

Old World News Flashed by Cable to The Times-Dispatch

ENGLISHMEN MAY BE BEWHISKERED

Proposed That in Honor of Late King Razors Be Put Aside.

BEARD NOW THE EXCEPTION

King George Said to Favor Wearing of Facial Adornment.

BY PHILLIP EVERETT.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, May 13.—Snobishness may in a short time change English men from a race of smoothshaven into a race of bewhiskered men as like unto the average Russian as is King George to the czar of Russia.

Captain McIlwaine, of the British Royal Navy, who was a candidate for Parliament in the late elections, has in full earnest made the suggestion that to commemorate the reign of the late King Edward, the men of Great Britain should put their razors aside and proceed to grow beards.

"King Edward," said the gallant captain the other day, "not only grew a beard, but encouraged their growth among members of his personal staff. His brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, a naval officer, grew a beard. Our present King, sharing the views of his father, grows a beard and makes his subjects do the same."

"The beard is the exception, not the rule, among men of the present day, and it is incomprehensible that the manhood of the empire, otherwise always so ready to accept a royal lead, should in this matter show such indifference, or worse, to the views both expressed and implied of their Kings."

Holding this view, Captain McIlwaine argues that it is time that the obvious wishes of King Edward and King George were fulfilled.

Every one knows that the Bank of England possesses many privileges such as issuing bank-notes and acting as the agent of the government in the matter of the national debt. But few are aware that it has the power of selling beer without a license.

This privilege was allowed the bank by charter of incorporation under the great seal, dated July 27, 1554, and the bank, if it liked, could open a public-house in Threadneedle Street or could vend its drays round and deliver its beer at our door. What a sale Bank of England beer would have, with the chief cashier's signature on the label of each bottle as guarantee!

In these democratic days worry and trouble seem to be the portion of those members of the old aristocracy who desire to keep English society as exclusive as it used to be in the early Victorian period, and their latest regret is the fact that the noble house of Sutherland is the latest to have the family harmony disturbed. That the young Marquis of Stafford is showing big game in Africa with a pretty and charming cousin may be general knowledge. But the true cause of his departure is not generally known. It is the desire of his family to get him away from England and a misplaced infatuation.

For some time the pretty daughter of a certain well-known Indian Rajah have been very prominent in the smart set of Bohemian society in London, and to be seen among the regular habitués of the Supper Club on a Saturday night. Among the young men who worshipped at the shrine of these dusky divinities was the young Marquis of Stafford, heir to the title and great estates of the Leveson-Gowers.

Although, of course, nothing can be said against the young ladies, who, in their own country, are among the

great ones of the earth, the idea of an alliance between the heir of the great house of Sutherland and the daughter of the prince of a subject race was not to be thought of for a moment, so that immediately the young man's family were cognizant of the state of affairs efforts were made to cure the young man of his love-sickness. With that end in view, his lordship was sent to Africa, and it is hoped that the good advice of his family and the presence of his pretty cousin may bring the young man to a proper appreciation of his position as an English gentleman and the heir to such a great family traditions and power.

With a number of prominent Londoners I had the honor the other night of being a guest at the London costumers' and street sellers' annual ball in Lincoln's town hall, in the heart of East End.

No one must imagine that these costumers of the East End were at all like those picturesque fellows who figure in songs and music hall turns. There was not a single man in "pearlies." Not one of them wore a red scarf around his neck; not one of the lady costumers was dressed in velvet or red plush.

On the contrary, this ball at Limehouse might have been an assembly in Park Lane. There were large numbers of Jewish gentlemen and ladies, in the most fashionable attire, and diamonds blazed upon the fingers and on the spoolless shirt fronts of these distinguished members of society in Limehouse, who may be seen on working days outside stalls in the White-chapel Road.

There was a dazzling scene of splendor when the ballroom was thronged with enthusiasts. The costumes of the coster ladies were quite wonderful. It was delightful to see these blond and raven-haired young Jewesses cross the polished floor in hobble skirts of shimmering silk and golden slippers with high heels. Some of them wore ropes of pearls, and their luxuriant tresses, from their little white ears hung precious gossamer Paquin would have envied the elegance and style of some of these Limehouse "creations." The dear old mothers of the young ladies were even more richly dressed—in very light-fitting gowns of sumptuous velvet and in creamy silks that showed the outline of their corsets to great advantage.

It was these elderly ladies who blazed most luridly with diamonds. Their fingers—hard-working, toll-worn fingers that are very nimble over the stalls down Whitechapel and Limehouse way—were almost stiff with jeweled rings. It was difficult to believe that they were not duchesses. It was harder still to realize that they were costumers!

Here and there at the banquet one saw the true coster type. Here and there one of the boys wore a plastered curl in the middle of his forehead. Now and again one heard a voice hoarse with shouting in the markets of the highways. But these costumers were all aristocrats, with white vests and polite speech.

Not one of them engaged in a sparring match with a rival across the dinner table. Not one took off his coat and danced a breakdown on the tablecloth. They drank their champagne solemnly. They were all as decorous and dull as city aldermen.

It was this that the coster of the old type has disappeared with their picturesque figures of London life.

EXCITEMENT CAUSES DEATH OF INVENTOR

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, May 13.—An inventor's death through excitement at the patenting of an appliance on which he had been working for many years was described at an inquest at Poplar over the body of Charles Edwin Bratt, aged seventy-one, a sawmill engineer, lately arriving in Montagu Place.

Bratt, the widow stated, returned home on Monday very elated about some machinery he had patented, remarking that he was working excellently and he felt "so glad and happy." He died suddenly while a witness was taking his boots off. He had been working at the machinery patent for many years, and it was only perfected that day.

William Hinge, Bratt's foreman, said his employer had been demonstrating the workings of the machinery before leaving the works, and was delighted at the success he had achieved. Medical evidence showed that death was due to heart failure, and that excitement would be likely to prove fatal under the conditions. The coroner remarked that it was a



PRINCE FRANCIS OF TECK.

Whose fancy dress ball and supper on May 18 at the Savoy Hotel, London, will have the distinction of being one of the most magnificent functions of the coronation season, and at the same time furthering the prince's pet charity, the memorial fund of the Middlesex Hospital.

The ball and entertainment will be second only to the royal entertainment which the King and Queen will extend to visiting nobility immediately after the coronation.

very sad case. After many years of toil and thought Bratt saw the patent brought to a successful issue, but it was "too much for him."

MUSICAL COMPOSER FRIEND OF NAPOLEON

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, May 13.—On December 16, last, Mrs. Rebecca Clara Jackson, a lady of English origin, who was known under the name of Reigl as a musical composer, died at the age of sixty in her villa at St. Ginez near Marseilles.

Recent investigation has brought to light some interesting facts concerning Mrs. Jackson's past life. She was said to be a close friend of Prince Louis Napoleon (son of Emperor, Napoleon III.), who met a tragic death during the Zulu War. A number of letters dated from 1873 and signed "Napoleon Loulou," have been found in her house.

She left a fortune of £40,000—£20,000 for the establishment of two asylums for abandoned children, £10,000 to a sailors' fund at Marseilles, and the rest to be divided among her servants. Her pictures and bronze statues she left to the Marseilles Museum.

TALL MEN WANTED IN PARADE OF GIANTS

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, May 13.—In connection with the parade of giants at the forthcoming festival of empire at the Crystal Palace, commencing May 16, letters from tall men in all parts of the country continue to pour into the festival office. A week ago the tallest man on record at the offices was an army chaplain, 6 feet 3 3/4 inches in height. He must now give place to another. In view of a letter received from J. P. Manuell, governor of the London Boys' Homes of Dr. Barnardo's Institute, Mr. Manuell writes to Frank Lascelles: "We have a youth at present resident in one of our homes who measures in his stockings 7 feet 2 1/2 inches."

Frederick Kempster is the name of the youth, who is twenty-two years of age. He is at present employed as a basket maker at Dr. Barnardo's Garden City for Boys, Woodford, Essex. He is well developed, and of enormous physical strength.

COMPANIES IN NO MOOD TO ACCEPT

Will Not Have Their Striking Employes Forced Back on Them.

HAVE LAW ON THEIR SIDE

Workmen Already Have Been Reinstated on Government Railway Lines.

BY GEORGE DUFRESNE.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, May 13.—When M. Monis took office one of the first things he did was to pardon the employes of the State railroad discharged for the part they took in the great strike. The private railroad companies, however, refused to do so on the score that such a step would be against all discipline and a bad example. On April 11, M. Monis laid the case before the Chamber of Deputies, and declared that if the companies did not take the men back he would ask Parliament to give him "weapons" to make them do so. The Socialists were delighted at such language, and M. Jaures presented his complaints to the minister. The Minister of Public Works has now addressed a letter to the companies, calling their attention to the motion voted in the Chamber, and expressing his conviction that they would respond to the desire of the national representatives "in the general interest and for the sake of public peace." It is an ultimatum; the companies are in no mood to accept. They resent this attempt on the part of the executive to dictate to their business. The two thousand men in disgrace were members of the Labor Confederation who had done all the mischief; but there were tens of thousands of their employes who sought protection against the Confederation. To obtain the support of M. Jaures the minister was pursuing a demagogic policy, but, pending further legislation, the companies have the law on their side.

A professor at the Communal College at Calais, has played a practical joke on the authorities, taking advantage of the numerous spy scares which have arisen lately. Some children were playing on the beach when they discovered a photographic plate which a man had buried in the sand a little while before. On the plate were traced the words "Charlot, a sum of 200 francs will be given to you if you furnish me tomorrow with plans of the western bastion."

This was signed "Peter Bauman." After the signature were the words, "Destroy this plate, please." The children gave the plate to their father, who in turn handed it to the police. The police commissary the next day returned to the beach with the two children, who recognized the man who buried the plate easily, as he was accompanied by a black and white dog. He was at once recognized as a professor at the college, and readily admitted that he had buried the plate in the sand, quickly adding that he did it for a joke. The police, however, searched his house, but found nothing of an incriminating nature. They are now wondering whether or not they have been nearly sold.

The French section of the approaching Dresden Exhibition will be one of considerable importance. It is the first time that Republican France has consented to take official part in a German exhibition, and the event is commemorated by the two nations. On the part of Germany there is frank and open hospitality and a desire to do everything for the comfort and convenience of the French. On the part of France, there is the determination to make the French section second to none. The French section happens to fall about the same time, but the French section will be in evidence all the same. This spirit of enterprise is all the more notable considering that French exhibitors were not satisfied at their treatment in Berlin as a form of rapprochement with Germany and Italy. It is distinctly encouraging.

Just now all the papers of Europe are virtuously indignant at the many disclosures of fraud in France, and are offering thanks to such countries as have not been so deluged with such disclosures in their own countries. Most of them, and in this respect the English papers are especially bad, try to prove to their readers that scandals of this kind are only possible in a country where the morals have grown as



EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES.

His apparent to the British throne, whose coming meeting with the beautiful daughter of the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Princess Victoria Louise, at the dedication of the great Queen Victoria memorial on May 16, is regarded by those close to the throne as a virtual betrothal of the young people.

It has long been known in royal circles that the Kaiser is searching for an eligible mate for his beautiful daughter, and his decision to attend the coming dedication ceremonies, coupled with a well-known diplomatic desire to strengthen the friendly feeling now existing between Germany and England, is regarded as a significant step toward the union.

As in France, in Italy France has always been singularly free from official scandals among permanent State officials, and its politicians are no worse than those of other countries, a fact which is proven by the fact that while in America the word "graft" and in England the word "pickings" have been invented to describe official stealing, the French language contains no such special word, though the French are quicker than anybody to invent new words.

The recent discoveries of "graft" here have created an immensely strong public opinion which demands that the official of being stables, be quickly and thoroughly cleaned, and M. Delcasse is already being pointed out as the Hercules who is better fitted than any one else to perform this task.

There is none who has a higher regard for spotless honesty and unflinching courage, and it is said that he has urged his colleagues to probe the fangled to the bottom. The architect who is said to have made money out of contracts—alas, a very common fault amongst officials—the attacks who is accused of selling documents, and the various confederates who are supposed to have dipped into the secret funds may, after all, prove to be the scapegoats for more influential culprits. As to that, time will tell us.

AWFUL TREATMENT FOR LITTLE GIRL

Beaten With Horsewhip and Salt Rubbed in Her Wounds.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, May 13.—No heathen child could have been treated more abominably, and the whole story reads more like a chapter from the history of slavery than a tale of child life in England in the twentieth century.

said a solicitor at Worcester in prosecuting Mrs. Mary Dorcas Wilesmith, of independent means, a Christian Scientist and suffragette; John Wilesmith, her son, aged twenty-two; George Turner, her bailiff.

The charge against them, which was brought by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was of cruelly treating Florence Pastorfild, aged thirteen. Turner was also charged with doing the girl grievous bodily harm.

Mrs. Wilesmith had taken the child from a London orphanage when the girl was seven years old, and it was said that a few months afterwards she had changed the girl's name to Florence. The child's mother, who was said to work from 6 A. M. till midnight, she had to sleep on cushions on the floor; she was not allowed out for four years, and she was treated in all respects like a slave.

One day last July, continued the solicitor, Turner fetched a horsewhip, undressed the girl in Mrs. Wilesmith's presence, took her upstairs, naked, and there thrashed her unmercifully. She was covered with cuts and scars all over her body, and doctors say that the scars and injuries still found on her body were caused by the whipping.

Turner brought the child downstairs naked and bleeding. If Mrs. Wilesmith had had one spark of womanly feeling she would then have expressed some sympathy for the girl. On the contrary, she said: "Get some salt and rub into the cuts."

On another day, it was alleged, Mrs. Wilesmith accused the child of theft, and told Turner to whip her. He made her ascend the stairs naked on her hands and knees, and while she did so he thrashed her with a whip.

There were hundreds of allegations of cruelty. The girl had beatings every day. Mrs. Wilesmith boxed her ears violently and Turner beat her with a steel ruler and stick and even kicked her.

On one occasion, when the child fell asleep, Mrs. Wilesmith threw a jug of cold water over her, and made her wear wet clothes.

months. John Wilesmith beat her, she said, about every three weeks. The case has not yet gone to the jury.

REMARKABLE STORY OF A DOUBLE LIFE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, May 13.—A remarkable story of a double life has been disclosed by the arrest of a fashionably attired woman in a shop in the Place de la Republique.

Descending from a luxurious motor car, the Baroness Rosa de Chastel, as she announced herself to the manager of the shop, visited each department, purchasing a variety of lace and leather goods and jewelry. As she was about to leave the last named department a quietly dressed man stopped up to her and remarked: "Pardon, madame, but you have a ring worth £20 adhering to the palm of your right hand," and, seizing the baroness's hand, he said to have disclosed a solitary diamond ring adhering to the customer's hand by a tiny drop of glue.

Stoutly protesting, the baroness was taken into custody. On being searched she was, it is alleged, found to have a large quantity of valuable lace and handbags in her possession. The police station the prisoner continued to declare herself a prisoner by birth, and gave her address as a private mansion in the most fashionable quarter of Paris.

The police inquiries show the baroness to have maintained two establishments. She slept and breakfasted at a modest apartment in the Rue de Charonne, where she resided under the name of Helen Mounier, describing herself as a model housewife. She lived a most retired life with her little daughter. Every morning the baroness sent her daughter to a creche and then it is said, went to another flat, rented by her near the Gare St. Lazare. Here, it is alleged, she discarded her milliner's coat and skirt and assumed the role of the elegant baroness, wearing the most costly dresses and making herself up to look like a noblewoman. An appointed hour a motor car, which she hired by the day, drove her round the shops. The police believe her to be the author of numerous thefts at several large shops.

WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FISH PASSES AWAY

Dunedin, New Zealand, May 13.—The most famous fish in the world, known as the Pelorous Jack, which had the distinction of being protected by a special act of Parliament, is dead. It is not quite clear whether this special honor was due to the fact that he was the sole survivor of his species or to the circumstance that he voluntarily acted as a sort of pilot for ships. Certain it is, however, that for twenty years and more this monster of the deep met all the steamers bound for Wellington, whether they arrived by day or night. He usually took up a position ahead of the vessel, and it is said that he had a perfect understanding as to their destination. Thus he earned the sobriquet of the "pilot fish," while by some he was known as the Lone Fish of the South Seas.

Pelorous Jack, to give him the most familiar name, was one of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington. Occasionally passengers had so little respect for him that they tried to "put" him with their revolvers, but this sort of thing was stopped when the New Zealand Legislature passed a law that the fish must on no account be interfered with. No statute, however, interfered with Pelorous Jack an indefinite life of life, and the report comes that his shark's head has been found, partly eaten by a race of marine monsters which flourished in French Pass half a century ago.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

GREAT SWINDLER IS UNDER ARREST

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Berlin, May 13.—It is announced that one of the most dangerous international swindlers, Count Ostrovsky, has been arrested at Nice. This man is well known to the Berlin police as the perpetrator of a series of daring robberies in various Continental hotels. He was famous for a while as the "Black Ghost from the Kaiserhof," on account of the melodramatic manner in which he went to work in the Berlin hotel of this name. It was his custom to ingratiate himself with the ladies who were in evident possession of jewelry. At night he divested himself of his ordinary clothing, and arrayed himself in a suit of black tights. With a master key he opened the rooms of his victims and made a clean sweep of all the jewelry within reach. It was proved that in some cases ladies who were awakened and saw this "ghost" in their rooms were too horrified to scream, and for quite a long while Ostrovsky managed to escape.

He is undoubtedly a count, born with large estates in Russia. He ruined himself by play in various European capitals, and, taking to theft and card-sharpping, he became well known in Berlin, Paris, Nice and London.

In Nice he called himself Count Crankoff. His biggest haul here was jewelry valued at nearly £5,000, a theft for which he suffered a prolonged period of imprisonment.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

As to the matter of the "lights" on the voyage to Wellington, it is said that the fish was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers, and he was so tame that he would permit himself to be touched by the hands of the passengers.

KAISER'S EMPIRE PLAYING IN LUCK

Much of Germany's Position is Due to Fickle Fortune.

STARTS WITH BISMARCK

Since His Time Power of Country Has Developed Steadily.

Berlin, May 13.—No matter how willing you are to admit that Germany's indisputably leading position in Europe is due to a very large extent due to the genius and fervent patriotism of her statesman and the sterling qualities of her people, you cannot close your eyes to the fact, that much is also due to luck. Germany has been in luck ever since Bismarck, the genius of the army created by the genius of Von Moltke. In the two little wars against Denmark in 1864 and Austria in 1866, mere dress rehearsals for the great struggle with France in 1870-71, which crushed the power of Napoleon III. Then more than a quarter of a century later, during which time Germany had developed all her military, naval and industrial power, Russia was made harmless by the war with Japan, followed by years of constitutional struggle, making it possible for Germany to concentrate all her energies upon extending her markets all over the world and creating an immense commercial navy. The chief representatives of which are the enormously wealthy and powerful steamship companies "The Hamburg-American" and the "North German Lloyd," and now, just at a time, when these companies are looking for new commercial routes for the fleet of steamers, Russia comes along and opens up to them, unlooked for opportunities in the Black Sea, where the czar's government had until now consistently favored private Russian steamship companies, subsidizing these to such an extent that foreign competition was impossible.

Among other lines for the past fifty years there has been a prosperous, if somewhat easy-going Russian company at work, whose steamers were far and away the most comfortable, the safest and the steadiest on the Black Sea. It is the Russian Company of Navigation and Commerce.

It received a solid subsidy from the Russian government. The contract having expired, the financial committee of the Duma proposed last year to pay it in the future only about \$25,000. This offer was declined. Now the committee recommends the Duma to refuse to pay anything at all to that company, but to offer instead financial aid to the volunteer fleet, on condition that until now consistently favored private Russian steamship companies, subsidizing these to such an extent that foreign competition was impossible.

That is Germany's opportunity, and she is utilizing it. Her agents are on the warpath. Already, according to the "Soviet" news agency, the Russian Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Genuine regret is felt here, as well as at Vienna, at the news of M. Sasanoff's continued illness, which may lead to his retirement. Sasanoff is looked upon as the good fairy of Russian finance. It is the Russian Company Northern Steamship Company, founded by Russians and still assumed to belong to Russians, is in reality German. "The Germans desire," this Nationalist organ writes, "to appropriate to themselves the Russian steamship communications of the Near East and on the Black Sea, as they have succeeded in doing in the Mediterranean. For this purpose they snatch at every possible means, and in order to triumph definitely they are waiting impatiently for the moment when, instead of our various private organizations, they will have to cope only with the State enterprise of the volunteer fleet." And now that moment is apparently drawing near.

Hotels.



Hotel Richmond
Richmond, Va.
New, Modern and Only Fireproof Hotel in the city.
European Plan, \$1.50 and up.
Fronting the beautiful Capitol Park, within one block of City Hall, Post-Office, State Library and all Theatres.
A. D. Atkinson, S. T. Atkinson, Prop. Manager.

The Davis Hotel
Richmond, Va.
Opposite Main Street Station, C. & O. and S. A. L. Ry.
Rooms single and en suite. Baths and running water. Restaurant unsurpassed. Rates \$1.00 and up. All cars pass the door.
J. LEE DAVIS, Proprietor.