



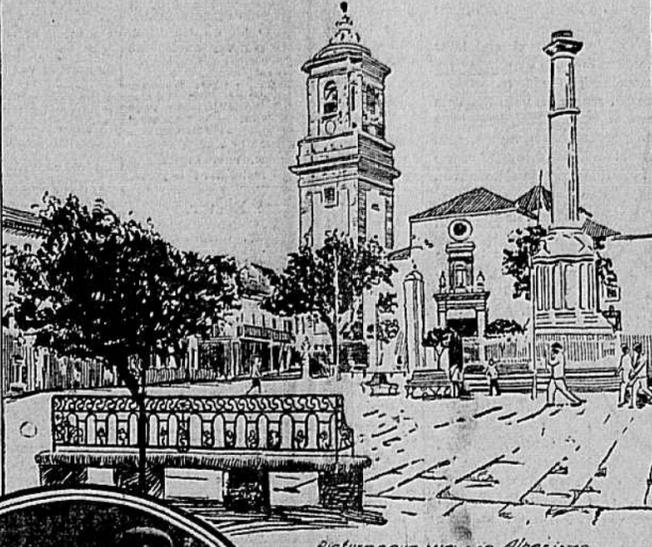
M. Revoil, who has charge of France's interests



Prime Minister Rouvier of France



Ambassador White representing United States



Picturesque view in Algeria



The Moorish delegates to the Convention

BLASPHEMY AND FRAUD THEIR STOCK IN TRADE

Woman Poses as the Virgin Mary and Her Companion as St. Paul.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3. A case of blasphemy and fraud has occurred here, and the curtain will be raised on it in the police courts during the next few days. The culprits are a good-looking girl named Smirnova and a man named Shemantoff, both of the peasant class. They will be charged with imposition, fraud, blasphemy and on other counts. Smirnova for posing as the Virgin Mary and her accomplice for passing himself off as the Apostle Paul. Smirnova and her accomplice took up their quarters in an apartment, which they fitted out with icons and religious emblems. Extraordinary tales of the supernatural powers of the pair were sedulously circulated by assistants among the superstitious peasantry. Before long the impostors were drawing considerable numbers of religious devotees to their shrine. With success assured, the man and the girl set to work to turn their "mission" to commercial account. They published blasphemous proclamations denying the necessity of disposing of all earthly possessions as a sine qua non for eternal salvation. Such devotees as displayed more religious fervor than abnegation of their belongings were finally brought to succumb to one or other of Smirnova's seductive blandishments. The hardest cases were coerced by favored admittance into Smirnova's "inner temple ring," to whose feiances only a limited number of devotees were allowed access. The blasphemy of Smirnova culminated in her passing herself off as the Saviour.

CONVICTS ESCAPE IN DARING MANNER

Use Morse Signals to Each Other Then Tunnel Through Cell Walls.

BERLIN, March 3. Three convicts of the Moabit Prison have made an attempt at escape which reads like fiction. The men, whose names are Baranowski, Goldbach and Muller, were serving terms of penal servitude, and occupied adjoining cells. They communicated with each other by tapping out the Morse code on the hot-water pipes, and arranged to carry off the tailor's shears from the workshop where they were employed, to attempt to bore a hole through the walls of the cells. They set to work as soon as they were locked in their cells, and continued their labor for six hours unperceived. Baranowski and Goldbach bored passages into Muller's cell, which stood between them, during which time Muller was at work forcing an opening through the roof. They helped each other through the attic to the roof, by which time day was dawning and diminishing their chances of escape. Out of bits of cloth which they had taken from the workshop they had manufactured a rope, by which they proposed to lower themselves from the roof 100 feet to the ground. Baranowski and Muller slid down safely, but Goldbach fell from a height of fifty feet and broke both legs. Baranowski and Muller left him where he lay and proceeded to scale the outer wall. Muller, who was the slower of the two, was seen on the top of the wall and was recaptured, but Baranowski got away and has not yet been found.

Police Court in Saloon. LONDON, March 3.—The only place in the country where the police court business is conducted at a public house is at Holford, Norfolk. This has been going on for 100 years, and the brewer has made no charge to the authorities for the use of the room. A new courthouse will be ready for occupancy in a fortnight, and the Magistrates are leaving their old quarters with a feeling of regret.

SIX MONTHS FOR LION TAMER. Foolish Act of a Peasant Led to Slaying of Girl. PARIS, March 3.—Montargu, the lion tamer, in whose menagerie at L'Orient a little girl was killed ten days ago, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for manslaughter. The tragedy was really caused by the foolish act of a peasant, who poked the lion with an umbrella at the moment the child entered the cage to begin her dance.

TOWN TERRORIZED BY ARMY OF STRIKERS

Tradesmen Forced to Close Shops and the Military Obligated to Use Arms.

VIENNA, March 3. The shipping strike at Fiume has now become general. A body of workmen 5000 strong marched through the town yesterday terrorizing shopkeepers and compelling them to close their establishments. Several collisions occurred between the military and the strikers. The entire garrison had been called out, and was forced to use bayonets and fire several volleys. The strikers used stones and sticks. A large number of people were arrested. The manager of the Viatcheslavo torpedo factory has threatened to close the establishment for three months should the employees decide to join in the strike. Along the Dalmatian coast the effects of the strike are very serious. Provisions are running short in many of the islands, and no mail has been delivered for some days. A number of torpedo craft and two larger vessels have been detached for special service, and will carry provisions and letters to as many places as possible.

HEROIC ALPINE GIRL SAVES BROTHER'S LIFE

Finds Him Unconscious and Wounded, and Carries Him Down Mountain on Back.

GENEVA, March 3. A chamois hunter named Kurbill owes his life to the strength, courage and devotion of his youngest sister, aged 20. He set out on Wednesday from the village of Searl, in the Canton of Grisons, to hunt an old buck chamois, which had evaded him on several occasions, on the Piz Sessenna, 10,555 feet high. As he did not return on Thursday night, his mother and sister became alarmed, and yesterday at dawn Mlle. Kurbill, who is an intrepid climber, set out in search of her brother. After climbing some 6000 feet she came across traces of her brother, and followed them to a projecting ledge, where she discovered him in an unconscious condition. He had fallen about sixty feet into a crevasse, which was covered with snow, and had broken his thigh. He cut steps in the side of the crevasse and climbed out, suffering great agony. His then crawled down some 600 yards to the sheltering ledge where he was found. Fortunately he had food and drink in his knapsack. His sister cut her alpenstock in pieces, and after splicing the broken leg, carried her brother on her back down to the valley. A doctor was reported to be making good progress.

NORWEGIANS MOB "PEARL OF SAVOY"

Stones Thrown at Dowager Queen of Italy While on Motor Tour.

PARIS, March 3. Queen Margherita of Italy in her trip in a motor car in Norway was mobbed by ruffians, says the Paris Auto. A slight accident occurred to the car near a village. Villagers soon surrounded it, and insulting comments were passed upon the tourists, one of whom was ill-advised enough to say a Queen was in the car. "A Queen! She must be Queen of Death, since she rides in a diabolical carriage!" cried a peasant. The car commenced to move, which was the signal for the flinging of stones. Luckily the forty-horsepower machine was soon set at its best speed, and Queen Margherita was borne out of danger.

HONEYMOON SPOILED BY REVOLVER SHOT

Nervous Hotel-Guest Mistakes Bridegroom for Burglar and Makes Target of Him.

PARIS, March 3. The honeymoon of M. and Mme. Lerlot, who arrived in Paris yesterday from a provincial town, after their marriage, was spoiled by a revolver shot. Returning to the hotel, they mistook the floor of their apartment, and went to the third floor instead of the second. They entered a corridor identical to the one in which their room was situated, and stopped at what they believed to be their door, which M. Lerlot opened. He had scarcely done so when the report of a revolver was heard, and M. Lerlot fell to the ground wounded. The room he had entered was occupied by a nervous traveler, who believed the intruder to be a burglar. The bridegroom's injuries will not endanger his life.

ALFONSO TO VISIT CANARIES

First Monarch to Land Since Conquest 400 Years Ago. MADRID, March 3.—A member of the Spanish royal household has arrived here to make arrangements for the approaching tour of King Alfonso, who will be the first monarch to visit the Canaries since their conquest over 400 years ago. It has not yet been decided whether his Majesty will stay with the Captain General in the Plaza Weyler or if one of the large hotels will be taken over for the period of the visit. In the latter case either the Hotel Pinar de Oro, the Britannique or the Quissama will accommodate the royal suite. While in Grand Canary the Santa Eugenia, a veritable art treasure house in the hills at Monte, is to be visited.



Mlle. Radolowicz, wife of German Ambassador, and his wife

SHELL-PROOF MOTORS WAR'S LATEST WEAPON

Is Provided With Swivel Gun Which Can Fire 600 Shots Per Minute.

PARIS, March 3. Successful experiments were made in the streets of Paris today with one of the seven new bullet-proof and shell-proof motor cars which are being built for the Russian Government. M. Etienne, the War Minister, rode in the car, which attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour on level ground, and ascended gradients as steep as one in four. The car weighs three tons, and is of 20 horsepower. It is provided with a small quick-firing swivel gun, which can fire 600 shots a minute in any direction. France also is providing herself with a complete corps of these armored motor cars. The car carries a folding steel bridge, which can be quickly placed across ditches. With the help of this the car showed that it could go across country.



Prince Radolin, German Ambassador to France



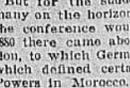
M. de Radolowicz, German Representative

DISTINGUISHED MEN WHO FIGURE IN ALGERIAS CONFERENCE, AND SOME SCENES IN THAT QUIANT TOWN

CONFERENCE OF POWERS IS EAGERLY WATCHED

Hostility of Germany to Anglo-French Agreement Respecting Morocco Responsible for Present State of Affairs

MADRID, March 3. THE meeting of international representatives at Algieras, in Spain, which is commonly known as the Morocco conference, is being watched by diplomatists with the closest interest. This, coupled with the fact that a fiasco may mean war between Germany and France, makes a resume of the circumstances which led up to the conference. But for the sudden incursion of Germany on the horizon of Moroccan politics the conference would not be sitting. In 1850 there came about a Madrid convention, to which Germany was a signatory, which defined certain rights of foreign Powers in Morocco. Germany Holds Aloof. During the two decades which followed the completion of this convention it became apparent that the Powers directly and specially concerned in the establishment of good order in the Sultan's Kingdom were Great Britain and France. regard to the importance of her trade with the country, which forms one-third of the aggregate; secondly, with a view to her strategic position in the Mediterranean; and France, having regard to the growing importance of her north African colonies. The Anglo-French agreement of 1904 settled the Moroccan question between the two Powers, France being conceded the right of sole action in Morocco. The country still remaining in a disturbed condition, the French Minister submitted to the Sultan certain measures of reform, in the execution of which the French Government tendered its assistance. Prominent among these reforms were the reorganization of the Sultan's army and police and the establishment of the State's finances on a sounder footing. The negotiations as to these reforms were proceeding, when the German Emperor made it known to the Sultan that Germany had not been consulted as to the Anglo-French agreement, and was disposed to support him in his resistance to the French reforms. On March 31, 1905, the Kaiser visited Tangier and made the memorable speech in which he said that the independence of Morocco should not be threatened, and virtually, that Germany should have a voice in any reforms made in the country. At the instigation of the Kaiser, the Sultan of Morocco rejected the scheme of reforms submitted by France and asked for a conference of the Powers. In this he was backed by Germany, and to avoid war France agreed to it, on the following conditions: "The Sultan's sovereignty and independence. "The integrity of his empire. "Economic freedom without any inequalities. "The utility of police and financial reforms, the introduction of which should be regulated for a short period by international agreement. "The recognition of France's position in regard to Morocco, created by the capitulatory, over a great extent of territory, as well as by the Shereffian Empire, as well as by the exceptional relations thereby existing between the adjoining countries and by France's consequent interest in the preservation of order in Morocco. France's Claims. France's attitude is that, by "international agreement" at the conference, the responsibility of settling all Morocco, as well as the frontier, should be placed upon her, and she will support this demand by the special character of her claims. Two of these claims are that she is the only country which has relations with Morocco formally secured by treaties, and that she is the only Power which has a striking force at hand whenever the necessity for coercion should arise. France asks that the question should be settled once for all. "Bind us down to a stipulation which safeguard the interests of other Powers," she says in effect, "but let us apply the remedies for which we are specially equipped and for which we have special rights." Germany objects to this view, and holds that the reforms in the Sultan's finances should be the joint work of the Powers.



ROBBED OF HIS BRIDE ON WEDDING MORNING

Sister of Woman About to Get Married Abducts Her From Church.

SYDNEY, March 3. An extraordinary scene occurred yesterday at St. Mary's Church, North Melbourne, in connection with a wedding for which all arrangements had been made. The bride was a young woman of 22 and the bridegroom a State school teacher. Strong objections to the marriage were made by the relatives of the bride, but eventually it was decided that the wedding should take place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. The bridegroom, anticipating trouble, arranged for the attendance of a policeman. When the wedding party arrived they found to their dismay that the clergyman was engaged in earnest conversation with a sister of the bride. She met the bride at the church door, and, clinging to her, besought her to reconsider the step that she contemplated. "For heaven's sake, stop!" she cried. The rector called upon the constable to restore order, but matters were made worse by the bridegroom trying to drag his intended wife from the grasp of the sister. He was unsuccessful, and at length the sister, catching the others unawares, pushed the bride out of the door and hustled her into a waiting cab, which immediately drove away. The bridegroom was dumfounded. Raising his hands in an attitude of despair, he cried, "I am ruined!" and fell unconscious on the church steps. She met the bride at the church door, and, clinging to her, besought her to reconsider the step that she contemplated. "For heaven's sake, stop!" she cried. The rector called upon the constable to restore order, but matters were made worse by the bridegroom trying to drag his intended wife from the grasp of the sister. He was unsuccessful, and at length the sister, catching the others unawares, pushed the bride out of the door and hustled her into a waiting cab, which immediately drove away. The bridegroom was dumfounded. Raising his hands in an attitude of despair, he cried, "I am ruined!" and fell unconscious on the church steps.

DOCTORS ON STRIKE AND DEATH RATE RISES

Chemists' and Druggists' Assistants Refuse to Fill Prescriptions Until Better Paid.

VIENNA, March 3. The strike of the parish doctors in lower Austria has been followed by an alarming outbreak of scarlet fever and measles. Inasmuch as the doctors refuse to do more than report the new cases to the government, the death rate has been very high and is rapidly growing. "The parish doctors declare that the fee of two pence allowed by the government for each case of infectious disease is insufficient. A detailed diagnosis has to be made to the authorities in each case, and the doctors declare that they are frequently out of pocket in consequence. They firmly refuse to treat any cases until better pay is promised. The government threatens them with dismissal, but private doctors have promised to decline to take their places if called upon by the authorities. Inspired by the doctors' strike, the chemists' and druggists' assistants at Alsbazia are refusing to fill prescriptions unless given better pay.

RAIN OF "BLOOD" AT PALERMO

PALERMO, March 3.—A fall of reddish sand and water, like the "rain of blood" that took place five years ago, has just been experienced at Palermo. Gusts of hot air heralded its approach, and it was accompanied by a strange red tint, afterwards setting in. The fall lasted from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., when a strong wind cleared the sky.

ABSOLUTISM ORDER OF DAY IN HUNGARY

New Regime Resented by People Who Will Refuse to Pay All Taxes.

BUDAPEST, March 3. Government by absolutism is the order of the day in Hungary. The Emperor Francis Joseph having definitely rejected the proposals of the majority, the government, under Baron Fejervary, representing Austrian ideas, will act independently of Parliament. At present the resistance will take a more or less passive form. Hungarians will refuse to pay taxes, and the county authorities will decline to call up recruits for the army. That will probably force the government to take drastic measures to insure the administration of the law. Already Baron Fejervary has issued a notice calling upon the people to maintain an attitude of loyal calm, and threatening to proceed against the originators of any disturbance with the utmost severity. Serious trouble is anticipated if the government carries out its threat. The political governors of the counties appointed by the government are finding themselves in a very unpleasant situation. They and their officers are subject to an absolute boycott, and in the smaller towns not even lodging and board are given to them. Their offices are guarded day and night by the gendarmes. They are escorted along the streets by police, but this does not protect them from insult. Arrests are frequently made, but the offenders are invariably acquitted by the Hungarian tribunals. Events are at present drifting rapidly toward revolution.

BECOMES A BRIDE, THEN YIELDS TO KNIFE

Young Couple Wed Before the Woman is Submitted to Surgical Operation.

PARIS, March 3. A young couple have just been married here under curious circumstances. The bride, who belongs to a well-known family, was suffering from an internal disease, from which recovery was almost hopeless. As a last resort, a serious operation was decided on, and it was also decided that the young couple should be married before the operation. A special dispensation was obtained from the Pope, and the ceremony was performed in the sick chamber. An hour afterward the surgeons arrived and proceeded with the operation, which proved a complete success.

KING PETER'S FRIEND OUSTED FROM SERBIA

Ill-treated by Populace in Belgrade He Seeks Refuge in Geneva.

BELGRADE, March 3. The state of affairs in Serbia grows from bad to worse, and there is every prospect of a storm. King Peter is much distressed at the departure from the capital of his friend M. Baloghitch, who was recently so ill-treated by the populace that he has gone to live in Geneva. In recording his departure the newspapers had headlines such as "The Exodus Begins!" "May His Nearest and Dearest Soon Follow!" and "First of the Travelers." Meantime there is peace in Parliament owing to the Opposition having withdrawn from the debates. They have taken this course as the Premier refused to reply to the question they put why Great Britain still refuses to be represented in the country. There are, in consequence, only two members available over the quorum necessary to transact business. The commercial treaty with Germany was ratified unanimously. M. Stoyanvitch finds it quite easy to legislate in the absence of all other political parties.

CHILD VIOLINIST CHEERED

LONDON, March 3.—Little Vivian Charlton, the English girl violinist of 11, appeared at the smoking concert last night given by the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society in the Queen's Hall. She was cheered heartily.