepholz that the prince's oath bound him only while he remained a Prussian officer, and that he (Colshonn) had heard from the mouth of the duke himself that neither he nor the Prussian government regarded the prince's letter to the Imperial Chancellor as a renunciation of the claims to the throne of Hanover.

This speech has much inflamed the Kaiser, who is additionally embittered by the fact that Princess Victoria has taken sides with her husband. Her recent illness is now accounted for by the family quarrel. In the mean time the old duke is so angered by the failure of the Kaiser to return the duke's visit to Berlin by going to Grumden that all attempts at mediation seem useless.

KING ALFONSO INGENIOUS

Commandeers Bicycle Lamps for His Unlighted Auto.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Madrid, Oct. 4.—The democracy and vivacity of King Alfonso are continually cropping up. Last Tuesday the King left his steam yacht, the Giraldia, moored off Bilbao, and went on a motor trip inland, accompanied by a solitary friend.

On the return journey darkness set in, and the King found he had no headlights. He drove cautiously, in the hope of finding a village, whence he could telegraph to the Queen on the yacht.

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FARMING BOOM IN RUSSIA

Stolypin's Move to Suppress Socialism Aids Peasants.

IVAN PROGRESSIVE NOW

Asks Electric Light, Water Supply and Sewers for Small Towns.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.] St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—Within recent times a great change has been wrought in the method of Russian agriculture, and this is chiefly responsible for the agricultural boom now in progress in Russia.

The reform began during the recent regime by M. Stolypin, whose purpose was not so much land reform as to scotch what he considered to be socialist demands among the Russian peasants.

Before the revision of the land laws by M. Stolypin the land lying around Russian villages was divided among the villagers who cultivated it. The division always consisted of separating the land into long strips so narrow that often, especially in Poland, there was no room to turn a plough around.

The strips would be perhaps from half a mile to even three miles long, but as a rule they were less than a chain wide, so that a farmer who wished to cultivate more than one crop had to plant his seeds in one or two furrows, lying end on instead of side by side, and to add to the difficulties, the farmer often had to go as much as seven miles from his home to reach his mile-long furrow, so that a day's ploughing meant a week's camping out, and, worse yet, a peasant with the average holding of thirty acres would have several strips in various parts of the village territory.

Primitive Farming System. His method of cultivation in these circumstances might be summed up in the phrase, "When father turns we all turn." The crop decided on by the sowing man of the village would have to be sown by all, and the sowing and reaping of the long, narrow patches were about as inconvenient a method of farming as could be figured out in a long period of serious study.

A few years ago there arose a group of reformers who advised cultivating all the holdings as one and pooling profits. M. Stolypin at once scented socialism when this demand grew strong enough to be heard in St. Petersburg, and in order to kill any such tendency he amended the laws and customs of the village holdings, consolidating each peasant's series of strips into one area of rectangular or other convenient shape.

The result has been that by giving the Russian peasants more scope for initiative and lessens the amount of toil, the small farmer has been able to cultivate his land with more care, and crops have been increased in many cases more than 50 per cent.

In the Balkan Province, where the strip system never existed and the standard of education and technique is higher, crops have always been much larger hitherto than in the black land in the centre, which ranks with the richest farm land in the world, but this year, after only a short period of cultivation under the new regime inaugurated by M. Stolypin, the yields are already rapidly overtaking the Baltic Province, and Russia, despite the number of men taken from the farms by the mobilization of the army during the Balkan war, is experiencing what promises to be the greatest agricultural boom the country has ever seen.

This policy of M. Stolypin has been augmented by the transference of the ownership of the village lands from the community to the peasant personally.

BANK TO AID PEASANTS.

As another step a Peasant Land Bank has been established. This bank enables the small farmer to raise on mortgage three-quarters of the value of his land and buildings.

In short, Ivan is becoming the yeoman, and as he achieves some measure of independence, Russian agriculture is booming. He has done something that had never entered the Russian peasant's mind as much as five years ago.

Small credit associations have been formed by the peasants and managed by themselves, with a certain amount of government control. From these associations the small farmer can obtain advances on his crops before they are harvested, the transaction being merely entered in the books of the local society, which keeps a careful eye on the security.

The main difficulty with the credit associations at present is that their capital is small, and they are obliged to charge higher rates of interest than the farmer can afford to pay, higher rates than business really justifies; but the experiments have proved so successful and so helpful to agriculture that fresh capital is coming into the credit associations, and within a very few years they will probably be running on a sound basis.

Another form of enterprise carried on by the credit associations is the establishment of co-operative stores. This is done away with the old-time long journeys from the isolated village to the market town and is thus allowing the farmer more time for the management of his affairs and the cultivation of his crops.



"EN DOUCE" IN PARIS

Mlles. Fonteney and Mistinguett Make Hits in Revue.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.] Paris, Sept. 25.—"En Douce," with which the season of revues has opened at the Comedie des Champs Elysees, will be chiefly remembered for Mlle. Catherine Fonteney's amazing caricature of Mlle. Ida Rubinstein, who is the Parisian ideal of the futurist actress, into whose methods and mannerisms there creep a faint reflection of cubism. "En Douce," however, justified its name, and the caricature was gently inoffensive, without any of the savagery that distinguishes M. Ronyevre's art, though quite as psychological in its analysis. Both authors of the revue—Paul Arlot and Jean Bastia—figure in it, the latter, a well known Montmartre song writer, introducing a very personal note of Parisian Bohemianism. Mlle. Mistinguett gave a humorous relation of her recent misfortunes, an accidental blow on the head received from a too zealous actor on the stage and the false report of her marriage to the popular music hall comedian Mayol. She was greatly applauded, as was also a tango scene laid in the period of the Second Empire.

ARREST PRINCE AS ROBBER

Authorities Say Caucasian Noble Is Bandit's Leader.

[From a Tribune Correspondent.] Odessa, Sept. 25.—In all its known history the Caucasus has been a district where private desire has held the right of way over the public welfare, and it will remain a stronghold of ancient feudalistic principals, as is instanced by the arrest a few days ago of Prince Dadiant, at Sukhoum-Kaleb.

He is charged with being the leader of an organized band of armed robbers which has for a long time terrorized many of the towns and villages on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus, and in this charge it will be seen that the district has begun to realize some of the ideals of civilization, for the inhuman monsters who represent the law have ventured to use the term "robbery" with relation to a prince. To such a pass is the world coming that even in the Caucasus might does not always make right.

The prince, who is a man of charming manners and noble presence, is a son of the old reigning family of Mingrelia. But contrasted with the fate that has overcome Prince Dadiant there is the fortune that has befallen Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski. For a short time in 1905 this Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski was the Russian Assistant Minister of the Interior.

A little while ago he murdered his wife in a fit of jealousy. There was a trial, which at the instance of the crown attorney took place behind closed doors, and the prince was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but the crown attorney recommended clemency to the Czar and the sentence has been reduced to one of two months' arrest.

WILL ELECT PRESIDENT

Chinese Parliament Meets Tomorrow for That Purpose.

Peking, Oct. 4.—The Presidential election in the Chinese Republic is to take place on Monday morning, when the members of the two houses of the Chinese Parliament assemble for the purpose. Immediately after the election it is expected that the powers will simultaneously recognize the Chinese Republic. It is asserted here that Japan has taken a prominent part in the movement for recognition and that the relations between the Chinese and Japanese governments have greatly improved on this account.

RUNS "HEREDITY" FARM

Major Hurst Illustrates Nature's Freaks Over 100 Acres.

HYBRID FLOWERS GROWN

Also Guinea Pigs with Tails and a New Species of Horse for Military Duty.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.] London, Sept. 27.—Major Hurst's Heredity Farm, near Leicester, has attracted the admiration of the three groups of zoologists, botanists and agriculturists that make up the British Association, which met at Birmingham this week. At Major Hurst's experimental farm the questions of sex, the inheritance of color and the dominance of certain conflicting parental qualities are illustrated in the most original fashion and are very carefully studied.

Fully one hundred acres are given up to things in which the strange laws of heredity may be observed. Flowers of all sorts, bushes, trees, rabbits, rats, poultry and horses and, more remarkable still, the village of Burbage all supply Major Hurst with abundant evidence of the working of regular laws in human heredity.

In one part of the farm are rows of peas which were the first plants to disclose Mendel's law of inheritance. Close by them are beautiful roses, snapdragons and carnations, bred in curious fashion, something taken from one bush, something added to another, until the strangest sort of hybrids have resulted. In another part of the farm are cages and cages of guinea pigs, some of which even have tails, cultivated through the patience of Major Hurst and his co-workers. Chickens are closely studied, and the results in egg laying by the various hens amount almost to a competition, so great is the interest taken by the investigators.

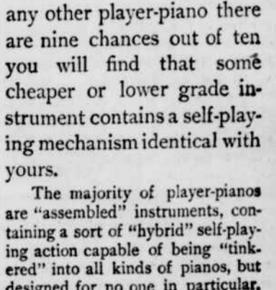
Major Hurst has tried hard to enlist the interest and sympathy of the farmers in the neighborhood, and has been successful in getting them to visit the farm in large numbers. Their presence affords the zoologists an opportunity to study the farmers and their children and wives, and so they unconsciously form part of the statistics and serve to demonstrate whether or not "tailness," as in sweet peas, or "brownness," as in eyes, is dominant over "shortness," or "blueness." It has been proved by studying the Burbage people that red hair in the human, just as chestnut in the horse, is the true aristocratic color; that is, it always comes true. If both parents are "red" or "chestnut" all the children will be so colored, with a fidelity to type that does not occur in any other color.

It has been ascertained that a color-blind man married to a normal woman has only normal children, both boys and girls; the girls, even when married to normal men, have color-blind sons, but the girls' brothers never have color-blind children. This is only one of the things that have been studied. Along with eye afflictions go the Hapsburg lip, a curious form of hand called "thumb-fingeredness" and feeble-mindedness.

Major Hurst devotes just as much time to the animal kingdom outside of man as he does to the human being. Just now, in partnership with another officer, he is trying to "create" a new species of horse for the War Department by working on laws investigated on his farm. Others of his school, of which the headquarters are at Cambridge University, are trying to induce certain varieties of prolific poultry to lay a brown egg instead of a white one.

DINNER TO U. S. CONSUL.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Oct. 4.—A public luncheon was tendered to-day to J. E. Jones, Consul General of the United States, on the eve of his departure for his new post at Genoa. Sir Redmond Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, made the principal speech.



If your player-piano is a Kranich & Bach you can be certain that no other or cheaper piano contains the same kind of a self-playing mechanism. If you have any other player-piano there are nine chances out of ten you will find that some cheaper or lower grade instrument contains a self-playing mechanism identical with yours.

The majority of player-pianos are "assembled" instruments, containing a sort of "hybrid" self-playing action capable of being "tinkered" into all kinds of pianos, but designed for no one in particular.

The
Kranich & Bach
Player-Piano

contains a superbly constructed player-action made by Kranich & Bach exclusively and expressly for Kranich & Bach pianos, and is built completely in every detail in one factory under the supervision of men who have made the Kranich & Bach name a synonym for superb workmanship, exquisite tone and wonderful durability.

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