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PART TWO

Reaches the Homes,

SATURDAY JULY 10 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-NINTH YEAR



Hopes to Overthrow English Rule in India Leopold's Unloving Subjects American Woman Dazzles Say He is as Mad as His Sieters The King and His Queen Krishnavarma, Who Says He Is the George Washington of India, Conspires in Paris to Someday See This Accomplished.

(Special Correspondence.) ARIS, June 30.-Within the last four years, and more especially within the last 12 months a current of revolutionary agitation, vsterious in its workings, spasmodic but terrible in its manifestations, has been steadily gathering force among. the Hindu population of India, threating the very existence of British do-

minion in that country. It is called the home rule movement, but that is a misnomer, for the avowed object of its partisans is to cast off the foreign-that is the British yoke entirely and restore India to the Indians. After half a century of patient submission the inoffensive unwarike Hindu is turning on his rulers. And

foot by Krishnavarma: that his hous here is the lair of political assassing and that he holds the strings of a vas and that he holds the strings of at vas-network of plots and conspiracies of which the brain is in Paris and the in-struments and victims in India. It has even been asserted that outrages are being plauned against distinguish-ed Englishmen, who may happen to be staying in Paris. VIOLENCE NOT AGITATED.

In justice to this cultured Hindu patriot—that he is a patriot of the purest motives and a man of the highest per-sonal character few of his opponents have ever doubted—it must be said that greatest capacity for "gem-wearing" is nowhere compared to Mrs. Stickney,

from the beginning his propaganda did not advocate physical violence, so long as free agitation was allowed. "My object," he stated to me in sub-stance, "is to preach certain political doctrines with a view to the complete emancipation of India and its separa-tion from Come Beitein. Its document The king and the queen had to shade their eyes as she passed, and they as well as the whole row of royalties betion from Great Britain. It does not specially concern me how and by whom these doctrines are carried out. I dea! exclusively with theory. "I have no connection whatever, di-rectly or indirectly, with the actual working of the movement. I had never heard of the four young Indians (con-cerned in the death of two English wo-men) Prafulla Chaki, Khudiram Bose, Kanallal Dutt and Satyendra Bose, whose memory as martyrs to the cause of Indian freedom I tried to honor by associating their names with scholarships I have founded. Not a single out-rage was known to me beforehand. "I have lost hundreds, perhaps thou-sands, of English friends by my politi-cal views, but that is the price that must be paid for one's convictions. Joan of Arc was burnt alive by the English because she freed her coun-try from their yoke, but they after-wards confessed that they had burnt a saint. The statue of Oliver Crom-well, the 'archtraitor,' who had King Charles beheaded as a 'traitor, tyrant, murderer and the enemy of the English people' still graces the houses parliament; George Washington a his comrades are regarded now as he roes in England.

(Special Correspondence.) ONDON, June 27 .- Mrs. Joseph swered Stickney produced the sensation

of the last court. From the tips of her court plumes to the toes of her white satin shoes, which had diamond buckles and a diamond at each point, she blazed with these precious stones. Everyone was asking who she was from the king and queen to the door keepers. The Countess of Grannard, hitherto the lady with the

"Mistake," he replied, "what do you "Why, I am already married."

NO WONDER HE WAS AGHAST. The man was aghast and it took uite a long time before he could real-ize that he was talking to the mother of the young woman he desired to make his wife. Later in the evening he proposed to the girl who declined him with thanks! The affair is creat-ing a great deal of amusement and sev-eral versions of the story are going eral versions of the story are going the rounds. This is, however, the correct one.

At the end of July the Pappenheims will go to their pretty place in the Isle of Wight for the regatta and after that

"There is some mistake," she an- | in town just now is Col. Calhoun who won great honor in the Confederate army and is a grandson of the late senator of the same name. He, how-ever, cares only for people of his own country whom he entertains on the grandest scale. His invitations are sought for, schemed for, prayed for, but though he is as courteous as he is gen-erous he does not exten to Evenich erous, he does not cotton to English people. They are not sympathetic to him, he says.

Mr. Walter Winans is yet another of the American men who, were he to al-low it, would be lionized. He is invited everywhere. Hostesses say, "Walter Winans is coming, you know," as a special bait to induce people they par-ticularly desire to be present. He practically lived at Olympia during the

King Leopold's idea of despoiling himself of all he possesses took hold of horse show. Sometimes he was wait ing to be admitted before the doors were him some years ago when he presented

(Special Correspondence.) RUSSELS, June 29 .- King Leo-D pold's passion for selling off D everything he has that can be sold with any sort of proprietyand at any sort of big profit--is reaching such proportions that his unloving subjects are saying openly that he has became as mad as his sister, the Empress Charlotte, who fell to raving in the palace of Saint Cloud, abusing Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie as 'parvenus'' because the Napoleons had deserted her husband, the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, and left him to be shot.

gium to save them, the king will be the Khedive Ismail presented a large collection of Egyptian antiquities to King Leopold. King Leopold put them in his stables. His grooms used the office for Egyptian and a large coffins of Egyptian queens as horse contrast of Egyptian queens as norse-troughs. There are mummles in the collection. Their stay in the stables spolled them, somewhat, but they have value still. They are all catalogued, and Americans are invited to come to the stables to see them.

The king's chairs, his tables and china are to be sold. Lacken was a favorite palace of Napoleon I. I have seen emparace of Napoleon 1. I nove seen chi-pire furniture of historical interest, and of value, there. That will go. One ventures to predict, though, that the chair King Leopold sits in, and the table he works at will not be sold, for from an artistic point of view they are hideous examples of the "mid-Victorian

because he is inoffensive and unwarlike by nature, he has chosen the most terrible and deadly of weapons, those which the modern chemist has placed it his disposal. The bomb and the revolver are to set India free! What is nost awful in this slient death-struggle is that he strikes not only at the repreentatives of the British government; rovernors, commissioners, judges, minor officials, and the like, but also at mose who are nearest and dealest to hem, their wives and children, should these happen to cross his path.

So seriously has the agitation been taken in England that Shyamaji Krishaavarma, the intellectual leader of the novement is looked on as a public dan. ter. The benchers of the inner temple recently struck him off their roll. This s equivalent to disbarment and as Krishnavarma'is by profession a barrister he will never be able to praclise law again in any country under British rule. The benchers, went further and refused a few days ago to idmit to practise two young Indians whose only offense was that they were known to sympathize with Krishnavarma and his aspirations, and they have appointed a committee of eminent men to advise and guide Indian students in England and prevent them from get ting under the influence of the arch revolutionist.

Oxford university, too, has taken ut the war on this distinguished graduate ind is casting round to find some legal way of terminating a lectureship enlowed by him. Krishnavarma has shown the Oxford dons the way by offering to take back the money if its association with him is unpalatable. So grave is the situation that Lord Curzon, the ex-viceroy of India, has just seized the opportunity of a meeting at the Royal Colonial Institute to warn England that another Indian mutiny is brewing.

IS NOT AN ALARMIST.

"I am no-alarmist," he said, "and I hope the developments of which I weak may be in the distant future, but I think they are nearer than some people imagine.

"There is in India a party character-ked by sedition and disloyalty whose lesize it is to get rid of the English is soon as possible. What form of gov-Frament will be set up in India when t is independent they do not stop to

American readers are too well ac-quainted with the recent assassinations in India for it to be necessary to reount these significant incidents in de all. What is not so well known is the personality of Shyamaj Krishnayarma, ounder and editor of the Indian So-lologist, who is the initiator, the brain, he guiding spirit of this movement iologist. which may ere long set heaving in the threes of rebellion a mass of 300,000,000 beings.

insational reports have appeared in English newspapers to the effect that a regular crime-factory has been set on - REVERTS TO WASHINGTON.

"It was George Washington who in 1769 made the emphatic declaration that 'no man should scruple or assitate a moment to use arms in defens of freedom' and the British ambassa-dor, Mr. Bryce, speaking at Spring-field on the occasion of the Lincoln centenary, dwelling on the value of great and good men, who are the no-hlest possession of a nation, added: Thus did the memory of George Washngton stir and rouse Lincoln him-

"But," I asked, "if we admit that our separatist movement succeeds, what form of government do you' pro pose to set up in the place of British rule?

It is impossible to anwer that ques tion now. But I imagine that we shall create the United States of India, mor less on the American model. If the ir affects to do, that this movement is truly national, let it hold a plebls-

is truly national, let it hold a piebls-cite to decide the question. I have no doubt as to the issue. "In any case the present state of things cannot last. A short time ago I prophesied that 10 years will see the end of British dominion in India. I hold that belief more strongly than ever. Let the English take heed, lest a construction of a strate them in India catastrophe overtake them in India that will stagger humanity.

'Until after the rejection of a sec and petition of Congress, in 1775,' said John Jay. 'I never heard an American of any class or of any description express a wish for the independence of the colonies.' Eight years later, Am-erican independence was recognized by England.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

It is now exactly 30 years ago that a It is now exactly 30 years ago that a young Hindu 22 years old, was ap-pointed assistant to Sir Monier WII-liams, Boden professor of Sanscrit at the University of Oxford. This young professor was Shyamaji Krishnavar-ma, a pupil of the late Svami Dayanan-da, who was the first apostle of politi-cal, social and religious freedom in tradie and whose nationalist faechings India, and whose nationalist teachings, though at first unnoticed, are now re-garded with suspicion by the British authorities in India. Professor Monier garded Williams was anxious to have an assis.

side them were forgotten in the admiration created by the wonderful vision. But Mrs. Stickney took the triumph quite calmly. She might have been gowned in a 50 cents a yard linen frock for an early morning walk in the park so entirely self-possessed was she. She was the living embodiment of the motto, "The way to wear a gown to

perfection is to forget it." Mrs. Stickney has a capacity for doing everything in regal fashion. When she entertains it is with royal hospitality. She pays Mrs. George Cornwallis-West a record price-\$830 a week -for her house. I say "record" hesause it is a comparatively ordinary nouse in Great Cumberland Place. It s certainly exquisitely furnished and full of interesting things, but its only attraction is that it belongs to Mrs. West and previously belonged to Madame Melba, Everyone was surprised to find that Mrs. West was induced to let it, for she had only just taken it and had furnished it after her own

heart, but it appears she is busy over her play and did not want to be too much in London. She is, therefore, staying at St. Albans and making only flying visits to town.

One of the most interesting of the American women in London just now is Countess Pappenheim, who is doing a great deal of entertaining for her young daughter, Countess Pauline Pappenheim. Mother and daughter are constantly taken for sisters; both are often dressed alike; both dance well and their volces are identical. A unique experience befell the elder lady the other night at Lady Gosselin's party, magnificent affair which took place

at the Ritz. She was sitting out a dance with a prospective peer when he suddenly asked her to marry him.

tunt who had imbibed Sanscrit as only a Hindu can, and Shyamaji Krishna varma was deeply versed in Sanscrit writings and could speak with fluency that dead tongue which Max Mulley called "the language of languages," not to mention living oriental idoms. In course of time the young Pandit was appointed oriental lecturer at Balliol college, among his pupils being the

present Boden professor of Sanscrit Prof. A. A. MacDonell, and Prof. Margoliouth, now professor of Arabic at Oxford. By a strange coincidence Lord Curzon was then an undergraduate at Balliol. youthful Pandit soon attracted

attention by his learning and became the friend of many distinguished scholars. In spite of his professional duties he determined to go through the Oxford course and take his degree, and such was his power of application and assimilation that he rapidly acquired a good knowledge of Greek and Latinhis culture had been until then purely oriental-and, what is more remarkable still, though of the Hindu religion he

studied the Christian doctrine and passed an examination in the gospels in Greek, which, in the words of his examiners, put to shame most of the studied the Christian doctrine and Mr. Stephen Gladstone, son of the great prime minister, and in 1881, when visiting at Hawarden castle, he

to their well known estate in Bavaria where they give such splendid house parties. It is situated near Oberammergau and is full of interest. The Countess Pappenheim was Miss Wheeler of New York. During her stay in London she is renting a house in Sloane street which has the reputation of being more lavishly supplied with flowers than any other house in toyn. A friend of the family assures me that the countess spends at least \$2,500 a month on her plants and blooms.

There used to be an idea here that the American man could not be in-duced to go into society to any extent. It was thought he had no genuine interest beyond stocks and shares and money making. This notion is now exploded and no one has helped mor-to disprove it than, Mr. Bru-gulere, that well known American who with his mother. His visits to a bird of passage, but some time ago he took a short lease of Corsham court, Lord Methuen's place, and the week-end parties which have been given there by him and his mother were voted de lightful. Girls of all ages exhaust the pleasing superlatives in describing the hospitalities at Corsham court since the advent of the Americans. Two sisters, daughters of a well-known duke, are said to have given their hearts to Mr. Bruguiere. Yet they are but two of Bruguiere. Yet they are but they scores. He is extremely generous and

But he treats them all vorship him. alike, giving them flowers and choco lates and candies galore and remains eart-whole and uncaptured, Like men with extra charming mothers, he is difficult to please. He is of the opinion that there is no woman like her. It certainly won't be the fault of the creme de la creme of English society women if he is not drawn into becoming a benedict before long. Corsham court is a beautiful place built in Elizabethan style and full of historical things. There is a whole gallery of old masters, not to speak of prints, engravings and china which represent fortunes.

COL. CALHOUN POPULAR. Another very popular American man

Christian candidates. The Pandit was the first Indian to take the M. A. dc-

HIS LIFE BEING SHAPED.

During this busy period of his life

Shyamaji Krishnavarma found leisure to read the works of great English thinkers and historians. He conceived an ardent admiration for the late Her-bert Spencer, the friend of India, whose philosophical teachings produced a profound impression on him and in

a profound impression on him and, in

fact, were largely responsible in shap-ing his ultimate career. Though he never met Herbert Spencer, he was in

correspondence with him and it was to

gree at Oxford.

open and he was always one of the last to depart. Nearly all his meals he had on the premises.

He was telling someone at the show that he rather dreads bringing his daughter out, as then he will have to spend so much time on the social tread. mill. Meanwhile, she is studying hard and professes not the slightest desire to be launched on the social stream. Speci-al professors of the best go down to Surrenden Park, her father's country seat, to give her lessons each week and she also has resident governesses. She is quite a learned young person already and a distinctly gifted artist. Recently she exhibited some charming water colers under a pseudonym which attracted much attention. It was not until she found out that the art critics spoke so well of them that she admitted the were hers. Later, I hear, she intends to take a big gallery and have a "one girl" show for her friends and the pre Mr. Winans is extremely proud of his daughter and encourages her hobby in every possible way. He is shortly tak-ing the young artist for a sketching tour through France and Switzerland.

THE MILLS WEEK ENDS.

Mrs. Ogden Mills has issued invitations for a series of week-end partie. at Knebworth, Lord Lytton's famous seat, which she has taken for a couple of months. It is within a reasonable distance of London, and, as everyone knows, it is a show place. I hear Mrs. Mills means to give a great garden party there in July to which everyone who is anyone will be invited. Ogden Mills, like other American wo-men, finds the lack of oxygen in our London air very trying and has decided that she must have a country retreat at which she can spend the week ends, making London her headquarter; Lord Strathcona was the tenant of Knebworth for years before Mrs. Ogden Mills. It is only a millionaire who can keep the place up in a fitting manner This is a great grief to Lord Lyt ton, who is devoted to his beautiful seat. Had he married an heiress, all would have been well, but he selected the penniless Pamela Plowden, who was the beauty of her first season

not concluded. Mrs

LADY MARY.

his palaces, his castles, and his estates to Belgium. A law was necessary to legalize that act of disinterestedness. Belgium accepted the gift. Consequently, Belgium pays, ever since, all the heavy charges for the upkeep of allwhile the benevolent king lives in them. Then he made a "Foundation of the Crown" of the Congo and presented to it his French estates: but France refused to recognize the legality of his foundation, and to his regret his French property remains his own. legally, as well as actually. He made a gift of all the pictures, the antiquities,

and all else that his palaces held of value to this foundation; but again his plan failed: Belgium like France declured the foundation to be no legal King Leopoid is not to be beaten

remembered that there was Ameri-He ca. He printed a magnificent catalogue of his art collection, and sent it to American millionaires. He sent some copies of it to France, and a few to England, but with privacy. None were

given at first to Belgians. Leopold's friend, J. P. Morgan, was the first invited to buy. He is buying. The Horberna, a lovely landscape, which cost his father 18,000 france, is going for 360,060 france. On the sale of his Rubens and Franz Hals the royal dealer's profit is greater vet. The ne-gotiations regarding his Van Dyck are

WANT TREASURES PRESERVED. And now, in quarters supposed to be aspired by the king, suggestions are made that the treasures should be pre-served for Belgium. It is hinted that the Belgian art commission, which buys the Beignan art commission, which days for the public ealieries with the public "Temptation of Saint Anthony," by Galait, and the "Institution of the Or-der of the Golden Fleece" by Leys, modern artists, whose works would certainly bring more from Beigian mueums than from discerning Americans, are also offered to Belgium, with the hint that unless immense as immediate sacrifices are made by Bel- | gium.

He is selling the lowels which belonged to his late wife. They were considered crown jewels, but his lega They were right to sell them cannot be disputed He is even picking the diamonds out of his decorations, notably out of the grand collar of the order of the double Dragon of China, which the dowager empress presented to him, and had set with the rarest stones.

PEOPLE WANT TO BUY THEM.

It is proposed in Belgium to pay him a hundred million francs to cease his selling out of Belgium. The proposal is that he shall be left the use of all--pictures, tables, chairs, cups, saucers, and decorations--on the condition that he will allow the country to be their nominal owner, while he remains in actual possession. The method of King Leopold's madness is such that people think this modest suggestion comes from himself. It does.

from himself. It does. What he will do with his money, no one knows. It is certain he will leave not one cent of it to his family. It is likewise certain he will leave not a cent of it to Prince Albert of Belgium who is heir-presumptive to his throne. He will build no hospitals with it. It is little likely that he will build churches with it. He is not extravagant and he will not spend a tenth of it on his pleasures. The socialists say he is preparing for an abdication of the monarchy: but that is nonsense. No Co-burg would ever think of such a thing Every man, even a king like Leopold, must have his due Much of the money he has gained he has spent, royally, in Belgium, Since he gave his Brussels palace to Belgium he has rebuilt it, transformed it from an ugly structura into a splendid one. He has built a glorious arch of triumph in Brussels and an avenue ten miles long, which is one of the finest in Europe. He is a cunning trader, but he is at heart a king. He may trick Belgium out of the hundred million francs, cr. he may get a great part of that sum from the American art lovers whose friendship he has cultivated. Wherever he gets it-and he will get it or the greater part of it-he will probably spend the larger part of it in Belgium, for Rel-MALCOLM X. DOUGLAS.

was asked by the Grand Old Man; "I suppose the Hindus find themselves better off under British rule than under Mohammedan despotism?

"Well, sir," replied Shyamaji Krish-avarma, "the only difference is that the Mohammedians kicked us in the navarma. back, whereas the British kick us in the stomach!"

In the same year the Pandit was deputed by the secretary of state for India to represent Indian culture at the Oriental Congress at Berlin, and again at Leyden, in 1883, a similar mportant mission was entrusted to him

HIS RETURN TO INDIA

perpetiate the great sociologist's mem-ory that, at his funeral in 1903, he of-In 1885 Shyamaji Krishnavarma whe fered \$5,000 to the university of Oxford ad already left Oxford and who for the purpose of founding a lecture-ship which should bear his name and which is now about to be terminated. now a barrister-at-law, returned to India. He was at once appointed chief minister to the Maharaja of Rutlam. is Central India. Here he remained for four years having power of life and death over the Maharaja's sub-The generous offer was accepted and every year a distinguished scholar was appointed to deliver the Herbert jects. Then after practising as a bar-rister and filling two high posts in other business states he devoted him-self for some years to successful busi-Spicer lectures. During those happy Oxford days the

Indian liberty got the upper hand of his other pursuits. "The ideal liberty," he said to me the headquarters of the Home Rule recently, "has long been my guiding star. I have been inspired all through by the example of Herbert Spencer, and Richard Congreve. My experience as chief minister convinced me that

the Indians are ripe for, and desire the end of British rule, and I should have begun my propaganda long ago had I not feared to cloud the last years of Herbert Spencer's life by p

movement, the responsibility for which must inevitably have been fixed upon him by his countrymen. The crisis in Shyamaji's career came in 1897, when his friend Tilak was arrested, and, after him, two other

offuential Brahmins, acquaintances of the Pandit, were flung into prise. without being brought to trial or any charge being made against them though, of course, the reason was political. Feeling that no Indian was safe from such arbitrary action, Shyamaji Krishnavarma voluntarily exiled him self from India and went to live in London

> BUYS MEETING PLACE. In 1905 Krishnavarma bought the

a meeting place for young Indians and the headquarters of the Home Rule movement In the same year he found-ed the Indian Home Rule society and his now famous organ, "The Indian the new famous organ, "The Indian Sociologist." which, printed in London, was admitted into India until 1907 when the British authorities in that, country, alarmed at the strides the agitation was making, prohibited its airculation. circulation. That same year, 1907, saw the free-dom of the press, freedom of speech and the right of public meeting sus-pended in India, and from that mo-ment the Indian Nationalists determin-ed to resort to the methods of Rus-sian revolutionaries and use the re-volver and the homb to promote their

volver and the bomb to promote their cause. In the same year also Shy-anniji Krishnavarnin once more volun-tarily exiled himself and sought refuga in Paris, whence he continued to pursue his asitation unhampered by the fear of British wrath. "The Indian Sociologist" is still printed in London, for the authorities though they may suppress the freedom of the press in India, dare not resort to such a mea-sure in England.

R. FRANKLIN.