

Special Cables From Old World Capitals

FOREIGN PAGE

News Gathered From All Parts of Globe

IN EUROPE
CLOSE WATCH

of Officers in Sys- of Espionage Is rately Increased.

CODE IS ORDERED Taken Because of ment Falling Into of Foreign Power.

PHILIP EVERETT. April 4.—Espionage is all parts of Europe and than in England and ment. The police have defination that great naval ports are now being watched by the agents of European watch is being made up persons, and a man and just been sentenced to personal servitude each for possession of secret govern-

New Code. an official order has to the effect that new code being served to the navy, at several thousand dollars. This announcement is the direct result of the fact of a secret code from the battleship Queen, whose power into whose it is known to have fallen.

of the extraordinary state brought about by the dis- Ireland the war effort has necessary to issue special rules of arms and ammuni- Ireland by officers. It has recent weeks that arms belonging to officers Ireland had been held up officers at Liverpool, been refused conveyance by companies. The war of promulgated states that arms sent for them to that would notify beforehand the of the southern house, London, of their journey and the which they will travel.

Claims Royalty. and the members of household are awaiting with the development of the is about to be entered by West, aged 60, who is claim- is a direct lineal descen- George II. At the mo- an inmate of a London influential friends, im- the soundness of his docu- evidence are assisting him in of his claim, which, if will cause an amazing sen-

his grandmother, in 1871, after unsuccessful Queen Victoria, who is claim to be of royal blood. Ireland claim was first made Mrs. Olive Serres al- is the daughter of III and Cumberland, brother of George, who is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wil- on-Death, Warwickshire, who was secretly married to of Cumberland in 1767.

Early History. was stated that she was up as a child of Robert Warwick, a house painter, who she married Dominic of famous marine painter. She was at Islington and she at the Guildhall on the date of the royalty.

was raised in the house of her father, and she admitted her claims, and she left a daughter, La- married a portrait painter of Mr. Wood, called her of Lancaster and in 1858 Queen Victoria and backed with a number of docu-

was considerable and some famous men urged of her case and of the was added. She died at Hill, where she had lived by a small pension granted by the Royal academy in recognition of her father's eminence as an

REGIMENT MARCHES MIGHTILY

BRISBANE, April 4.—The three men of the Ismailovsky who have reached on skis, covered the distance of in twenty-three days. Not out of the country traversed was hilly the going was on New Zealand south- way blowing over Lake One- way most of the snow

On two occasions packs of "ski-cats," and was somewhat in his revolver to the animals. of the men weighed but after each hour's march a rest of ten minutes.

PRINCESS IRENE OF Russia, whose battle with royalty in her personal love affairs is victorious and attracts world's attention.



PRINCESS WINS OUT IN HER LOVE FIGHT

Opposition of Crowned Heads Is Swept Away and Young Woman Has Her Way.

Special Cable to The Tribune. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—Because Princess Irene, the 18-year-old daughter of the Grand Duke Alexander, won her battle to marry for love, it is said that the Grand Duchess Olga, oldest daughter of the czar, and her cousin were very close to each other, and the romance of the princess was carefully watched by the czar's daughters. In spite of the opposition of the czar, the czarina and the dowager czarina, the princess finally married Count Felix Soumarokoff-Elsoutin, heir to the principality of Yousseoufouf.

WOULD DIVORCE HER "DEPUTY" HUSBAND

Special Cable to The Tribune. VIENNA, April 4.—Because of the state law in Hungary, which insists on both a civil and a religious ceremony, a young girl in Maria-Thereseloff, southern Hungary, now has two husbands and is suing in the courts for separation from one of them.

A man named Stephan Misdak was to marry Anna Ambrus, but did not arrive at the registry office punctually. The registrar, who had a large number of marriages to get through that morning, called the names of the couple, and on finding that Misdak was not there ordered the best man, Andreas Aroskaldor, to take his place as "deputy." The best man, somewhat flustered, signed his own name in the register instead of that of his friend, but no one noticed the error. The bridegroom arrived shortly afterward and went through the religious ceremony with the bride, and Frau Misdak has two legal husbands, the best man, Aroskaldor, having the better right had been fined \$500, while others had themselves only recognize the church ceremony.

SWISS ARE BARRING ENGLISH "BOOKIES"

Special Cable to The Tribune. GENEVA, April 4.—The Geneva authorities are waging a vigorous war on English bookmakers, who have been conducting gambling on a wholesale scale here. The British consul has given the authorities every assistance and it is expected that the "bookies" will soon be driven out of the city. The London police, on being asked for information concerning certain of the bookmakers here, reported that one of them had received a sentence of four years imprisonment in England, another had been fined \$500, while others had "left the country." There are, it should be stated, many reputable English betting firms here, who are carrying on business in an open market. By the Swiss law, betting in any form is illegal but as the English bookmakers had confined themselves to betting with English clients they were tolerated. They have lately sent betting circulars to Geneva residents, and have put themselves within reach of the law. There are about 500 English and Swiss firms employed as clerks and typists by the bookmakers, and they will lose their jobs if the police take a drastic step.

'GRETNA GREEN' OF ENGLAND IS GERMAN

English Agents Who Arrange Marriages for Kaiser's Subjects Are Prospering.

ECONOMY, ALSO EASE Formalities in England Are Not So "Formal" as Those in the "Waterland."

Special Cable to The Tribune. BERLIN, April 4.—Many firms are finding a profitable business in arranging marriages in England for German couples. The curious service performed by these agents is attractive on account of the great cost and the excessive formalities required to wed here. Then, too, the trip to London is in the nature of a honeymoon. Most of the agents live in Hamburg, but they have branches in Berlin and there find most of their clients. The Berlin police state that several thousand Germans are now married in England every year. Most of these marriages are arranged by the Hamburg and Berlin agencies.

Dodge Age Limit.

Also, I am told, many of the German couples who marry in the British isles are not of age, and cannot hope to deceive a local magistrate as easily as they might mislead a foreign one.

The agents not only attend to all requisite formalities, and suitable witnesses and guarantee secrecy when necessary or desirable, but some of them even arrange the entertainments of the young couple at dinners, theaters and so forth.

"Invasion" Regretted.

The invasion of the Yorkshire coal field by the German company working on German methods has been regretted in English mining circles, but the opportunity of acquiring the property was first offered to and declined by English coal owners. Herr Staines then stepped in and a company was formed with a capital of \$2,500,000 which was fully subscribed, chiefly in Germany, but partly in England.

To Employ Englishmen.

It has been quite incorrectly stated that German miners will be introduced to work the new mine. With the exception of the workmen employed by the contractor in the sinking operations which will remain after the working of the mine is begun, the labor used will be wholly British.

EDITOR SENDS HIS "SUB" TO PRISON

Special Cable to The Tribune. COSSA, April 4.—A scheme by which Russian newspapers prevent their real editors being imprisoned for articles appearing in their publications has come to light in the case of the editor of the Severnaya Pravda, who has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for a seditious article which appeared in the paper.

The editor turned out to be an illiterate laborer of Riga, who was registered as the "responsible editor," according to the Russian law. The employment of a dummy editor is said to be frequent among the provincial newspapers. When the government institutes an action against the newspaper the printer is called by the paper and spends his time in jail and is supplied with meals, drinks, tobacco and reading matter at the expense of the paper which employs him. Many unscrupulous young journalists as well as illiterate persons have taken this means of earning a comparatively comfortable living.

Snake Swallows Man.

LUCKNOW, April 4.—The mystery of the disappearance of a molasses dealer in Rauspur was cleared up yesterday when a huge python was killed in a neighboring jungle. The body of a man was found inside the twenty-one-foot snake. The dealer had spent the night under his cart along the road and it is thought that the snake must have crept upon him as he slept.

LABOR SITUATION CAUSING ANXIETY

Unemployed in Austria-Hungary Are Increasing at an Alarming Rate.

TROUBLE MUCH FEARED Dual Monarchy Troubled Over Prosecution of Ruthenians.

VIENNA, April 4.—Labor conditions are beginning to cause serious anxiety in official and social circles in Austria-Hungary. It is reported that there are between 300,000 and 400,000 unemployed in the cities and manufacturing centers and but little prospect of any immediate improvement in the industrial situation. At the same time the farmers are complaining that the country districts are almost without male help, nearly all the able-bodied men having emigrated to Germany or America. All attempts to remedy the situation in town and country alike have so far proved unsuccessful.

Discontent is increasing fast. The growing number of men out of work threatens to lead to grave trouble. At Budapest and Lemberg recent meetings of unemployed developed into disorderly bands which pillaged provision stores and bakeries until they were dispersed by the military. It is feared that unless some means of relief are devised very speedily there will be new disorders on a still larger scale.

In Hungary some action has already been taken to help the unemployed, but nothing has been done in Austria. At Budapest the city council has agreed to contribute funds with the aid of the aid of the labor unions for some systematic form of money payments to the families of men out of work. The unions have agreed to furnish 6000 volunteer agents, who will make a house-to-house canvass and report to the city council on the actual needs.

Austria's Difficulty.

In Austria the main difficulty in the way of helping the unemployed at the present juncture lies in the unfortunate internal political dissensions. Obstruction in the imperial parliament in Vienna prevents the issue of new loans for much-needed public works. Many new public buildings are required, the present telephone system is inadequate and new lines are urgently wanted, not in Vienna, but throughout the country, while the state railways are deplorably short of rolling stock and equipment.

The government has prepared plans for supplying all these deficiencies, but the cabinet system in parliament approves the loans required. The Social Democrats are clamoring for national insurance against unemployment. They suggest as a beginning that the government should contribute funds to the labor unions which would make considerable sums to relieve members out of work. They estimate that between \$500,000 and \$600,000 a year would be sufficient, but the ministry of finance declares that the government has no money available for such a purpose and can do absolutely nothing.

Dual Monarchy Worried.

The anxiety of the dual monarchy over its northeastern frontier and its lively suspicion of continued attempts by Russia to undermine Austrian influence among the already disaffected people of this district are illustrated again by the trial of four Ruthenians on the charge of treason which has begun at Lemberg. The defendants, all educated men, have already been in prison for two years. They are a journalist named Bendasiuk, a law student named Koldra, and two orthodox priests, Sandovitz and Hudyma. Two officers of the Austrian general staff are attending the trial, since the charges against three of the men include that of espionage in favor of Russia.

LONDON AMERICANS PAY INCOME TAX

Special Cable to The Tribune. LONDON, April 4.—American citizens in London who come under the scope of the new income tax law are making their returns at the consulate with cheerfulness and alacrity. The returns are numerous but do not make a great sum in the aggregate. The incomes of the wealthy Americans residing here are taxed at the source, so that the returns of these are made on the other side. The heaviest income thus far reported at the consulate is one \$10,000. The citizen who paid this declared that the tax was a reasonable charge for the privilege of being an American citizen.

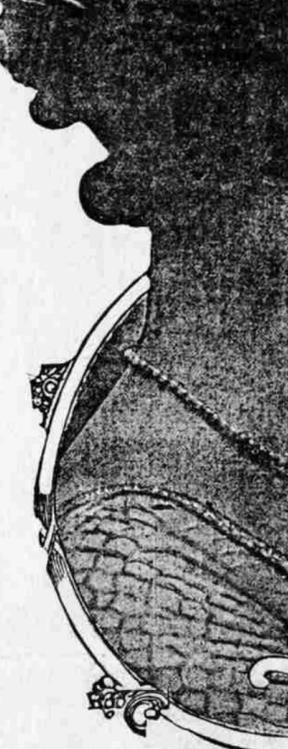
Stands Endurance Test.

MILAN, April 4.—The physical endurance of the Italian soldier is being illustrated by the case of the Sicilian, Stefano Munat, who was caught in an avalanche in the Alpine province of Belluno, Italy, and buried six feet in the snow, where he remained for forty-eight hours before being rescued. He suffered only slight frost bites.

DINNER COSTS SMALL FORTUNE

DECORATION IS MAGNIFICENT

CORA, Countess of Stafford, whose recent dinner goes down in London society annals as one of most gorgeous affairs.



QUEEN OF ENGLAND HELD POOR TALKER

Knows One Subject for Individual Guest, Then Falls in Versatility, Declare Critics.

Special Cable to The Tribune. LONDON, April 4.—Queen Mary is a poor conversationalist, according to her most recent critics.

On someone being brought up to her, it is said, she will begin to talk with remarkable facility, setting the other at ease and delighting him. Then, all of a sudden, she suddenly ceases, an acute silence supervenes, and the other does not know whether to break the pause or slip away, with absolute concentration. This does not always last until the end of the conversation and once the thread is broken she grows abstracted, thinking of something else.

Queen's Hall Orchestra Supplies Music at Great Prandial Entertainment.

Special Cable to The Tribune. LONDON, April 4.—The recent dinner given by Cora, Countess of Stafford, at which Prince and Princess Alexander of Greece were the guests of honor, has been the talk of social London. The floral decorations alone cost more than \$5000, while the entertainment afterwards, which included the Queen's hall orchestra, must have cost a small fortune.

AUSTRIAN TITLE IS OFFERED FOR SALE

Special Cable to The Tribune. LONDON, April 4.—An old Austrian title has been offered for sale here by the insertion of an advertisement in the columns of a morning newspaper. The price asked for the title is \$200,000, but any offer will be considered.

ROYAL ETIQUETTE IS MISAPPREHENDED

LONDON, April 4.—A matter that the court officials have felt it necessary to impress upon foreigners presented to the king and queen is that the fact that they have been presented at court does not carry all the privileges that are sometimes suggested. Nobody who has seen the registration of a court or levee can be asked to meet the king and queen, but the fact that they have been presented does not mean that they will be invited to meet their majesties on some other occasion. The presentation has no further results than the appearance of the names of the presented in the following morning's papers. The suggestion that presents are entitled to receive at least one invitation to a state ball, lacks any authority. The lists of invitations for royal functions are compiled from the book containing the names of those presented at court, but in the first place the lord chamberlain makes out the lists and then they are carefully scrutinized by the queen.

FRENCH SOLDIERS ARE KEPT ON EDGE

Visions of Hostile Parties in Aeroplanes Are Seen by Troops on Border.

POPULACE IS FEARFUL

Temps Says Military Supremacy of Germany Due to "Abdication" of France.

By GEORGE DUFRESNE. Special Cable to The Tribune. PARIS, April 4.—It must be dismal and dreary work for the military patrols out on the lonely frontiers. They have long stretches of wild and uninhabited country to guard, and it is perhaps not all surprising that they occasionally "see things." At the moment the popular form of these hallucinations is the discovery of mysterious aeroplanes flying over French territory or even landing "just beyond the forest." Of course this means nice little items of scarce news in the Paris journals and the organization of soldier search parties to scour the vicinity of the frontier for many miles.

Cannot Take Joke. We are getting quite used to these reports and the amusing thing is that they are taken with all seriousness despite the fact that we have yet to find a derelict aeroplane on French soil.

The latest scare came this week from Lunzeville on the German frontier. Three sentries at Fort Manouvillier declare they saw an aeroplane of foreign design diving to earth during a snowstorm. Mounted sentries have spent two days searching the forest, but as yet no trace of the intruder from the clouds has been found. Being of the bird species, it may be perched on a tree and thus escaped the notice of the search parties. But, seriously, these constant alarms are significant in the tension which exists in this part of Europe at the moment.

The war scare between Russia and Germany is naturally causing a great deal of talk in France. In the first place, France and Russia are close allies and in the second place the old enmity between Germany and France would naturally make any entanglements into which the Germans might fall very pleasant to Frenchmen.

View of the Temps.

A leading editorial in the Temps says: From 1905 to 1913 the military superiority of Germany was overwhelming. It could only have lasted if France and Russia had betrayed their future by the most ignominious abdication. We, our ally and ourselves, have put an end to an intolerable and dangerous state of international anarchy.

It was not a provocation. Neither France nor Russia renounces the maintenance of their place in Europe. If Germany resigns herself to accept this, the atmosphere in Europe will become a little less tense, but the legacy of measures of which Germany has set the example is to be contested, the reign of chronic tension which has reigned since the war will suffer. The German press can make its choice between these two alternatives. The only hypothesis is that "saber rattling" will not cause the slightest alarm in Russia or France.

Students Up in Arms.

The Belgians, who for the main part are French, are standing aghast at a recent student demonstration in Paris. As has witnessed upon several occasions. The manager of a detective agency recently established in the Belgian university town of Louvain sent a circular letter to the parents of a number of students, offering to send monthly reports of their behavior of their sons for a small fixed fee.

The students heard of this and several hundred of them attended to the offices of the detective agency and broke all the windows. They then made a demonstration at the house of the vice-rector of the university, who had approved of the scheme of monthly reports. The students state that they will not cease their protests until the vice-rector has resigned. The wife produced in the Paris divorce court the following entries by her husband in his diary:

Feb. 27.—I made a mistake which she recognized was mainly hers, she called me an idiot. I replied with "scum." April 3.—She got on my nerves. "I twisted her wrist." These entries, with others of a similar character, obtained a divorce for the wife.

SUFFRAGETTES BOOST LABOR CANDIDATES

Special Cable to The Tribune. LONDON, April 4.—The suffragettes have introduced a new phase into the election campaign by their determination not only to support Labor candidates, but to finance them. The result will be to finance them to a great extent. The result will be that when the general election comes there will be innumerable triangular contests.

A well-informed political writer says that this probably will return the balance of power to the Labor party. The government will come back with only the loss of a comparatively few seats. "There is no question of patriotism; suffragettes care nothing for empire. They mean to have their vote, for empire. They mean to shrink from and they are not likely to shrink from dates drawn from labor, when they pour chemicals into letter boxes, burn country houses, and destroy masterpieces such as the Velasquez Venus.

"An illustrious student of suffragette interference in elections as a greater peril than any civil war in our islands. Their judgment in Paris and Brussels; their resources seem practically limitless, and how they would exercise power if they were elected it may be diagnosed by the means they are taking to obtain the vote."