



f You Are Just "Waking Up" To Fact of Want Advertising-of Possibilities for YOU-Why, "Be Late Than Naver!"

PART TWO

SATURDAY OCTOBER 27 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

Saturday News Special Service From Lands Across the Sea



d Prevents Mrs. Belmont From Meeting King, But Will See Him

Later-London Gossip.

edal Correspondence. ONDON, Oct. 17 .- In society the latest story going the rounds is

that Lord Kitchener has pro-posed to Mrs. Adair and has rafused by the wealthy and fasting American widow. I heard this morning from no less than half dozen different people who were so full of it they could talk of nothing is That Lord Kitchener should

ake such a proposal did not imiss them as at all improbable, but hey expressed unbounded amaze. at that any woman could be found ind especially an American womanrefuse an offer of marriage from has who is a per and is popularly whiled as the greatest English genmid modern times. But Mrs. Adair the Lord Kitchener probably bet-" than any other woman. And she a better judge than anybody elso that sort of husband this masterful may would be likely to make.

The story may or may not be true. flord Kitchener proposed marriage Mrs. Adair it must have been by st for he is still in India. It was here he first met Mrs. Adair some ars ago, and that she should have the his friendship may be accounted. trat triumph for her, for he is braily regarded as a confirmed bramist. She is said to be ex-blogly annoyed at the turn affairs he taken since there will now be a fourty should be intermined the and the old footing.

COLD PREVENTED.

The Perry Belmoots were to have among the guests invited to the king at the Saviles, but Mrs. ont caught a cold and was de-d in consequence on the conti-This was a great veration to for she was very anxious to im-ther slight accualntance, with dward. She had some stun-Edward a claward. She had some stun-forms prepared for the visit, and all I hear they would have thrown Traine else's in the shade. She was done out of a visit to the historic wy, however, for on hearing the monts were in London the Savilos ed them to Rufford for a few days iLady Savile promised Mrs. Perry mont an early opportunity of meet. with beautiful things.

Bateman has blossomed into of the great country house hos-es of the season. She has only a matried for the second time it is months, and is better known dis Knapp than by her new tille, a most American women in so-y she is very anxious to entertain king and no doubt her turn will s and no doubt her turn will ater. Like most romantic houses Shobden Court, Lord a's seat, was once a monastery, anks' chapel and the cloisters acceliant preserved. monks' chapel and the cloisters a excellant preservation. The re-rry is now the hall—a delightful all pansled in oak and lit by tricity. Needless to say it has its st-a, monk who, having broken yows is an earth spirit bound to penance in the cloisters where he is do seen telling his beads on the fits of certain saints. The Batemans we two other very fine country seals. other very fine country sents, ed Oakley park and another Hall, but that at Shobden is actpai, being the most stately forte Hall

BETTER THAN SIR KNIGHT. hen the king was about it he

preferred to be known as "Mrs. Arthur Paget," which shows she is a sensible woman and realizes it is really infinite-ly more chic to be the wife of a gen-eral than designated "Lady" because erai than designated "Lady" because one is the consort of a common or gar-den knight! She is, however, too diplo-matic a woman to show her feelings to the king, more especially as, in time, very likely he will raise General Paget a step higher in titles,

STAY WAS BRIEF.

The Drexels' stay in America will be quite brief, as Mrs. Anthony has plan-ned a brilliant campaign here in the most exclusive circles. She is very ambitiouns for social success and achievements, and as she has the money, there should be no difficulty about it. The future of her young daughter is giving her a great deal of thought. She means to take her out and present her after Christmas. Mrs. Drexel believes there is a great future before her girl and no doubt there is. Of late voluntary subscriptions to the Russian revolutionary movement have failen very low. People have begun to lose faith in a movement which apparently brings no nearer the frequently predicted overthrow of the czar's gov-ernment and the establishment of the democratic republic. In consequence, the raising of the sinews of war has become the vital problem for the So-cialists, who constitute the bulk of the various revolutionary bodies. and present her after Christmas. Mrs. Drexel believes there is a great future before her girl and no doubt there is. Miss Drexel has been brilliantly edu-cated and is rather clever. Like the usual American girl she talks well and says quaint, amusing things which will be immensely appreciated later. At In Poland this has been accomplished In Poland this has been accompliant by organizing a gigantic series of rob-bertes, of which the chief victures are government institutions. Trams have been held up and mall vans looted in a fashion which recalls the most daring exploits of the bandits of the untamed west. Banks have been looted and treasthe moment there is no greater stock in trade, so to speak, for a girl than to be a good conversationalist—at all events to be amusing. There are hun-dreds of beautiful girls; but those west. Banks have been jointed guards. The raids have been planned with rare skill and cunning, and carried out with a reckless courage and audacity which the desire for plunder alone could hardevents to be amusing. There are nur-dreds of beautiful girls; but those who can talk decently can be counted in units. It is here the American girl comes to the rescue and goes right on

to glory and the peerage. HERE OR THERE.

No one seems yet to know whether the marriage of Mrs, E. L. Trudean (nee Miss Hazel Martyn) and Mr. Lo-onard Moorhead Thomas is to take place here or at the other side. Sha met him in Rome where he is first sec-retary. In quite a romantic way. She is a very clever artist and was copy-ing in one of the hig subcides there ing in one of the big galieries there when he happened to pass through The canvas she was working on was a very large one, and to get at certain portions of it meant mounting steps. She slipped and stumbled and the

drops it in the doorway, sets a light to it, and shouts "Pall sie" (it's burning) at diplomat came to the rescue. It was a case of love at first sight. The cirimstances furnished opportunity fo chat. He presented his card and i a chat. was the beginning of the end. Mr Leonard Thomas is a son of Mr. Thomas of Philadelphia, chief partner in the firm of Drexel & Co. He is one of the men of the hour in Rome and is received everywhere, so his wife will hold a very important position. He gives delightful parties at his apartstudying local color for "The Eternal City." He is most cultured; has great taste in art and he has filled his home City.

CAN CROW NO LONGER.

Mrs, Adair cannot crow any longer over her sister, Lady Barrymore, in re-gard to entertaining royalty, for now that Lady Barrymore has received as a guest, Princess Louise of Schlesvig-Holstein, she, too, can claim to be a hostess of royalty. The princess is a daughter of Princess Christian, the king's sister. But the visit was a matter of no expense whatever. Had It been, Lord Barrymore would not have permitted it. That is a foregone con-clusion. When the king or any other important royalty is in Ireland, the Barrymores are always miles from Fore

Fota. The royal guest of Lord and Lady The royal guest of Lord and Lady Barrymore is a simple. unpretentious young woman, and extremely uncon-ventional. She is the record globe trotter of the royal family, and cares nothing for society since she divorced a husband who was a sample of the worst of his kind in Europe a Prince of Anhalt, who ever since has been cut dead on the continent, the kaiser's ban having failen upon him. fead on the continent, the knist, having failen upon him. LADY MARY.

revolu tion. And the other things-the salaries

will not suffice even to start a

SUBSCRIPTIONS SUBSIDE.

for in cash.

immediate starvation.

of agitators and the cost of the various a. m. and 6 in the afternoon 22 spirit shops were boted in Warsaw alone. The authorities then set soldiers to forms of propagauda-have to be pair The favorite method of creating a "crisis" in Russia is now the general strike. That is the most exguard every spirit shop in Warsaw, Lodz and other large towns. Two solpensive of all the revolutionary weap-ons, necessitating, as it does, a big rediers are usually allowed to each shop, but the Socialists, nothing daunted, raid them just the same. The idea of serve fund, for workmen cannot be got to strike when it involves them in raid them just the same. The idea of burning them was abandoned and oth-er ruses employed. Space forbids even a short account of them all, but the following is a fair example:

Two soldiers and a policeman-to write the inevitable "protocol"-were write the inevitable "protocol in stationed outside a large spirit shop in thoroughfares of one of the busiest thoroughfares of Warsaw. The policeman stood in the road and one soldier flanked each side of the entrance. On the other side of the stree stood an old man selling pickled cucumbers. Presently a band of three or four rough-looking youths came along, went up to the old man with the pickles, bargained with him for a mo-ment and knocked over his barrel.

The old man began to shout for help: he soldiers and the policeman went to ee what was the matter, and the po liceman wrote a "protocol," and mean-while another band of bandits had entered the spirit shop, held up the cash-ier and carried off 500 rubles in ready money and government stamps.

These raids became so frequent last summer that the authorities determined to shut some of the spirit shops and double the guard at others; but neither plan works well, because the Socialists ly have inspired. The perpetrators evi-dently believe it is a case of the end find means of evading the guard, and the spirit shops are too good a source of revenue to be shut in a hurry. Somejustify the means, and are troubled with no compunctions of conscience. Be sides filling the revolutionary coffers fight for their book 2,000 rubles in money and stamps, gave a receipt sign-ed by the Polish Socialists for the these daring outrages have rekindled in-terest in the Socialists and revived the terest in the Socialists and revived the waning faith in their power to make it hot for the government. One of the first official institutions the Polish Socialists determined to at-tack were the government spirit shops, where vodka is sold, and from which a large revenue is derived. The means employed are of the simplest. A man enters a shop, buys a big bottle of "monopol," as the vodka is called, con-taining as much as two or three quarts, drong it in the doorway, sets a light to unt, and were chased by five Cossucks as they were driving off in two-horse cab to a distant station.

OPEN FIRE.

On reaching the open country the On reaching the open country the Cossaeks came up within shooting dis-tance of them and began to fire. The Socialists, nothing daunted, got out of the cab, and fired back with their re-

drops it in the doorway, sets a light to
it, and shouts "Pall sie" (it's burning) at
the top of his voice.the cab, and fired back with their re-
voivers. When their pursuers got a
little uearer they left the road and took
refuge in a cornfield, shooting from the
ditch. The Cossacks lost one man at
the outset, but avenged him before long
by killing two men and wounding asecond's notice; but the Socialists were
the richer by a few thousand rubles be-
the richer by a few thousand rubles be-
fore the escorts were given.ROB, SHOOT AND KILL.It the signal his accomplices, who
have been waiting outside, rush in.It cab, and fired back with their re-
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brake was applied in one of the car formation as to his movements for a bribe, and the Socialists soon got to know the routes which would be taken by the postal wagons and the hours at by the postal wagons and the hours at which they would start. As the con-veyances passed through a thick for-est they were attacked by armed men, who held up the driver and postilion, promised to do them no harm if they would only keep quiet, and helped themselves to the money, after which they disappeared again into the forest. After raids like this had been success-fully carried on throughout Poland dur-ing the months of June and July, the fully carried on throughout Poland dur-ing the months of June and July, the authorities gave guards of Cossacks for the postal wagons. So the Socialists gave up this means of getting their funds enlarged and turned their atten-tion to the Banks in the large towns. The Imperial Bank in Petersburg used to send money to the Warsaw branch the The imperial Bank in Petersburg used to send money to the Warsaw branch once a week. The/official in charge was accompanied by a couple of policemen in plain clothes. One morning as they were taking a large sum of money a landau deposited at the doorway of the buddhes have been been but well. building they were to call at four well-dressed men, who lounged about on the staircase smoking cigarettes.

ATTACKED BY STRANGERS

When the official appeared in the passage with his escort he was attacke the well dressed strangers, deprived of his life and his bag, and before a pass-ing patrol could be summoned it was all over and nothing remained of the inci-cent but a pile of sliver which the raiders had considered too heavy to carry and the bodies of the official, the policeman and a sentry who had tried to rescue the money. The raid took place in broad daylight, in a busy street out of which a bazar opens, and in the presence of some 20 spectators who were too frightened to do anything. Since this incident the money for the banks is conveyed daily in a closed carriage guarded by six mounted Cossacks, who ride with their rifles in their hands and their fingers

on the triggers, ready to shoot at a second's notice; but the Socialists were the richer by a few thousand rubles be-

riages, the train stopped, and some five men boarded the engine and let off tha steam. Others made for the car where a gendarme was in charge of the money and ordered him to give it up. He an swered by shooting at them, but was killed himself a second later. Having obtained the money, the raiders satisfied themselves that it would take the driver some time to get up steam again and made off into the forest with their booty as coolly as possible. The train fairly crowded with passenges, but body attempted resistance and when they told their story at the next station at hour later the soldiers sent to search forest found nothing but a receip for the sum stolen.

for the sum stolen. The next day, emboldened by their success, the Socialists planned a double raid on a bigger line-known as the Warsaw-Vienna rallway. In the morn-ing a train going to Lodz was stopped by the brake and the car entered, in which some officers were taking govern-ment money from the bank to pay regimental expenses. The two generals and some privates made a desperate resist-ance and paid for it with their lives. The money was taken, the steam le out of the engine and no trace of th raiders found during a search made lat-er in the day in the forest which bordered the line just . where the outrage was perpetrated.

OTHER SIMILAR RAIDS.

While special editions containing an ecount of the outrage and the names of the ten victims were being sold in the streets of Warsaw, another raid was carried out on the same line. As the train from the frontier was within some 12 versts of Warsaw, the driver noticed that a group of people standing near the line were making signs with a red lantern, and just at the same time he felt the automatic brake at work in one of the carriages and the train stopped. Some fifteen people jumped onto the train; five of them kept guard over the driver and stoker, while the others began to disconnect the mail car from the rest of the train. No soner was this done than two

armed men jumped out of each carriage and assured their startled feilow passengers that nothing would happ them if they sat quietly, but if they stirred from their seats, or made any fuss, they would be shot immediately Then one of the men, who had boarded the engine, and who seemed to under stand his work perfectly, drove part of the train which contained that mail car a verst up the line, and told his comrades that they could begin work.

"work." After firing a lot of shots into the car they broke into it and disavined the official in charge. He had wounded one of the raiders, but by some miracle had escaped all injury from the bullets which had rained about him. While two men kept guard over him the ofh-ers set to work. One of the hand took ers set to work. One of the band to

the book which contained a statement of the sums of money in the bags from the various stations up the line with week's takings, dictated its contento his comrades, who quickly sorted the to the contracts, which is the state of the registered and private letters from the money belonging to the railway company, taking the latter and replacing the former in the pigeonnoles. When this was done they gave the official back his revolver, emptied of its bullets, told the driver not to move his engine till they were out of sight, and made off with their booty as nysteriously as they had come. During the raid a large red flag with the initials of the Polish party of Socialists on it was displayed on a telegraph pole near th

One of the conductors said that the One of the conductors said that the train was stopped in his presence by a second-class passenger, who put a re-volver to his head, told him to keep quiet and pulled the patent Westing-house brake. The whole proceedings could not have taken many minutes. as the train arrived in Warsaw ter-minus only about half an hour late, (Continued on page eighteen.)

et Joachim is so Enamored of Her That He is Ready to Endure Exile And All Else for Her.

Special Correspondence.

DERLIN, Oct. 17 .- With or without the consent of his cousin, the German emperor, Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia is determined

to wed Marie Sulzer, a German actress of humble birth, mature years and a dubious past. So at least the royal wooer assures his friends. To magry the woman he loves he is prepared to defy both the kaiser's mailed fist and oracular tongue.

That the kaiser will ever give his consent to the morganatic marriage is highly improbable. He holds most exalted notions of the social obligations imposed by the possession of Hohenzollern blood and relationship with his august self. Such a marriage as the prince is bent on would constitute a mesailiance of the most glaring char-acter. And it would be the first mesalliance to be contracted by a member

of the royal house of Prussia. The one thing to be said in its favor is that since the prince became en-amored of the still sprightly though no amored of the still sprightly though no longer youthful soubrette of the Tria-non theater here, he has sobered down considerably and no longer leads the riotous life of a royal high roller. The unequal match may make a better man of him after all. But considerations of this kind are hardly likely to weign with a man who has such highfalutin ideas of dignity as the German market ideas of dignity as the German em-peror. Should he, however, make a concession to Cupid and give his sanction to the marriage, the prince would have to renounce all his rights and privileges as a member of the royal family. He would have to leave the army and would be excluded from court functions. In fact, he would become practically an ex-prince possessed of no nore authority or diginty than those European monarchs who have lost their jobs.

MARRIAGE ABROAD.

Should he marry without the kaiser's consent he will have to get the nup-tial knot tied abroad. Instead of be-ing allowed to resign from the army, he will be expelled from it in disgrace. and probably exiled from Germany by imperial decree. The emperor might also confiscate his property. But foremight But foreeeing this contingency the prince has aken steps to place as much as possiple of his possession beyond the reach of his imperial cousin by transferring his valuables to the vaults of a London safe deposit company and investing his money in English and French se-

curities. The fact that he has adopted this course indicates that he is fully resolved on marrying the actress. It would still be possible, however, for the katser, should be carry his resentment so far, to order the confiscation of some notes tide up in German sccurities and deprive the prince of the land which he inherited from his father who died of apoplexy only a monta

ego, Having already sacrificed a big for-tune-\$3,500,000-at the shrine of Cupid, the prince does not mind offering up an additional hundred thousand dollars or so on the same altar. Old Prince or so on the same altar. Old Prince Albrecht, a great stickler for the medi-aeval notions touching the marriage of nembers of a sovereign house only with members of a sovereign house only with their equals in birth, was fully cog-nizant of his son's infatuation for the fair Marie and did his utmost to put a stop to it. He succeeded only in obtaining a promise from the prince that the marriage should be postponed until after his death. And he registered his protect against it by executing a will under which Prince Joachim Albrecht re-ceived only the "Princhtteil" required by German law. Instead of \$7,500,00