

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

AMERICANS FLOCK TO LONDON TOWN

President of California College Official Visitor for Exposition. F. N. DOUBLEDAY IS TOURING CONTINENT

Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Daughter Are Motoring Through England. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—Americans are flocking to London, some to remain several weeks, others to go to the Continent soon after arrival.

C. A. B. Scherer, president of the Troop College of Technology, at Pasadena, Cal., is on a visit to London, representing the state government of California at the opening of the Anglo-American exhibition. He is disappointed because the government decided to participate in the San Francisco Exposition. Other late arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Payne, Clyde G. Allen, G. W. Bower and J. Donnelly, all of New York, who will make an automobile tour through England and Scotland before going to the Swiss lakes.

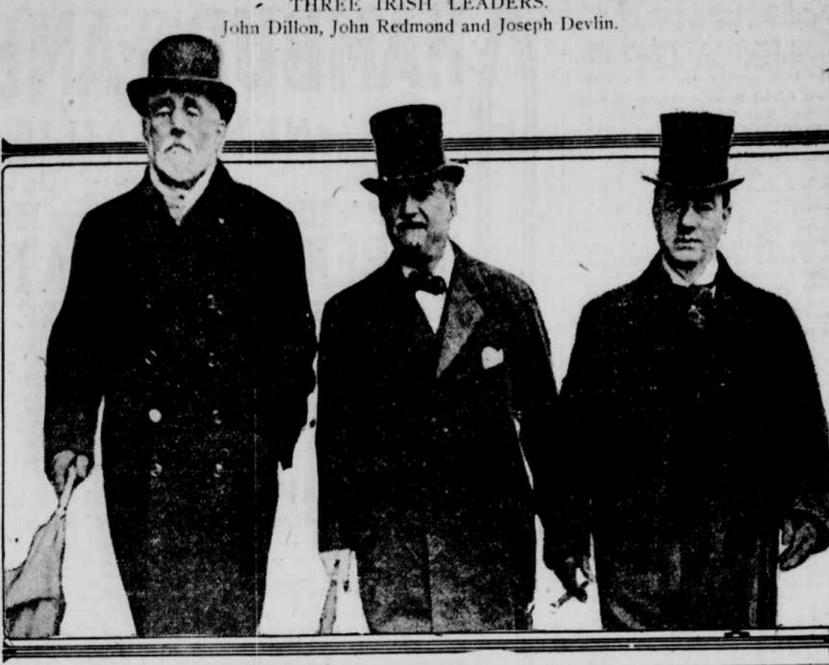
F. N. Doubleday, a member of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., is a guest of Mr. Page. He is en route for the Continent. As usual, Claridge's Hotel is full of Americans, including Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, who expect to take a house here for the season. Mrs. Julius Lay, wife of the Consul General of Brazil, is also here for the season. Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and her daughter Helen left Claridge's this week and are motoring in the country. Mrs. William Flanagan entertained Rida Johnson Young, Minnie Dupree and Laura Hope Crews at a luncheon at Claridge's on Monday. She went to Paris on Tuesday and will be in America next week. Mrs. Isaac Nuttleyer is at Claridge's for a month. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Winthrop, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Trafford Heaton have just returned from a Continental trip.

At the Berkeley Hotel. One of the most notable guests at the Berkeley Hotel is Herman Durvaux, the American whose horse Durbar II won the Derby. He dined with Mrs. Durvaux in the new Parliam cafe at the Berkeley on the evening of his victory. R. J. Stanley arrived from Brussels with his family just in time to witness the triumph of his horse. Other guests at the Berkeley this week are R. M. Saltun, of Boston. They sail for home this week. Mrs. Oden Hammond, of New York, returned to the Berkeley this week from the country, while J. W. Strauss, president of the banking firm, has gone to Berlin, en route for Munich, to bring his family back to Paris and London. Lord Dangan, who recently married a chorus girl in America, has just returned to England on the Cedric with his bride. Mrs. Seecombe, of Boston, and Mrs. W. J. Rothschild and her daughter, of New York, have left Paris and are at the Berkeley Hotel, where they will remain until July. L. D. Sale has just returned from a motor tour in Spain and Italy. He will sail to-day for New York. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lawrence, of Boston, have also returned to the Berkeley from France. Mrs. Frank Wiborg is now in London from Paris on her way home from India. S. H. White and family, of New York, are here from France, and will sail to-day. Mrs. S. Brandeis, with a party of friends, is also at the Berkeley, as well as Mrs. B. Claffin, of Boston, who is just from Paris. Among the guests at the Carlton are Captain Barclay Warburton, proprietor of "The Philadelphia Evening Telegram"; Kenneth Lord and Mrs. W. H. Corning; Charles Laurier, the Misses J. Higelow, H. B. Denny and K. L. Lawrence, all of New York, left the Carlton to motor to Germany in the Laurier car through the Black Forest and in the Rhine Valley. Other guests at the Carlton this week are Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Duncan and S. W. Taylor, of New York.

At the Ritz Hotel. Mrs. Rodman Wamaker, of Philadelphia, is now at the Ritz, waiting for her husband, who is expected shortly from New York. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alexander have come from Paris, and are now at the Ritz. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Horner will leave the Ritz soon for Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Eben Jordan are renewing acquaintance with old friends in London. Others at the Ritz are Mrs. W. K. Vanderhill, J. McVicker, E. H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. Grenough Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Halle and F. D. Madison. Mrs. C. Frick left the Ritz and sailed on the Imperator on Thursday. He said he knew nothing about the possibility of the sale of the Morgan collection. Others sailing were Miss Flora Payne Whitney; Lew Hearn, who will return soon to London; Roy Alken, head of the Mutual Film Company; Baroness Grey and party, Giraud Foster and Lorenzo Woodhouse. Mrs. Henry Marsh, who has arrived at the Ritz, expects to spend the greater part of the summer at Warwick Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mason, of New York, who have been called to Florence by the illness of their daughter, Signora Conti. Mrs. Oscar Straus is at the Hyde Park Hotel. She will go to Madrid to attend the wedding of Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Willard. Mr. Straus denies he will be Mr. Roosevelt's candidate for Senator next autumn. Staying now at the Hotel Cecil are Ray Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Alston, Gustave Wilson, Samuel Stanfield and H. B. Baldwin, all of New York. Edgar Saitus and Surgeon General W. K. Van Reypen are now at the Metropole, as well as Mr. and Mrs. C. E. French, of Rochester. Mrs. Leslie Carter a Visitor. The Savoy is full of Americans. Mrs. Leslie Carter, who has been posing in a Paris film play, staged at Versailles, is at the Savoy, with her husband, Louis Payne. E. B. Podmore, of New York, who is a guest at the same hotel, drove his own coach and four to the Derby, entertaining a party of friends. Other arrivals at the Savoy include E.

THREE IRISH LEADERS. John Dillon, John Redmond and Joseph Devlin. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—The Irish Parliament has passed the House of Commons for a third time, Joseph Devlin, Member of Parliament for West Belfast, and Nationalist leader in Ulster, is expected to be the leader of the radical element, while John Redmond will head the Conservatives. Mr. Devlin is the leader of a powerful faction among the Irish Nationalists and has been credited with a large part in the forcing of Mr. Redmond to insist on the passage of the Home Rule bill as drafted and without concessions. He is also credited with being one of the prime movers in organizing the Nationalist volunteer force organized as the reply of the Nationalists to Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volunteers. While the Ulster volunteers are computed to be 100,000 strong and, gun-running reckoned, have armed 70,000 of them with modern rifles and ammunition, the Nationalists also have no small force. They are now estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000, while gun-running on the west coast is reputed to have supplied them with between 40,000 and 50,000 rifles and the necessary ammunition. Future of Home Rule. Mr. Devlin made a statement to the Tribune yesterday on the future of Ireland and Home Rule, in which he gives the Nationalist volunteers an important place. He says: "What I want to make entirely clear to our American sympathizers is that Home Rule is now to all intents and purposes an accomplished fact. An Irish Parliament will sit in Dublin regardless of what Sir Edward Carson or anybody else may say or do. If those misguided but good-hearted fellows the Ulster volunteers are so unwise as to resist the act after it receives the royal assent their bullets will be met by our bullets, their Maxim guns by our enforcement of the law of the land. The men who war against the King are traitors, and we are quite ready to deal with traitors. The Nationalist volunteers do not possess so good a press agent as the Ulster volunteers, but they are a force to be reckoned with, even though they may have un- aristocratic commanders to do homage to. There will be no tampering with the bill enacted last Monday night. If our opponents are unscrupulous enough or foolhardy enough to bring about civil turmoil, why, then, on their heads be the blame. But it will never go that length, because they know there is no united Ulster at their backs, as they have so long pretended. No Nationalist believes that what Sir Edward Carson and others have threatened will come to pass. "In the first place, we hope and pray that Irishmen of all parties will become reconciled to the inevitable Irish government to make Irish laws; secondly, we desire most earnestly to gain the approval of the Unionist party. Whatever concessions are found feasible we will embody in the amending bill. Thirdly, we do not credit the Tory assertions relative to Ulster of unanimous opposition to the principles for which we have been fighting so long. Animosity Only Skin Deep. "I think I know as much about Ulster as any politician to-day, and I am convinced that such animosity as has been stirred up by the Tory gun-runners is largely on the surface. There is no depth to it, and a man must have very deep convictions before taking up arms against the government of his country. The Nationalist party reserves to itself full freedom as to any amending bill introduced in the House of Lords. The Nationalists are as anxious for peace as the Unionist fellow countrymen, but they will not purchase it at the price of a betrayal of Irish nationality. "The future is bright with hope. We look forward to the inauguration of Home Rule under conditions of good will among all sections of Irishmen. The Union, as it has existed hitherto, is dead, and we are about to enter upon a period of true union with the masses of the people of Great Britain, whose fidelity to the Home Rule idea we Irish will never forget. In our struggles for justice we have always had the powerful support of all sections of Americans, and the debt we owe to them and especially to those of Irish birth or descent cannot be too highly estimated. If the good will of all free people be an augury of success the Irish Parliament will enter upon its labors with every prospect of a great and fruitful career of service for Ireland and for humanity."

German Cruiser to Hayti. St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 30.—The German cruiser Strassburg left here today for Port-au-Prince, her object being the protection of German interests while unsettled conditions exist in Hayti and the Dominican Republic.



DISASTER SCARES OCEAN PASSENGERS

The Aquitania Sails Without Any Cancellations, However. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—There was considerable apprehension among the passengers on the Aquitania boat train which left Euston station to-day as a result of the Canadian disaster. The company says that no passages were cancelled. One woman, weeping, pleaded with American relatives not to sail, and many others were fearful at their departure. All were eager for the latest Canadian news. W. S. Cramp, the former shipbuilder, sailed for America after his annual trip of five months in Egypt, Turkey and Italy. He is now pursuing a literary career, and hopes to translate Italian children's books into English. Lord Eversley is making his first visit to New York in fifty-seven years. He will return to England again on the Aquitania's return trip. He is a friend of Joseph H. Choate, ex-American Ambassador. Charles E. Scribner, chief engineer of the Western Electric Company, is returning after two months' work with the postoffice here. He is impressed by Herbert L. Samuels, Postmaster General, with the long line printing telegraph device of the Western Union Telegraph Company that an English trial has been ordered. He says the English are using our engineering talent freely and that the English telegraph service equals the world's best. J. Cheever Cowdin returns with an oversufficiency of polo teams for the Panama exposition. One more Indian and French team and two more English teams are entered. He says the War Office is enthusiastic, and consents to officer poloists going to America, the officers also to take part in the exposition's military tournament. Herbert Casson is going home after helping to increase English advertising efficiency. He praises many English advertising firms. Shérion L. Crosby, the American Chargé d'Affaires in Siam, and Mrs. Crosby sailed for America for a visit. Mr. Crosby denies that he has a white elephant with him. Lady Norah Brassey, Mrs. John H. McPadden, W. N. McMillan and Mrs. A. Smedley, née Countess Vivier, are also on board.

RUSSIA THREATENS BIG TRADE FIGHT

Ban Put on Export of Horses and Laborers for Harvest Time. Berlin, May 21.—It is not only a possible military opponent that Germany is uneasy about Russia. The tone of the press daily shows that there is much anxiety over the possibility of a trade war, as well as much uneasiness over what is believed here to be a growth of anti-German sentiment in the big empire on the east. In some of Russia's recent steps German observers believe they see a combination of military and trade purposes. One of these is the prohibition of the export of horses, destined to keep in Russia all available mounts for cavalry forces, but which also affects German business interests. The already reported proposal to forbid Russian laborers from coming to Germany each harvest time would be a severe blow to the agriculturalists, and the proposed increase of import tariffs on grains, now under consideration by the Russian government, would practically cut off an important market. Germany exported to Russia last year 21,000 tons of rye, 22,000 tons of wheat and 28,000 tons of oats. These figures do not include the considerable exports to Finland. The long detention at Perm of Hans Berliner and his two companions, who landed there after a record flight in their balloons, and the determination of Russian authorities to bring them to trial on charges of espionage are generally considered in Germany as reprisals for a number of recent unfortunate incidents, one of which also was responsible for German industry losing an important contract. This was the case of a man named Popov, an engineer of the Russian ministry of railways, who came to Germany to buy a number of river steamers for his ministry. He was arrested on suspicion of being a spy. He left for London immediately upon his release, saying he would give the contracts to English firms. As a result of his experience the Russian railway ministry is contemplating placing no further orders in Germany unless the German firms or persons with whom the dealings are had are willing to furnish a cash bond to assure the Russian agents against being arrested. Naturally, no one will risk the loss of a considerable sum through the "dunder-headedness" of any minor official, and such a regulation would mean the practical exclusion of German industry from the Russian field. Another of these unfortunate incidents was the arrest in Cologne of Captain Poljakow, of the Russian marine ministry. He was charged with picking pockets. He was released shortly afterward, and the policemen who made the error have been punished, but the incident was a further trial for Russia's patience. It is not likely that there will be an out and out trade war or boycott, but it is felt by many Germans in high places that Russia is carrying on what is called, in German idiom, "a policy of pin pricks," and that it is doing nothing to check the growth of anti-German sentiment.

ANTI-HOME RULE SYMPATHY IN U. S.?

Sir Edward Carson Professes to Have Heard of "Great Rallies" in Boston and New York. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—Sir Edward Carson gave a representative of "The Standard" yesterday his views on the Ulster situation now that the Home Rule bill is passed. At the beginning of the interview Sir Edward received a cable dispatch received from Philadelphia, and then said: "There is great enthusiasm in the United States, and countless resolutions of sympathy have been passed. Ulster will be supported by money, and great rallies have taken place in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Thousands of men are ready to fight, if necessary. There is no more chance of the bill ever being effective in Ulster than there is of John Redmond becoming King of England, and the government knows it."

FIFTY KILLED BY INDIANS Iquitos on Warpath in Amazon Country.

Lima, May 12.—Recent reports from Iquitos say that the Indians on the Upper Marañon are again on the warpath and have killed so far more than fifty settlers, afterward burning the bodies. The Marañon tributary of the Amazon is notorious for outrages by Indians. The latest raid was on the rubber stations of Marrucos and Niova. The settlers fought desperately but were overpowered by numbers, and when they were forced to give in neither women nor children were spared by the Indians. When help arrived only burning ruins were found. It is only two months since fifteen other settlers in the same neighborhood were killed by the Indians, while a year ago the Peruvian garrison on the Morona River, near the Ecuador frontier, was wiped out by the same tribe.

Spaniards Honor U. S. Dead and Americans Reciprocate

Manila, Philippines, May 30.—Spaniards and Americans united for the first time to-day in memorial services for the dead of both nations at Fort William McKinley. Brigadier General Eli D. Hoyle, in an address, paid a tribute to the brave Spanish soldiers who gave their lives for the honor of their country and whose bodies are buried here. Colonel Moratino, a Spanish officer, also spoke, and referred to the gallant Americans. He expressed profound appreciation of the friendly spirit displayed by the American officers in the friendly relations between the two nations. Prayers were offered for the President of the United States and the King of Spain.

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DEVLIN LOOMS UP AS RADICAL LEADER

Irish Party Likely to Split on Lines Familiar in England. REDMOND, CONSERVATIVE

Head of Advance Movement Is a Member for Ulster and Friend of Conciliation.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—In the Irish Parliament the Nationalists and Ministerialists expect to see installed in Dublin within another year, now that Home Rule has passed the House of Commons for a third time, Joseph Devlin, Member of Parliament for West Belfast, and Nationalist leader in Ulster, is expected to be the leader of the radical element, while John Redmond will head the Conservatives. Mr. Devlin is the leader of a powerful faction among the Irish Nationalists and has been credited with a large part in the forcing of Mr. Redmond to insist on the passage of the Home Rule bill as drafted and without concessions. He is also credited with being one of the prime movers in organizing the Nationalist volunteer force organized as the reply of the Nationalists to Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volunteers. While the Ulster volunteers are computed to be 100,000 strong and, gun-running reckoned, have armed 70,000 of them with modern rifles and ammunition, the Nationalists also have no small force. They are now estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000, while gun-running on the west coast is reputed to have supplied them with between 40,000 and 50,000 rifles and the necessary ammunition. Future of Home Rule. Mr. Devlin made a statement to the Tribune yesterday on the future of Ireland and Home Rule, in which he gives the Nationalist volunteers an important place. He says: "What I want to make entirely clear to our American sympathizers is that Home Rule is now to all intents and purposes an accomplished fact. An Irish Parliament will sit in Dublin regardless of what Sir Edward Carson or anybody else may say or do. If those misguided but good-hearted fellows the Ulster volunteers are so unwise as to resist the act after it receives the royal assent their bullets will be met by our bullets, their Maxim guns by our enforcement of the law of the land. The men who war against the King are traitors, and we are quite ready to deal with traitors. The Nationalist volunteers do not possess so good a press agent as the Ulster volunteers, but they are a force to be reckoned with, even though they may have un- aristocratic commanders to do homage to. There will be no tampering with the bill enacted last Monday night. If our opponents are unscrupulous enough or foolhardy enough to bring about civil turmoil, why, then, on their heads be the blame. But it will never go that length, because they know there is no united Ulster at their backs, as they have so long pretended. No Nationalist believes that what Sir Edward Carson and others have threatened will come to pass. "In the first place, we hope and pray that Irishmen of all parties will become reconciled to the inevitable Irish government to make Irish laws; secondly, we desire most earnestly to gain the approval of the Unionist party. Whatever concessions are found feasible we will embody in the amending bill. Thirdly, we do not credit the Tory assertions relative to Ulster of unanimous opposition to the principles for which we have been fighting so long. Animosity Only Skin Deep. "I think I know as much about Ulster as any politician to-day, and I am convinced that such animosity as has been stirred up by the Tory gun-runners is largely on the surface. There is no depth to it, and a man must have very deep convictions before taking up arms against the government of his country. The Nationalist party reserves to itself full freedom as to any amending bill introduced in the House of Lords. The Nationalists are as anxious for peace as the Unionist fellow countrymen, but they will not purchase it at the price of a betrayal of Irish nationality. "The future is bright with hope. We look forward to the inauguration of Home Rule under conditions of good will among all sections of Irishmen. The Union, as it has existed hitherto, is dead, and we are about to enter upon a period of true union with the masses of the people of Great Britain, whose fidelity to the Home Rule idea we Irish will never forget. In our struggles for justice we have always had the powerful support of all sections of Americans, and the debt we owe to them and especially to those of Irish birth or descent cannot be too highly estimated. If the good will of all free people be an augury of success the Irish Parliament will enter upon its labors with every prospect of a great and fruitful career of service for Ireland and for humanity."

PRINCE OF WALES LOSES Puts Money into Aircraft Concern; \$25,000 Gone.

[Special Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—A few months ago the Prince of Wales, at the instance of two friends at Oxford, put \$25,000 into an aircraft concern to develop a new type of machine. Both the prince and his two friends, who put \$5,000 apiece into the concern, apparently have been badly dealt with, for the new aircraft concern vanished with the promoter. The prince was greatly taken with the scheme, which promised \$100,000 profit. Lord Revelstoke, financial adviser to the royal family, strongly opposed the prince having anything to do with the concern, and so the prince luckily was unable to obtain more than \$25,000.

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'ADELE' IN LONDON

American Musical Comedy Wins Instant Favor. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—An enthusiastic audience, composed in large part of Americans, applauded the opening performance of "Adele" at the Gaiety Theatre to-night. The production and company are the same as in New York, except that Carolyn Thomson is in the title role, and that certain minor characters are in other hands. London "nuts" are joyful over the beauty of the ten American show girls in "Adele" and over the comedy of William Danforth and Dallas Welford. Miss Thomson was also warmly welcomed. Her song "Adele" is likely to ring in London's ears for many weeks. The dazzling American costume evoked much favorable comment, and special applause greeted the bridesmaids' gowns in Act 2. General Manager Bickerton, it is generally admitted, has won a big battle in his American invasion of the English stage.

AIM AT SPEAKER SWEET

Anti-Saloon League to Make Active Campaign This Fall. William H. Anderson, head of the Anti-Saloon League, announced yesterday that the organization would go into politics this fall more actively than ever before. It is going to make an active campaign against certain members of the Assembly who are held responsible for the failure of legislation approved by the organization. Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, of Oswego, is the principal victim picked out by Mr. Anderson. Another who is to receive the opposition of the league, if he tries to get a renomination and re-election, is Assemblyman J. A. Smith, of St. Lawrence.

\$7,500 PAID FOR ORCHIDS

Plants, Well Guarded, Sell High at London Show. [From The Tribune Correspondent.] London, May 23.—Several orchids changed hands at the orchid exhibit at the horticultural show last week at \$7,500 each. One seedling with a color that no one has yet been able to describe was sold for \$50. Most of the valuable orchids were exhibited behind a grill, the doors of which were securely padlocked. In former years it has been found that the zeal of collectors often dulls their sense of absolute honesty, and valuable orchids have frequently been returned to their owners robbed of their pollen. The orchid at the show this year that was considered the most valuable on exhibition was kept behind the grill in a wickerwork attaché case. The flower had a long Latin name, with syllables numerically corresponding to the value of the bloom.

SEES CANCER CAUSE IN HUMAN RADIUM

Dr. Lazarus-Barlow Shows That Remedy May Be Part of Dreaded Disease. London, May 23.—Dr. Walter S. Lazarus-Barlow, who has recently had success in the treatment of cancer by radium, says radium in the human body may also be the cause of cancer. At a recent meeting of physicians and surgeons he told of experiments he performed upon animal cells, and explained that while cancer might be divided into various classes it was nothing more or less than disordered cell growth. "It is reasonable to suppose," he said, "that there is one cause, and I would suggest to you that in radium and radiation we have the probable cause." Radium, he continued, was widely distributed in nature in quantities which had been shown to produce the stimulation of cell growth and later to develop some deleterious effects which culminated in death. Cancer was very closely associated with inflammation, to such an extent, he said, that chronic irritation was the only cause which was universally accepted, but chronic irritation was so closely bound up with bacteria that there arose the question whether radium stimulated an animal cell. Dr. Barlow said experiments of his had demonstrated that bacteria actually pulled radium out of a solution and attracted it to themselves. If radium, therefore, were circulating in the blood while bacteria were present the latter would attract and locally deposit the radium, forming a focus of that substance and producing stimulation of the cells in the neighborhood. He said radium was present at times in normal human tissues, and it was found in greater quantities in cancerous tissues.

NOTED PRIEST COMING

Father Ozanne Will Make a Tour of the United States. [By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, May 30.—Father Ozanne, son of James Ozanne, who for thirty-three years was Paris correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" of London, will sail on the Comarador Caronia on June 2 for Boston on a preaching tour of the United States. This popular preacher, well known in Paris, began his career as an officer of the Royal Marine Light Infantry and served five years before abandoning his uniform for the cassock. Now, as a Catholic priest in the King of England's prison service, he has become familiar with the seamy side of life and has a budget of original and highly humorous anecdotes. The young and genial priest is a great gourmet, has a sense of humor and is a tiptop after-dinner speaker.

'NATIONAL SAFETY' WINS IN SWEDEN

Election Fought on Fear of Russia—Coalition Against Socialists First Result. Stockholm, May 20.—The political crisis in Sweden has passed with the holding of the general election, but the results do not indicate a permanent solution of the question of national defence on which the election hinged. The number of Conservative members and the Socialists from 65 to 85, and the Liberals from 65 to 75, while the Liberals, hitherto the dominant party, have been reduced from 190 to 70 in the second chamber, which will soon convene here. The increase in the Conservative poll was due for the most part to the feeling of unrest in regard to the foreign situation, which is believed at least to menace the territorial integrity of Sweden. The Conservatives went to the polls with the cry of "National Safety First" and this rather overshadowed the other issue of the constitutional conflict between King and Parliament. Sweden is becoming imbued with the idea that Russia contemplates war against her within the near future, and recent espionage cases have served to confirm the notion that the great northern power is laying covetous eyes on her Scandinavian neighbor. The election has supported the view expressed by the King in his speech to the peasants, when he declared that the party which was willing, independently of all other questions, to vote a considerable increase should be returned in a majority to Parliament. The Liberals, while not going so far in support of this policy as the Conservatives, will certainly back them in a bill for national defence against the Socialists. As soon, however, as this question is settled the alliance between the two parties will cease at once, and a serious conflict between the throne with the left wing of the Legislature may then be expected. Neither the Liberals nor the Socialists, both elected on a Republican platform, will consent to form a Cabinet unless the King promises that such a Cabinet will be free from any influence not strictly constitutional and be guarded against any coup like the King's speech to the peasants. It does not seem that under present conditions a Conservative Cabinet will be able to govern the country. It is evident that the Conservative press accepts this view, for it is already beginning to plead for a reconciliation with the Liberals, who during the heat of the recent campaign were denounced by the same press as being nothing but traitors and political adventurers.

LONDON GETS PARIS TRACTION EXPERT

Home Talent Discarded in Attempt to Meet New Conditions. [From The Tribune Correspondent.] London, May 23.—Ever since the appointment of H. W. Thornton the English newspapers have widely advocated the choice of an Englishman for any superior position in connection with railways, but an awful jolt has been administered lately, for last week M. Mariage, director general of the Compagnie Generale des Omnibus de Paris, was imported by the London County Council to make a report on how to bring tramways up to date. He has once before been called in by the council to advise it about the running of trams. The newspapers take the viewpoint that it was all right to call in M. Mariage to consult about the trams, but that there are plenty of English engineers who know all about tramways. Walter Reynolds, one of the leading members of the London County Council, described the importation of the French expert as a "frank confession of failure" which was not at all palatable to many of them. "It has come as a great surprise," he said, "and personally I do not understand it at all. Paris is only one-third the size of London, it has nothing like the traffic to deal with, and our men here have far more experience. "As a matter of fact, we have some of the finest engineering brains in the world in dealing with traffic and tramway problems, and I cannot understand why we should not call in an expert at home. We do not want to follow the example of the Great Eastern Railway; we are quite competent to deal with our own problems. "We seem to have got into a terrible mess with our tramways, and the reason is that we have gone wrong from the financial, not the engineering, point of view. "It is as possible just now to recall a little history. Before the moderate reformers came into power, and when the Progressives were fully determined to launch into municipal tramway operation, the Moderate party flatly refused to have anything to do with the proposal. On one occasion they went the length of leaving the chamber and refusing to vote, so alarmed were they at the prospect. "They warned the Progressives of the ruinous course they were embarking upon, and no prophecy has been more amply justified. A new power has been developed in the motorbus, and the tramways have had to take second place. This is not only our experience, but that of every place where tramways have met strong competition. "Now we are the trustees for this horrible legacy, and we are doing our duty by it. And we are able to do that duty ourselves. It seems to me like a confession of failure to call in a Frenchman to teach us our business."

FEATS OF RIDING AT HORSE SHOW

Troop in Two Halves to Jump Fence Simultaneously from Opposite Sides. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, May 30.—One of the special features of the International Horse Show, which opens at Olympia next Thursday, will be a display by a troop of non-commissioned officers and men of the 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars. A fence, made in sections of brushed hurdles, is to be placed across the centre of the arena. The troop enters at a gallop and in the first movement a military manoeuvre called "increasing the front" is performed. From single file through the various formations the frontage of the troop increases until the whole party charges down the tan and crosses the obstacles in line. This is followed by "diminution of the front," and as the strength of the troop diminishes the width of the fence decreases, being moved away in sections until only one horse is left, and as there is no obstacle remaining he is made to jump at an imaginary one. The next movement consists of an intricate series of jumps arranged so as to illustrate the unconditional obedience of the horse and the control of the men, the horse jumping the fence or not at the will of the rider. Next a lane twelve feet wide is formed by the hurdles and down this the party rides two abreast, when the men wheel into line and jump the whole lane clear at the gallop. For the fourth item the hurdles take the shape of a hollow square, and this the horsemen approach from each quarter, jumping in and out of it from opposite sides alternately and cross knee to knee in the centre. This is a keen test of training in uniformity of pace and accuracy of distances. In the fifth movement four jumps are placed at intervals of twelve feet and over these the hussars ride in single file, giving the effect of a switchback or of a pitching boat in a heavy sea. This is a great trial of "hands and seat." Then these four fences are closed up so as to form a long jump of twelve feet, and though this obstacle is as long as it is wide and has no wings to keep the horses straight, they never refuse or run out. The last demonstration is the most daring. Half of the troop forms at one end of the arena in a line and the other half faces it at the other end. At a signal they charge forward at the fence, crossing it simultaneously. Accurate intervals and perfectly straight riding are demanded as the men pass practically knee to knee over the jump and any hesitation or swerving must, of course, be avoided. This is a supreme test of nerve and confidence. The men selected to take part in the demonstration are for the most part young soldiers and the horses are the ordinary £200 mounts in their second year of training.

Strange Case Interests the French Scientists

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, May 30.—A strange case of a woman who, after a certain age, showed masculine traits is engaging the attention of French scientists. Before the Academy of Sciences this week the woman in question was presented to the Assembly by Professor Tuffier, her discoverer. When considerably advanced in life, Professor Tuffier explained, the woman started to grow a thick beard and she became more muscular, and now does the work of a male laborer in the fields without feeling the slightest fatigue.