

HAS SECRET AGREEMENT

Understood That Germany Looks With Favor on Czar's Side of the Argument.

TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

This the Keynote of Emperor's Speech, But Work Is Being Rushed on New Vessels.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE. (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Though the Kaiser in his New Year's speech assured that he still had strong hope that the threatening war in the Far East might be averted, and added that if it should break out Germany would remain absolutely neutral, the activity in both the War and Marine Departments tends to show that the government is getting prepared for every emergency.

A large force of men are working night and day upon the several large cruisers and battleships which are now being completed, and while the Minister of Marine up to this time has been rather skeptical toward submarine boats, several of these will be built as rapidly as possible.

The impulse to this was given by the recent success of the French submarine boat, Gustave Gede, in attacking and destroying two battleships, Brennus and Carnot.

That the German Government has a secret understanding with the Czar is proved by the fact that not only has the Krupp works refused to sell guns to the Japanese Government, claiming that previous orders were not given, but all Japanese attempts at buying ammunition in this country have failed.

Must Behave. At a recent conference at the Palace at Potsdam, at which nearly all the generals of the German army were present, the Kaiser, in a speech, dwelt upon the necessity of a reproachless life for army officers.

"There have been several instances lately," the Kaiser is reported to have said, "which have shown that men unworthy of wearing the uniform endanger the honor and traditions of our glorious army."

"It is the duty of every officer to whom a high rank has been given to see that the officers in his command do not live above their means, and to report every officer found gambling or otherwise disgracing the military honor."

"I shall be my effort in the future to simplify the regulation uniform, which I find too costly in many respects."

"But more important than anything else is that every officer learn to consider himself a friend of his men."

"The atrocious abuses of privates, which have been reported from all parts of the Empire, must stop, and no longer be regarded as a necessary evil, but as a disgrace over their majesty should be expelled in disgrace from the army."

To Help Sailor. The German authorities have been asked to assist a German sailor who is suing the Australian Government for \$25,000 damage for sending him back to the fatherland.

The man, who had finished his term in the German navy, emigrated to Australia, but was refused admission to the country. The Australian laws provide that every immigrant before being admitted must pass an examination in one of several languages.

The sailor declared himself willing to submit to the examination in the German, English or French language, but the authorities decided that he must be examined in Greek, of which he very naturally did not understand a word.

As he was unable to answer, he was kept in prison for two weeks and then told that he must return to his native country. He now claims that it will take \$50,000 to repay him for the loss of his liberty, and the German Consul has been instructed to investigate the affair.

Heavily in Debt. In a few days the sensational process against Professor Dr. Maurice Meyer and his wife on a charge of fraud will have its beginning.

The professor, who is one of the best known persons in this city, was once the president of the Polytechnical College.

His first wife, an extravagant spendthrift, to satisfy which Meyer is alleged to have had recourse to questionable means.

He became the financial editor of a leading newspaper, and was dismissed for accepting bribes from stock and bond speculators, who persuaded him to puff their interests.

He was involved in the Cassel "Rebren-trocker swindle, and afterward issued a small financial journal, by means of which he is said to have put the screw on shady bankers and company directors.

Almost immediately after the death of his first wife Dr. Meyer married Frieda Bruhn, who at that time performed on the music hall stage.

Meyer was sixty and the bride twenty. Both were entirely without money, but they commenced to live in princely style.

They took expensive apartments, and furnished them at a cost of more than \$10,000, not a cent of which was paid. They engaged a large number of servants, had fine carriages and horses, and Frau Meyer wore dresses costing \$500 apiece. They entertained lavishly and their salons were frequented by many aristocratic people.

They bought large quantities of jewelry, which they immediately pawned to get cash.

Soon creditors began to press for payment, and finally the Meyers' financial difficulties became insupportable.

During the last few months the eighty attempts to levy on the household goods were made, but the officers found nothing in the apartments belonging to the Meyers, except one picture frame and one coat.

Recently a number of creditors, unable to squeeze a cent out of the Meyers, went to walk in the street near the residence and along the fire escape, and dirt at their feet, and drench them with water.

Finding their own home too hot, the Meyers moved to a hotel, where they were arrested yesterday enjoying a sumptuous dinner.

Over 100 charges of fraud are made against them, and they are also accused of a graver offence against public morals. Dr. Meyer is now sixty-two, and his wife twenty-two. Their debts are estimated at more than \$25,000.

WHEN DOES THIS COME TO THE POWER OVER DEATH?

MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM THE GRAVE!

WOMAN THREATENED WITH BURIAL IS REVIVED AND RESTORED TO HEALTH BY NEW YORK WONDERWORKER.

HEALS HERETOFORE INCURABLE DISEASES!

DOCTORS SEND HIM THEIR WORST CASES, TRYING TO FIND ONE HE CANNOT CURE, BUT HE DUMFOUNDS AND MYSTIFIES THEM ALL BY MIRACLES OF HEALING, WHICH RIVAL THOSE OF THE ANCIENT WRIT.

(From Toledo Blade.) BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Dec. 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—This quiet little city by the lake has been thrown into an intense fever of excitement by Dr. Wallace Hadley, a resident of New York city. Your correspondent made a special trip to New York and called on Dr. Hadley to learn the secret of the mysterious power by which he has created such a furor.

The doctor was found at his laboratory, No. 181 Broadway, surrounded by forty or fifty assistants. "So you have come to learn how I give life and health to Mrs. Germond," said the doctor in reply to a question put by the reporter. "So your people say it was a miracle, that I possess divine power. Nothing of the kind; I have simply discovered a secret law of nature heretofore unknown to doctors and scientists."

Do you see that large glass jar?" said the doctor, pointing to a flask filled with a ruddy red liquid that seemed to quiver and vibrate with a tremendous dynamic force. "That is the secret of my power. That liquid you see there is life, distilled life, the arch-enemy of disease and death. With it I can cure any disease—any, I can revive some when life seems to be extinct, but they are not actually dead. Mrs. Germond, for example, of course, I know what the doctors said, but the doctors are often wrong. Hundreds of people are buried every year who are not dead, and they are simply not in a suspended animation. They seem to be dead, but they can be revived with that liquid you see yonder."

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Successful Opera BY A BLIND ARTIST (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—The latest musical success in this city is an opera, "Monsieur le Professeur," composed by a blind artist, Vela de Uj. The music is highly praised by the whole press and the premiere was a complete success. The audience refused to leave the theatre until the blind composer had appeared upon the stage.

MAY ABOLISH THE ORDER

Legion of Honor No Longer Regarded With Respect Once Shown It.

FAMOUS DANISH PHYSICIAN

Discoverer of Cure for Disease of Lupus Lecuring in France.

BY PAUL VILLIERS. (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Legion of Honor, the celebrated order of which every Frenchman used to be proud, is to be abolished, if the iconoclastic members of our most radical government have their way.

The order is only a hundred years old, but was formerly one of the most coveted decorations in Europe.

During the Empire and the Monarchy it remained true to its name, and was really a legion of honor, but now it is

authority to enforce the law, and trouble is expected, as the villagers are determined to resist by force.

The gold fever which seized this city at the recent discovery of rich gold veins at Genest, in the Department of Mayenne, continues to spread, and hundreds of men are daily leaving for the gold fields.

In Genest the greatest excitement prevails, and local land owners are already regarding themselves as millionaires.

The gold was discovered by M. Herrenschildt, a mining engineer, in charge of an antimony mine.

He was analyzing the refuse from the mine when he discovered gold, and soon satisfied himself that the ore yielded 50 grammes per ton (a gramme is about 15 grains).

This induced him to prospect the district, with the result that he found a gold-bearing reef several miles in extent, which, he says, is as rich as many of the reefs in Australia, where he worked for fourteen years.

The mineral is not payable at the surface, but fifteen feet down M. Herrenschildt obtained twenty-two grammes of gold to the ton.

At present the stone is being used for paving the local roads. Several paving stones, picked haphazard produced thirty to forty grammes per ton.

More remarkable were the results of the mineral in the mud taken in the district, from thirty to forty grammes of gold to the ton being recovered.

CZAR PROMISES AID IN ABOLISHING DUEL (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—The Czar



DR. FINSEN WHO HAS STARTED A NEW MOVING WITH HIS "CURE FOR LUPUS" (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

has personally sent a reply to Don Alfonso de Bourbon, who as head of the anti-duelling league asked the Czar to give his valuable aid in abolishing duels in Russia. In his reply Czar Nicholas writes that he accepts with great pleasure the honorary membership of the league and promises that the Russian government will do all in its power to prevent duels in Russia.

spurned by the ministers and soiled by being bestowed upon persons most unworthy of it, and therefore, maybe, it is better that it be abolished, though many will regret its passing.

Cure for Lupus. Professor Finsen, the famous Danish physician, who received one of the noble prizes and who founded the Copenhagen hospital, has discovered a cure for lupus, the dread disease of lupus, is giving a series of lectures in this city which have been attended by our most prominent medical men.

At one of these he told of an interesting case of a lady who came to his inquiry, suffering from lupus in its most malignant form.

His treatment with the Finsen red light failed to improve her condition, and, acting upon an idea of her own she was forgotten long she was entirely cured.

The famous professor added, however, that he had no faith in the tobacco cure, though it proved efficient in this case.

History as Written. The French press is devoting considerable space to criticism of a history of the Franco-Prussian war, which, though it is full of misstatements, has been authorized for use in the German schools.

Writing about the capture of Metz by the Prussians on January 12, 1871, the eminent German historian graphically describes how his brave countrymen entered the city through a long tunnel with the greatest courage.

The tunnel, however, was not built until after the capture of Metz.

In another place he describes a bloody skirmish between Prussian and French soldiers over the possession of a certain bridge, which was built by M. Harel de Noe in 1897, only twenty-six years after the war.

This is the way they make history in Germany.

Practical Fruits. The visit of the King and Queen of Italy to this city has begun to bear practical fruits.

For years the governments of Italy and France have been unable to agree upon a certain line of railway from Tenda to the Mediterranean, which Italy was anxious to have constructed.

France has now given the Italian government permission to run the line through French territory for twelve miles, which will save Italy more than \$10,000,000 on the construction of tunnels and will shorten the line many miles.

Indignant Jeweler. M. Cartier, the famous Parisian jeweler from Rue de la Paix, has returned to this city highly indignant over the action of the German authorities, who expelled him from Berlin, where he had gone at the request of several members of the highest German aristocracy.

Having sold many thousand dollars' worth of jewels to Prince Albert of Prussia and Prince Hohenzollern, he was suddenly surprised by three state detectives who entered his room at Hotel Bristol and asked him to accompany them to police headquarters.

He was curtly informed that he would have to leave Germany immediately.

His jewel cases were seized, sealed and he did not see them until he arrived here.

Though he complained to the French ambassador, the German government has so far given no explanation of the extraordinary conduct of the Berlin police.

Pay No Taxes. The people of the little village of Couzoncois, near Limoux, have paid no taxes for two years.

Unit Book Case. They are as popular at our prices as street car tickets would be if sold for 25c. We are sole agents for two of the best makes.

"The Starter." It comes rather as a surprise to most people to hear that Dr. Samuel Moses, the famous author of "Self-Help," is still alive and has just celebrated his seventy-second birthday.

The venerable author of the works which have perhaps done more widespread good in the formation of character than anything written (excluding the Bible and certain of the great classics) before or since, lives very quietly, but in perfect health and spirits, at his home in Kensington.

His daughter says that he never knows what it is to be ill.

"The lives just like any one else in the family," she stated, "and does not have to take any precautions regarding his health."

"Every morning he goes out for a drive, and his chief amusement is reading the newspapers and light literature."

"He has been a great smoker all his life, and still enjoys three cigars a day. I think that disproves the theory that

WINTER SKIN TORTURE ECZEMA

A DEMON OF DISCOMFORT

When to the other discomforts of winter is added the torments of Eczema, existence becomes a long-drawn-out period of bodily suffering and untold misery. Of all the varied types and forms of this violent and terrifying skin disease, that which comes in the winter season is the worst. While Eczema is aggravated by the cold, penetrating winds, it is not due to atmospheric conditions or external causes. The disease itself is located in the blood, and is an internal, constitutional disorder. The pent-up secretions, the biting acids and poisonous matter that have accumulated in the system because of an inactive, torpid state of the bodily organs, are absorbed into the circulation, polluting the blood, filling the veins with acrid particles and liquid fire that dries out the natural oils, irritates and clogs the pores, causing the skin to redden and burn, and itch and smart almost beyond endurance.

Eczema in winter is a demon of discomfort. The skin hardens and dries, cracks and bleeds; filthy-looking sores and crusts, scaly eruptions and other painful and disgusting symptoms appear as the disease takes deeper hold upon the system. Eczema generally attacks the legs and arms, face, chest, hands and feet, breaking out in red, angry-looking patches, sparsely-scattered pimples or watery blisters; but in whatever form it appears, or wherever located, it is an evidence of a too acid condition of the system, and if the cause is not removed and the progress of the disease checked, it grows and spreads and becomes a lingering torture. No permanent good comes from washes, salves and ointments; they are helpful but not curative. The disease is running riot in the blood, the acid poisons are circulating all through the system, and nothing applied to the surface of the body can penetrate deep enough to reach the fountain source of the trouble and root out the real cause of this terrible skin disease. Eczema must be fought through the blood system, and an internal remedy that enters into the circulation and searches out and neutralizes the acids and destroys the poisonous secretions offers the only chance of permanent relief.

The various mineral preparations are bad on the stomach and digestion, and the temporary good they do is over-balanced by the harmful after-effects. In S. S. S. is offered a remedy absolutely vegetable; it doesn't contain a single mineral or injurious drug of any kind. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs selected for their curative and tonic properties. It purifies the blood and cleanses the system of all irritating substances, stimulates the sluggish organs and invigorates and builds up all parts of the system. Under its tonic effect the appetite increases, the digestion improves, the nerves are strengthened and all the complications brought on by the long-continued spell of Eczema driven away. With the restoration of the blood to its natural, normal condition, and the system freed of all unhealthy secretions, the eruptions, sores and other evidences of Eczema disappear, and the skin becomes soft, smooth and pliable. If you have Eczema or any skin trouble, write us and let our physicians help you by their advice, for which no charge whatever will be made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE OLDEST IN BRITAIN

Houses of Norfolk and Herries to be United in Marriage.

NOT ALWAYS SO FRIENDLY On Flodden Field Second Lord Herries Was Slain by Second Duke of Norfolk.

BY PAUL LAMBETH. (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—There are one or two very interesting circumstances connected with the engagement of the Duke of Norfolk and the Hon. Gwendolen Muxwell, daughter of Lord Herries, which are commemorated at the Star on February 10, next.

The two families are among the oldest in Britain, and in more warlike times were not always on the same friendly footing as to-day. At Flodden Field the second Lord Herries was slain in single combat by the second Duke of Norfolk, then Earl of Surrey, the commander of the English forces.

As Earl Marshal and promoter of the realm, the Duke of Norfolk will be entitled to an escort of cavalry on the occasion of his wedding. This is his right for all state ceremonies and for any other occasion which he may desire so to honor.

On his first marriage, in 1877, the Duke claimed this privilege, which was granted by the Court of Claims, but his Grace was satisfied with the simple recognition of his privilege, and did not insist on a troop of cavalry to escort his bride from church.

So that it is not likely that his forthcoming wedding cortege will be made any sort of military display.

The Duke of Norfolk, who is beautiful, charming and accomplished, will by all the rules of precedence acquire on his marriage, the dignity of first non-royal lady in the land.

That proud position is now held by the Duchess of Somerset, whose husband's dukedom is second only to the Duke of Norfolk's in point of precedence.

Miss Maxwell, a daughter of an heir, is entitled to succeed to her father's barony, which may descend in the female line, but the peerage will be absorbed by her future husband's already somewhat blighted list of titles.

Author of "Self-Help." It comes rather as a surprise to most people to hear that Dr. Samuel Moses, the famous author of "Self-Help," is still alive and has just celebrated his seventy-second birthday.

The venerable author of the works which have perhaps done more widespread good in the formation of character than anything written (excluding the Bible and certain of the great classics) before or since, lives very quietly, but in perfect health and spirits, at his home in Kensington.

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"The lives just like any one else in the family," she stated, "and does not have to take any precautions regarding his health."

"Every morning he goes out for a drive, and his chief amusement is reading the newspapers and light literature."

"He has been a great smoker all his life, and still enjoys three cigars a day. I think that disproves the theory that

smoking is bad for the health," she added, with a smile.

"What we think the greatest wonder of all that he is able to read the smallest print without glasses."

"He has not written anything for the past six years, but he gets through a lot of reading."

Circus Business Poor. The circus business in England is not what it was.

That is evidently the conclusion come to by Lord George Sanger, who is unquestionably the head of the "perfect" in this country, for he has just put the whole of his live stock and properties up at auction.

The sale took place at the winter quarters of the great show at Finchley, a northern suburb of London.

The reason Sanger gives for the disposal of his famous "aggregation" is some trouble with the limited company in which he recently made over the property, but it is notorious that business has been deplorably slack with him for the past few years.

The war, the death of Queen Victoria and the atrocious weather of the last two summers have proved a succession of disasters for the show business, as for so many others.

At the sale the various lots were at amazingly prices. Elephants fetched only \$500 apiece, and lions only \$100, while the stud of highly decorative trained horses were almost given away, or bought in.

quaintly dressed, witty, charming in manner, and irrepressible frolics the American woman of a power to be reckoned with in English society, for she is to-day moulding English manners and ways to her ideas in an uncompromising and rapid fashion.

She has by her example enormously encouraged extravagance in dress and entertainments.

"She has originated and carried to a fine art the practice of self-artisment, and has given an impetus to the worship of money which is ruining society."

UNHOLY HOLY ALLIANCE GAINS IN STRENGTH (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—In spite of the efforts of the Czar, who is strongly opposed to all violence against the Jews, the newly formed Holy Alliance, the object of which is to promote, in Russia, a systematic persecution of Jews in all parts of the empire. The league was originally founded by students at the University of Odessa, and now numbers thousands of members, among all classes of Russian society. The Russian Government, in opposition to the Czar's wishes, continues to approve and support the movement, and has given the view that all Jews having adopted the Russian faith, and the Anglo-American marriages may prove the open to doubt whether they tend to the mutual improvement of society in England.

No one can deny that an American woman is singularly attractive, first, in appearance and secondly in conversation. It was to study the less obvious and more essential point, her character, we find its most salient feature to be vivacity.

The pleasure of the hour is an American woman's vivacity; her chief aim, social success; her highest ideal of happiness, that of establishing herself as a beauty, a social leader, and an entertainer of royalty.

No woman in the world is so ambitious and perhaps of all women her ambitions are the most futile.

To be better dressed, to give more sumptuous and costly parties than her neighbors and secondly to be the subject of laudatory comment in the papers—these are her highest aims.

The writer, who signs herself simply "Mondaine," goes on to praise the American woman's charm of manner, taste in dress, stately appearance, her originality, gaiety and general amiability.

"Mondaine" is surprised that daughters of the American bourgeoisie so often fail to betray their ability with an unde-

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