

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPEAN CAPITALS FOR HERALD READERS

EUROPE'S POLITICAL EYE IS ON FRANCE

Monis' New Cabinet Being Eagerly Watched.

FOREIGN POLICY MAIN FACTOR

Change of Government Has Caused Uneasiness on All Sides and Nowhere More Than in Germany. Bedouins Scoff at the Idea of Turkish Rule Over Them.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin, March 25.—The political eyes of all Europe are directed toward Paris, where the new cabinet of M. Monis has added a new factor for good or evil to those who hold our future in their hands, and the statesmen of every country are eagerly waiting to see what French foreign policy is going to be. One thing is sure, the change of government in France has caused uneasiness everywhere and nowhere probably more than in the Kaiser's capital. Just now we Germans, government as well as the leading papers, are pretending to be absolutely calm and unaffected, but we are very much conscious of the fact that what the press calls "the resurrection of Delcasse" is the dominating feature of the situation for Germany, and a paper like Die Post has not hesitated to say openly that it is the duty of the Kaiser's government to be ready for all kinds of unpleasant surprises from the man who created the friendship between France and England. Fortunately for Germany, our minister of foreign affairs, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, is probably the only German diplomat who is in anyway a match for M. Delcasse, whom he greatly resembles in belligerent strength of character. Like the French minister, he thrives in an atmosphere of controversy and is said to be overjoyed at the prospect of many a hot fight with his colleague on the left bank of the Seine. In Vienna, too, the change of cabinet in France is interpreted to spell "breakers ahead" before long, and for seeing that he was likely to get a rest later on, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, Count von Aehrenthal, has wisely gone away on a two months' vacation now.

Delcasse Is Feared.

No Austrian minister ever worked harder than Count Aehrenthal has done ever since he was called from a life of luxurious ease at St. Petersburg to labor of the most arduous kind at Budapest, where he has helped to make European history from the very day of his arrival, always fighting bitter and deadly enemies on all sides.

At home in the delegations and with the opposition and coalition in Hungary, and abroad with the opponents of the Bosnian annexation, where he even had to risk the peace of Europe. At last victory came to Count Aehrenthal all along the line, and he left his work in the consciousness of having achieved a distinct success. If he consulted his own wishes he would probably retire entirely from the heavy burden of office which has rested on his shoulders. But the country and his sovereigns will not allow this step, for they feel that they cannot spare the man who has stood in the center of European politics for over two years and raised the position of Austria-Hungary enormously.

Count Aehrenthal looks upon M. Delcasse as a man most dangerous to European peace, and Austria sincerely desires peace, having every reason imaginable to be satisfied with the present political situation.

Arabs Scoff at Turk Rule.

No man has the right to speak with more authority on the present Arabian question than Prof. Alois Muell, of

Vienna, who for nearly twenty years lived among the Bedouins practically as one of them, and whom I have just had a talk with as he passed through Berlin returning from a series of lectures at the University of Copenhagen. "If you ask me," the professor said, "how much a Bedouin cares for a member of the Turkish Parliament, I must say that he considers a good camel vastly more valuable and useful. The desert governs the Bedouins, who laugh at the idea that any parliament in Constantinople has any right to lay down laws to them.

"The present campaign in the desert will be and must be disastrous to the Turks, who will never accomplish anything in Yemen, although they have 40,000 men, the pick of the Turkish army, it is said, there. I hope for the Turks that these troops are not the pick of their army, for they desert by the score every day and return to their tribes. "The secret of this war in Yemen is that the Arabs will not accept the Sultan in Constantinople as Khalif and descendant of Mahomet, and the two Arabian chieftains who are the leaders of the war are, therefore, fighting a "holy war." In these circumstances the Turkish campaign is hopeless. The Turkish troops are bound to pass a mountain range of 8,000 feet before they can reach the two chiefs, and in the winter months it is bitterly cold there. Further, the Turkish officers do not know the country, and are not in possession of even a map. The wells are distant from one another. The camels are the only hope of the troops, but in the long run they will be insufficient for the wants of a greater force. "Over and over again the Bedouins will attack the Turkish troops, rob them of their provisions, and disappear. They will poison the wells by throwing a camel cargo of dead grasshoppers into them. I know myself the terrible poisoning which follows quenching one's thirst with that water. And yet it would be an easy matter to pacify the Arabs if the system itself were not as bad as had can be. If only Turkey would keep her promise and conclude an alliance with the tribes, I know how easily it can be done. Alliance and peace with the Bedouins is the only solution for Turkey in Arabia."

Will Protect Foreign Bondholders. London, March 25.—James P. Cooper, secretary of the Foreign Bondholders' Council, is a passenger on the steamship Mauretania, which sailed for New York to-day. Negotiations are stated to be proceeding between Guatemala, Honduras, and Ecuador and various American bankers for loans and debt settlements without consulting the opinions of the bondholders first. Mr. Cooper will place the council in closer touch with these affairs.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A Russian newspaper has been amusing its readers with the following collection of marriage proposals typical of different nationalities: A Russian—Natacha, my little dove, soul of my soul, I love you with my whole heart, with my whole being! I love you madly! I will love you unto death, and should trouble befall us my love will conquer everything! Be mine, oh! Natacha!

A Frenchman—You are divine, my ideal. To-morrow I will press my suit before your parents, and you, my fairy, you will become my wife.

An Englishman—I am about to start on a long voyage and I shall be very lonely. I wonder if you would care to marry me. Let us make the journey together. A German—Fraulein, you are a notable

ALL DO NOT DECLARE LOVE WHILE PROPOSING

Marriage Proposals Typical of Different Nationalities Show Wide Variance.

Woman. You have read and understood my book. I cannot tell you how much I admire and esteem you. May I dare to offer you my hand?

An Italian—Cara mia, you are fairer than the blushing dawn. Your voice is more melodious than the soft west wind. Oh! let me kiss those dark locks of yours, and let those heavenly eyes bestir me, for otherwise I must die. Live without you, I cannot.

A Montenegrin—You are a handsome and a good girl. If you will marry me, I will cut off two Turks' heads and lay them at your feet.

SUICIDE ON THE INCREASE.

Ten Thousand Cases in Five Years in St. Petersburg. London, March 25.—Suicide is alarmingly prevalent in St. Petersburg. Ten thousand cases in five years—that is the sum total of statistics that have just been issued for the capital by the Russian public health department. The tremendous annual rise is shown in these figures: In 1906 there were 966 cases; in 1907, 1,377; in 1908, 2,288; in 1909, 2,380, and in 1910, 2,136 cases.

WEARING MONOCLE INSURES ATTENTION

Experiment Proves Tradesmen Pay Deference to It.

London, March 25.—A member of the staff of the Daily Mirror one day last week took to himself a monocle and sallied forth to see the results. He writes that he found that a monocle increased the cost of living, chiefly because tradesmen seemed loth to offer their cheap goods to a gentleman so equipped.

On the other hand, it was discovered that if one's expenses increased by 25 per cent one's comfort is increased by 50 per cent. An eyeglass seems to insure immediate attention and civility, so that on the whole the balance is in favor of the eyeglass.

"MAMMA" WORD LITTLE USED.

"I Beg Your Pardon" Also Has Been Replaced by "Sorry."

London, March 25.—Comment has recently been made upon the growing dislike of a word once used regularly in most upper-class families. This is the word "mamma."

Thirty and forty years ago children were taught to call their parents papa and mamma. Nowadays it is generally father and mother, and the use of the word mamma strikes quaintly on the ear, especially when it is uttered by a middle-aged person.

The change is doubtless part of the general modern revision from the old and sentimental to the sensible and realistic. "I beg your pardon," has been replaced by "sorry."

FISH DESTROYED BY BOATS.

Damage from Submarines and Torpedo Boat Destroyers Reported.

London, March 25.—Complaints of extensive damage to gear and loss of fish by the maneuvering of torpedo destroyers and submarines close to the fishing grounds between Bournemouth and Dunoon have been made to the admiralty by fishermen at Eastern Point, Isle of Wight, through the Southern Sea Fisheries board. It is alleged that the craft drive fish from the bays and the propellers cut off the "watch" of net, lobster and spawn pots, resulting in tremendous loss of gear and fish. The admiralty will hold an inquiry into the matter at Portsmouth next Wednesday.

STAR OF NEW FRENCH PLAY.



Mlle. Rejane, the famous French actress, who is starring in Bataille's new play, "The Child of Love."

YOUNG TURKS FEAR CLASH WITH RUSSIA

Cabinet Troubles Have Only Delayed Crisis.

BULGARIA EVER THREATENS

"One of the Extremities of the Russian Colossus in Southern Europe" Stands as Constant Menace to the Ottoman Empire—Overtures to Germany Outcome of Situation.

Berlin, March 25.—Russia's next political move will be in Turkey; of this no one who attentively follows the game of international politics has any serious doubt. The clash is not far off. The cabinet troubles in Constantinople rendered the moment unpropitious for Russian action, but the crisis has only been delayed, not hindered. Say what you will, a feeling among the Young Turks has been growing steadily that Russia, the protectress of the Balkans, whose political aims—consecrated by religious mission—cannot be voluntarily abandoned, is the unique enemy of the Ottoman empire, power, and race. She represents the Crescent against the Cross, one may object that Russia harbors no designs against Young Turkey; may, that she positively desires the well-being of the latter. But facts are stronger than words, and according to the Young Turks, the facts point the other way.

Bulgaria Ever Threatens.

Who is Turkey's one ever-active, ever-watchful, every-ready enemy to-day? Bulgaria, whose monarch assumed a title which implies his rule over a large part of Macedonia—the Bulgarian pretensions, once the patrimony of Bulgarian czars, and what is Bulgaria herself? One of the extremities of the Russian Colossus in the south of Europe. Turkey cannot, therefore, conciliate "Czar Ferdinand's" people without making concessions derogatory to her national dignity; nor can she tackle the Bulgarians on the field without provoking the Russians.

To the statements of the porte these things are self-evident. Russia, as the embodiment of all the political and religious forces hostile to the Ottoman race, is to them a living reality. Their relations to that secular enemy constitute the motive power of all their foreign policy. The international status of Turkey orientates Russia-ward. The friendship recently struck up between Constantinople and Berlin was the inevitable outcome of the fears, the hopes, and the strivings which Russia's attitude toward Turkey called into being. And in spite of the reconciliation to her national dignity; nor can she tackle the Bulgarians on the field without provoking the Russians.

Hostility to Russia Persists.

In spite of the ostentatious love of Turkey displayed by the Russian ambassador on the Golden Horn, who has gone so far as to promise the renunciation of the capitulations by his government, the steady pulsant policy of hostility to Russia persists. And it is fed daily by incidents.

So long as Macedonia continues to be misruled, Russia will continue to be dissatisfied and Bulgaria to be incensed to the point of making reprisals. And, according to impartial outsiders, the Christians of Macedonia are being subjected to worse treatment than was meted out to them under the Hamidian regime. Now they are liable to torture, and many of them have been subjected to it without an efficacious protest from any of the great powers. Germany could not be expected to complain. France has cards of reproach to her national dignity; nor can she venture to offend Turkey's dignity with any hope of carrying the point. Bulgaria alone can do something, and that something reduces itself to the sorry business of conniving at the rigging out of a few heroic bands resolved to carry on partisan war against the Turks.

NEW-BORN BABES SALTED.

Strange Custom Still Practiced in Remote Corners of Old World. London, March 25.—A strange custom of salting new-born babies is still practiced in certain remote regions of Europe and Asia. The mother imagines that this custom brings health and strength to her children and also serves to keep away evil spirits. Among the Armenians of Russia it is the custom to cover the entire skin of the infant with very fine salt. For three hours or more this is left on the babe when it is washed off with warm water.

Even more peculiar are the women of a mountain tribe of Asia Minor, for they are alleged to keep their new-born babies covered with salt for a period of twenty-four hours. The modern Greeks also sprinkle their babies with salt, and even in certain parts of Germany salt is still used on a child at birth.

CZAR FERDINAND 50 TO-DAY.

London, March 25.—From Constantinople comes an account of a strange lawsuit which is proceeding in the court of Pera against a well-known physician. According to the papers in the case one of the Sultan's daughters was suffering from appendicitis and the doctor who is being sued was called in. He recommended an operation, but to this the Sultan demurred. He said that he would not allow the use of the knife until he saw a patient who had been operated on recovering from the effects of it. He did not believe, he said, that such an operation could be safely performed.

A Miss Keyser was at the time a patient in the Hamidieh Hospital at Saloniki and the doctor who is now being sued was attending her. She now alleges that the doctor told her that she was suffering from appendicitis and that he operated on her to show his skill to the Sultan, who upon seeing that Miss Keyser was on the road to recovery allowed his daughter to undergo a similar operation. The story leaked out afterwards and Miss Keyser brought civil action.

ELECTRIC CARPET HEATS ROOM.

Cost Said to Be Less Than Any Other Heating System. London, March 25.—The latest electric invention is the electric carpet for heating rooms. It was originated in Paris. The underside of the new carpet consists of a network of steel wires, through which the current is equally distributed in all directions.

It is said that the cost of the new form of heating will be less than that of any known system. Indeed, it is estimated that a room fitted with one of these carpets can be heated at a total cost of a penny an hour.

DOMESTICITY NOW IN FAVOR

Dominant Note of the British Royal Household. London, March 25.—The dominant note of the British royal household is domesticity. As a mother, the Queen invites the sympathy and encourages the friendship of other mothers. Her associates among the aristocracy are chosen from the young matrons.

The fashion of motherhood and domesticity in this set-up. Smart society says less on a vote just made. Returns show 50 per cent in favor of domesticity, whereas 50 per cent was needed.

LETTERS OF INTEREST

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MONARCH IN ILL-HEALTH.

And his wife. His majesty is celebrating his sixtieth birthday today. The king's health is by no means satisfactory, and the heir apparent, Duke Philipp of Wurttemberg, has already taken over many state duties. The king has been married twice, his first wife being the late Princess Marie of Waldeck and Pyrmont, who died in 1882, leaving him one surviving child, a daughter, the Princess Pauline, who is married to the Prince Ze West. After the death of his first wife the king married Princess Charlotte in Schaumburg-Lippe, who is childless.

Chess Game Lasts 37 Hours.

About 1,400 Moves Made in Longest Uninterrupted Contest. London, March 25.—One of the longest uninterrupted games of chess on record was played last week-end at a Vienna chess club. Two members, Count Orland and Herr Tennenbaum, sat down to a game at 3 p. m. on Saturday and did not rise until 4 a. m. on the following Monday, when Tennenbaum won, amid great excitement and cheers from their fellow-members, who had been betting heavily.

Blaze of Jewels to Mark Durbar

Famous Gems Will Be Seen at Delhi Festivities.

London, March 25.—The keepers of the British crown jewels are making preparations for their safe transport from London to Delhi in readiness for the great durbar, at which King George will crown himself Emperor of India. Those who attend this durbar will have a chance to see such a display of precious stones as the eye of no living man has ever gazed on.

The King of Wurttemberg

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NEW DASH TO FROZEN SOUTH BEING PLANNED

Australia Raising \$200,000 to Defray Expenses of Douglas Mawson's Proposed Expedition.

London, March 25.—Dr. Douglas Mawson, who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his antarctic expedition and shared its greatest dangers and successes, is now in London completing arrangements for an Australian expedition to the south.

Scientific research and the discovery of commercial possibilities are its main objects. For this Dr. Mawson is exceptionally well equipped. He is a graduate in mining engineering, and when he joined the Shackleton expedition he was lecturer in mineralogy and petrology at Adelaide University.

"This is not a South Pole expedition," said Mr. Mawson recently. "What we want to do is to establish 2,000 miles of unknown coast line and fix it on the map. West of Cape Adare to Cassberg, the German antarctic expedition's headquarters, and beyond it, the coast line of the antarctic continent is unknown. There may, however, be possibilities in it, and Australia should have the chance of these."

Dr. Mawson hopes to start in November, and spend two summers and one winter on the expedition. The cost, it is estimated, will be about £200,000, and this sum is being raised in Australia. Thirty thousand dollars was subscribed in five days.

OPERATES ON GIRL TO "SHOW" SULTAN

"Appendicitis Victim" Sues Surgeon for Damages.

London, March 25.—From Constantinople comes an account of a strange lawsuit which is proceeding in the court of Pera against a well-known physician. According to the papers in the case one of the Sultan's daughters was suffering from appendicitis and the doctor who is being sued was called in. He recommended an operation, but to this the Sultan demurred. He said that he would not allow the use of the knife until he saw a patient who had been operated on recovering from the effects of it. He did not believe, he said, that such an operation could be safely performed.

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NEW ROYAL OPERA HOUSE FOR KAISER

Wilhelm's Cherished Project Will Cost \$5,250,000.

Berlin, March 25.—The Kaiser's long-cherished project for the construction of a new royal opera house in keeping with the artistic importance of modern Berlin is now approaching a realization. Preliminary discussions leading to a definite settlement has begun in the budget committee of the Prussian Diet to-day. It is planned to spend \$5,250,000 upon the acquisition of a site and the erection of the new building. The Kaiser will personally contribute \$2,500,000 of this amount.

The new opera house will probably rise on the site of the present Royal Opera Theatre, on the western side of the great Square of Victory, of which the eastern side is flanked by the Reichstag buildings. The old opera house, Unter den Linden, will probably be sold to the city of Berlin, possibly for use as a museum.

RETURNS TO FRENCH CABINET.

London, March 25.—The unweaving of the great memorial to Queen Victoria in front of Buckingham Palace, which is to take place on May 16, will act as a curtain raiser to the magnificent coronation festivities, that have already now put the staid old city of London into a state of feverish excitement.

UNVEIL MEMORIAL TO VICTORIA MAY 16

Will Mark Opening of Coronation Festivities.

A small army of workmen are already taking down the scaffolding around the Victoria monument, that has for so long been an eyesore to the royal residents at Buckingham, and the Lord Chamberlain's department is busy preparing the programme of the unveiling, which will be conducted with all the pomp of a full state ceremony, owing to the presence of the Kaiser and Kaiserin and their daughter, besides every member of the British royal family, representatives of all European courts and the whole corps diplomatique.

As the Kaiser and Kaiserin will stay a few days with King George and Queen Mary a court ball may be given in honor of Princess Victoria Louise and there will be a dramatic entertainment at the Royal Theatre, in Drury Lane on Wednesday, May 17, which will be attended by the whole court and their royal and imperial guests.

Official Mourning at an End. Now that the long period of official mourning is over English society passes the threshold of a new era, but its influence is to be, must necessarily remain, for the moment a matter of speculation.

It is long since a comparatively young King and Queen have reigned in England. The late King Edward and Queen Alexandra were past the meridian of life when they came to the throne, and their court and entourage were chiefly composed of their contemporaries, who, for the most part, had not only left the amusement of early youth behind them, but whose sons and daughters were married and had families of their own. Nevertheless, King Edward, who had at heart the revival of social activities in the interests of the community at large, encouraged his great subjects to give the example in the matter of entertainment, and himself attended the balls and like functions, in which he could scarce be supposed to find much personal diversion.

More Youthful Atmosphere. In fact, his share of such amusements was generally limited to the royal quadrille, after which he retired to a quiet rubber of bridge. Unquestionably brilliant though it was, the Buckingham Palace environment was naturally composed of men and women of an age more or less approaching that of the sovereigns. Very young people of either sex had but little part or lot therein, and by the force of circumstances they remained to a great extent in the background during the last reign. It is on record that at a ball some five or six years ago the majority of the ladies present had attained to the dignity of grandmotherhood.

With the King and Queen very much younger than their predecessors on the throne, a more youthful atmosphere will certainly surround the court, than has been the case for some time past. Their majesties' personal friends and the members of their household are for the most part very nearly of an age with themselves, and in two or three years' time, when the Prince of Wales and his sister, Princess Mary, are old enough to participate in social gayeties, the younger element will come to the front in a way which has not been seen at the English court since the days of George III.

WAIT FOR CORONATION SEATS.

Americans Assured Fabulous Prices Will Be Reduced.

London, March 25.—The usual stories are going the rounds as to the extravagant prices which are being charged along the route of the coronation procession. The chances are that before the day set for the coronation prices will come down. It would be surprising if American visitors to wait before booking. There were cases where seats that had been held at \$50 each went for as many shillings on the morning of the late King's funeral.

PRINCESSES ALEXANDRA (on the left) AND MAUD OF FIFE.

Who have returned to Portman Square to prepare for a round of entertainment incidental to the coronation festivities. Princess Alexandra is already out, but Princess Maud will make her appearance in court circles for the first time this season.

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