

PROVING STOESEL TO BE A SHAM HERO

Frenchman Testifies to Disgraceful Conduct.

MEN STARVE AMID PLENTY

Soldiers in Rags When the Storehouse Was Filled With Supplies of All Kinds.

PARIS, July 29.—Every day new witnesses appear anxious to testify against General Stoessel, who is even now a prisoner in his own house at St. Petersburg, and who will undoubtedly soon be tried by court-martial.

While the world at large was first inclined to think that the hero of Port Arthur was a scoundrel of the first order, it now seems beyond doubt that his conduct both during the siege and after the fall of the fortress was such that no punishment can be too severe for him.

Freeman Condemns Him. The latest witness against him, a French merchant who remained in the fortress throughout the siege, but who is now at Marseilles, is very strong in his condemnation of General Stoessel.

Interviewed by a Parisian journalist, he said the other day: "General Stoessel's conduct was disgraceful from beginning to end. His officers and men hated him, and they had good reason to do so. He never showed the slightest interest in their welfare or pity for their sufferings.

"He let the soldiers go without shoes and dressed in filthy rags, when the storehouses were full of uniforms and supplies of all kinds. He let the common soldiers, whose courage and patience surpassed anything I have ever seen, starve when there were plenty of supplies on hand.

Plenty in Storehouse. "This is now proved beyond all doubt, as the Japanese found, according to their official report, in the storehouses of the fallen fortress, 360 tons of salt beef, 51,000 pairs of boots, 6,000 tons of flour, and 200,000,000 cartridges and other supplies.

"When General Stoessel left the fortress his personal belongings filled thirty-two large baggage vans, while the privates were dressed in rags."

The testimony of this merchant will go far toward convicting this sham hero, who so shamefully abused his position to enrich himself.

LEADER JOURES NOT DISMAYED

Socialist Played Rings Around the Kaiser.

WAR LIKE CAPITALISM

The Present Condition of Armed Peace Designated as a Species of Barbarism.

BERLIN, July 29.—Though the Kaiser and his chancellor, Prince von Buelow, succeeded in preventing the French socialist leader Jours from coming to this city, it is doubtful whether they have gained much.

His action in forbidding M. Jours to enter Germany has surrounded him with a halo, and the speech which he was to have made to the workmen of Berlin has been printed by the socialist central committee and is being spread broadcast over the country.

Reading this speech, one understands why the Kaiser so strongly objects to M. Jours' presence here—it is not because of his socialistic, but rather his anti-militaristic tendencies.

"War, like the exploitation of labor, is just a form of capitalism," M. Jours says, "and the prevention of wars between nations, and the prevention of wars between capital and labor in each nation are associated tasks. The execution of these tasks means a gigantic educational effort, a hopeful effort as blind from blind optimism as from paralyzing pessimism.

"Already do we hold the beginning of a universal organization of labor," the speaker declared, "the birth of an international conscience.

"The first symptom of the new spirit in the economic sphere was the trade union legislation in England.

"Our horror of war does not proceed from weak sentimentalism, from enervation. We are as ready as others to accept the inevitable evils of the human lot.

"But in Europe of today liberty and justice are no longer to be achieved through bloodshed; the grievances of a people are no longer to be redressed in that way, but through an international unity—which, however, leaves each nation as unaffected in its specific conditions as individuals are in their respective communities.

At the end of the address M. Jours denounces as a barbarism the present condition of armed peace, for which, he says, the Kaiser is mainly responsible, and which he compares to a rotten, stagnant pool reflecting the red clouds above.

Countess Longay Wants to Sell Jewels. May Appeal to the Count, But His Efforts Will Be in Vain.

BERLIN, July 29.—Countess Longay has greatly annoyed her former father-in-law, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, by offering the jewels given to her, while she was still crown princess of Austria, for sale in Paris.

It is obvious that her act in doing so was not caused by lack of money, as her present husband, Count Longay, is immensely wealthy, and the countess receives an income from both the Belgian and the Austrian court.

Her only reason for doing so is that she wants to show the world that she has openly broken off relations with her father, as well as with the Emperor of Austria.

When sometime ago the countess decided to sue her father, King Leopold, for the inheritance left her by her mother, Emperor Francis Joseph asked her to desist because of the many scandals a suit of this kind would reveal, but the countess not only ignored his request, but with evident pleasure disclosed secrets which showed King Leopold to be the worst kind of a libertine, devoid of all sense of honor and decency—a fact which by the way did not surprise anyone very much.

When Francis Joseph reprimanded her she told him in plain words to mind his own business, or she would tell things from her own married life which would show the late Crown Prince Rudolph in a very unenviable light. From that moment the breach between her and the Emperor was complete.

The value of the gems which the countess declares she will sell to show how little she cares for the gifts of Emperors and princes, is not an extraordinary one; though, owing to origin of the gems, they would probably bring prices far beyond their intrinsic value.

Among the jewels are a necklace of diamonds, the wedding gift of Emperor Francis Joseph, valued at \$5,000; a string of pearls, from Crown Prince Rudolph, valued at \$15,000, and a string of emeralds, the wedding gift of the late Archduke Albrecht.

The aged Emperor is said to have appealed to the loyalty of Count Longay to prevent the sale, but as the countess is no less stubborn than her royal father, she will probably refuse to listen to his words, too.

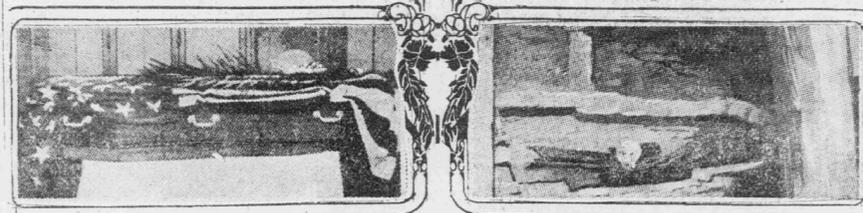
ORFSTES FERNARA ARRESTED IN CUBA. HAVANA, July 29.—Col. Orestes Fernara, a prominent attorney of Havana and a lieutenant of Governor Gomez, the fusion candidate for President, was arrested at Cienfuegos Tuesday night, on a charge of being implicated in the burning of the municipal buildings at Vueltas, when the town records were destroyed just as a government investigating committee was about to examine them.

SNAPSHOT OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY



TAKEN AT AN INFORMAL LUNCHEON. Queen Alexandra is Seated at the End of the Table, While on Her Left is King Edward, and on Her Right One of Her Pet Terriers.

WHERE REMAINS OF JOHN PAUL JONES WERE FOUND



FRIST ACTUAL PICTURES TAKEN. The Vault as It Appeared When the Discovery Was Made, and as It Appeared When Turned Over to the American Authorities.

CLERGY WON OVER BY QUEEN MARGHERITA

A Formal Reconciliation With Pope Would Be Largely Due to Her Efforts—Italian National Hymn in Cremona Cathedral.

PARIS, July 29.—When in the near future a formal reconciliation takes place between the Pope and royal house of Savoy, this will largely be due to the efforts of the Dowager Queen Margherita, who is daily becoming more popular among the high clergy and who has won over many of the cardinals and bishops, who formerly strongly opposed the idea of peace unless full temporal power was restored to the Pope.

The crowd followed the Queen into the cathedral where the bishop preached a short sermon, at the end of which he gave the benediction to the Queen, the royal family and the kingdom of Italy. When the Dowager Queen left the church the unheard of happened, that the organist, who had received instructions from the bishop, played the Italian national hymn, and only respect for the sanctity of the church prevented the crowd from applauding.

As it was everybody remained standing motionless until the last note of the patriotic hymn had died away. Times have indeed changed—only a few years ago in this same cathedral Bishop Borromei, at the order of Pope Leo XIII, announced that no member of the House of Savoy would ever be received into the church until the papal state had been restored.

PALAIS DE CASTILLE SERVES UP A MYSTERY

Considerable Guessing as to the Real Purchaser of This Historic Estate.

PARIS, July 29.—There is considerable guessing as to who is the real purchaser of the Palais de Castille, for many years inhabited by Queen Isabella of Spain, and one of the most magnificent mansions in this city.

ENGLAND KEEPS EYE ON NORWAY AND SWEDEN

Awaits Evolution of Events in Scandinavian Countries—King Oscar's Position.

LONDON, June 29.—With some suspense the people of England are awaiting the evolution of events in the Scandinavian countries.

The throne in Norway was some time ago informally offered to Prince Charles of Denmark, second son of the Crown Prince of that country, and married to Princess Maud of England.

Should King Oscar continue to refuse to allow a prince of the house of Bernadotte to occupy the throne which he has lost it is more than likely that the prince may become first king of Norway, but if he consents to accept the Norwegian crown it will be at the sacrifice of his own personal wishes and those of his wife.

There is in all Europe no more democratic couple of royal blood than this young prince and princess. Half of the year they spend in Copenhagen, living in what is practically a flat, and a very comfortable flat it is, too, but still less pretentious than the residences of many private people, while the other half is spent near Sandringham Castle, where Princess Maud spent the happiest years of her childhood and girlhood. Neither of them cares to accept the burdens of a crown, although they feel assured that they would be able to win the love of the Norwegian people.

ICE KILLS DESIRE FOR ALCOHOL. LONDON, July 29.—Mr. Wilson, the junior surgeon on the Discovery during Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition, states that the taste for alcoholic drinks dropped suddenly when he and his colleagues entered the ice region, and that the disinclination increased as time went on.

DROWNED IN WINE. ROME, July 29.—A vineyard proprietor of Itri (Sardinia) named Rocca sent a servant to bring wine from a large tank holding 20,000 gallons. Overcome by the fumes, the man fell in. Three others, including the son of the proprietor, a youth of twenty, who went to his assistance, were also overcome, and were all drowned in the wine.

USUAL THING. Timkins—I hear you took a flyer at the race track yesterday. Smilkins—My dear boy, you are entitled to another hearing. Instead of being a flyer, the skate that carried my coin was too slow for the ice wagon stakes.—Chicago News.

BRITISH FEAR OF THE FUTURE

Lord Roberts' Criticism Taken Seriously.

WHERE FAULT IS FOUND

Conference of Czar and Kaiser Viewed With Some Alarm by British Authorities.

LONDON, July 29.—In view of the fact that the Kaiser during his recent meeting with the Czar undoubtedly sought to influence the weak autocrat of Russia against England and that a hostile demonstration on the Indian frontier is almost sure to follow immediately after the end of the Japanese war, Lord Roberts' scathing criticism of the English army in the House of Lords the other day has filled many English hearts with fear of the future.

Plain Statement Made. Lord Roberts openly said that he had learned nothing from our many bitter defeats at the outset of the Boer war and that our army was the poorest in the world.

The greater fault, he declared, was with the English people themselves, who neither identified themselves with the army nor took even the slightest interest in it. The result was, he said, that our soldiers are too few in number, trained in the most slipshod and unsystematic manner and in case of war we had no reserves to fall back on.

Lord Roberts' words made a strong impression and the English people are beginning to realize that in case of war with Russia, probably allied with Germany, we would be at a great disadvantage.

Could Seize India. Using the hundred thousands of soldiers now in the Far East, the Czar might seize India without the slightest difficulty and England could do nothing.

Our navy could do Russia little or no harm, for the forts at Kronstadt are among the strongest in the world and could easily keep our ships at bay, while there are no other ports of importance in Russia where our ships could do any damage.

The danger of the situation has been so forcibly put before the English people that an army reform is almost certain to come.

GERMAN MANUFACTURERS ASK NEW CONCESSIONS

BERLIN, July 29.—The Central European Economic Association has presented to Chancellor von Buelow a memorial on American trade relations based on answers to a circular distributed among German manufacturers.

The memorial points to the universal demand for revision of the tariff trade arrangements, and says that if the United States does not make greater concessions Germany should allow only part of the treaty reductions on American goods.

LONDON RECTOR AS WOODMAN. LONDON, July 29.—The Rev. A. G. Lawley, M. A., rector of Hackney, is a believer in the recuperative powers of tree-felling. Early yesterday morning he cut down a large chestnut, which, growing at the corner of the Hackney churchyard, darkened the mortuary keeper's house.

SNAKE SAWED IN HALVES. LONDON, July 29.—Men employed in sawing a tree in a Brentwood timber yard yesterday cut through a snake three feet in length, which was hidden in the tree. Further investigation revealed thirty snake's eggs in the hollow trunk.

GERMANS EVADE MILITARY DUTY

Cripple Themselves and Feign Insanity.

KAISER IS EXASPERATED

When Caught Made to Serve in Army Despite Self-Inflicted Afflictions.

BERLIN, July 29.—Nothing has probably been more exasperating to the Kaiser of late than the many manifestations of the growing unwillingness of the young men of Germany to serve in the army.

Hundreds of young men deliberately cripple themselves to escape compulsory service, and the number of those who leave the country for the same reason is also increasing.

If the Kaiser had his way all these men would be tried for treason, but as this is not possible they are punished as severely as existing laws will permit, and having served their time in prison, are compelled to serve in the army even if crippled.

Of late a new way of escaping army service has been found by simulating insanity, and this is so much superior to the old way of cutting off a finger or two, as it is impossible to punish those who succeed in being declared temporarily insane, even if it is suspected that the insanity is feigned to escape service in the army.

So common has this trick become of late that the military authorities have found it necessary to search the insane asylums and force the young men not suffering from insanity in most forms, such as homicidal mania, to don uniform.

Much Damage, Also Loss of Life, Resulted From Series of Heavy Storms.

PORTUGAL LOWLANDS WERE UNDER WATER

LISBON, July 29.—An immense amount of damage has been caused and several lives have been lost as the result of heavy storms which have prevailed recently throughout Portugal and which have flooded large tracts of land.

The lowlands in various parts of the country, especially in the Oliveira do Hospital district, have been inundated. Reports from different sections show that several lives have been lost in the floods. Hundreds of dead horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, and other domestic animals are floating on the water.

The loss will reach to a large figure.

OLYMPIA'S CREW GETS HOLIDAY AT JAMAICA

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 29.—The United States cruiser Olympia, Rear Admiral Bradford's flagship, has arrived from Guantanamo, Cuba, to grant the crew shore leave, and will stay a week.

THE ELEPHANT'S REVENGE.

BERLIN, July 29.—Franz Krause, who plunged the blade of a penknife into an elephant's trunk at the Ethelberg menagerie, Hamburg, was seized by the infuriated animal and hurled with terrific force against a brick wall. Krause had his leg broken, and died the same evening.

Advertisement for House & Herrmann featuring a Star Hardwood Refrigerator for \$6.50 and a Go-Cart for \$7.50. The ad includes the slogan 'Clearance Prices and Credit' and 'We Sell Heavy China MATTING in Neat Patterns as Low as 12 1/2c'. It also mentions 'Credit for Everyone' and 'Separate Parasols and Lace Covers'.