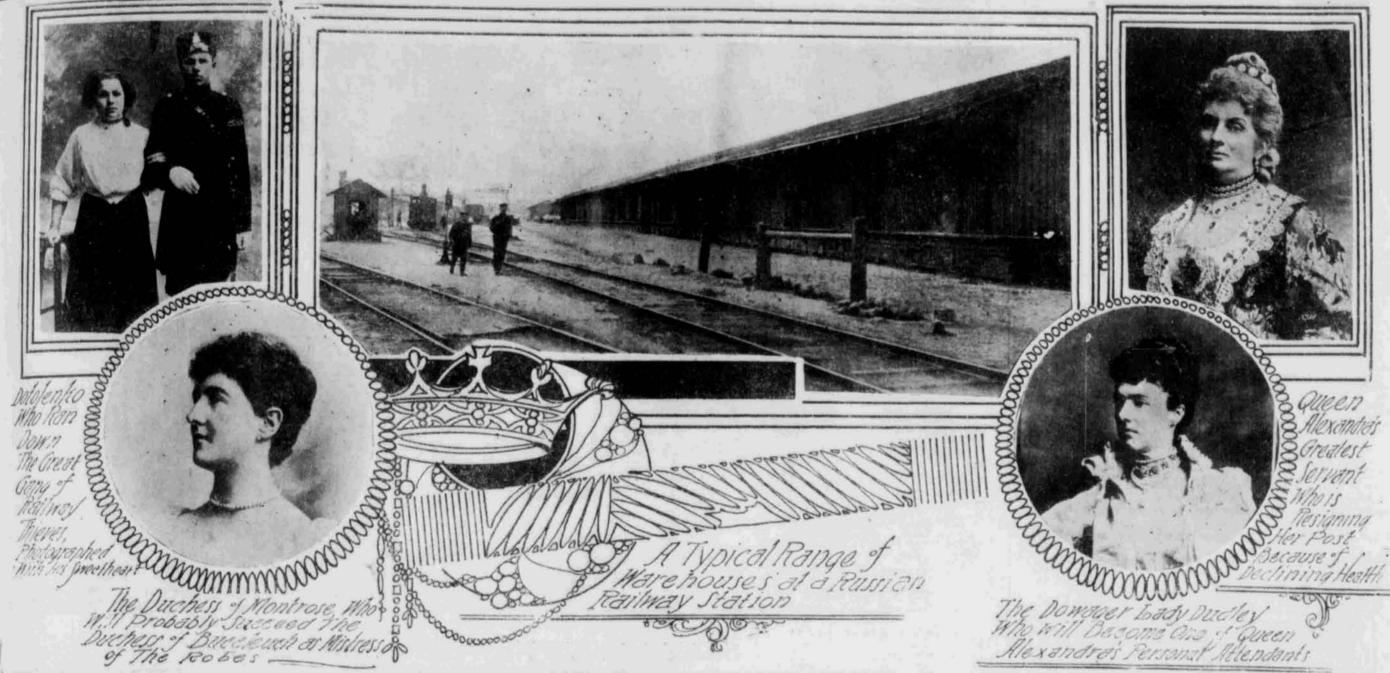
PART TWO

SATURDAY OCTOBER 16 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.



Old Age Pension Graft The Rule in Gay Old France

and to "Indigent" who

EGURES TELL THE TALE.

a July 1, 1967, three months after

Pyrenece and the appears to be the report with do-

PRAUD IN EVIDENCE. tension, but actually it in the Ardenness a tof the pension left to her death a sum of scales in the Pay-death to be carring \$50 a since de Rhom an old all annulty of \$40 and assisted by his son-in-ster-in-law, who were the passion list. Abuttercase Jonaton There is reason to be-twee however that the merion in whose favor she resourced the legacy was in constences with her.

TYPICAL CASES. Sun batter than this, a coman in Sull batter than this, a serman in the hases pyronees was on the list brought her owned than which has a servant in her employ and her important to arress of his own the Arises, one man but an income in of 126 and bossessed sighty head of they are turned into eigeretts that, others in the same commune in the commune in the same commune in the s

another, a wet-nurse, who was able to build a house with her savings,

"HIGH FINANCE." High FIXANCE.

But the ingenuity of these candidates for "unearned increment" does not stop there. It is inexhaustible. Farents have been known to divide their worldly goods among their children so that they might pose as Indigent before the state. One good-heart widow has personled her nephew with \$2,000 in seri, and real estate and the rephew capped this by get-

In the Pyrenees Orientales a thoughtren, but who, perhaps not satisfied with his pocket-money, rented soons (unknown to his children) in

fived. By this means he made good-his claims to a pension, as having no means of subsistence. He shared the pension with the consierge so that the latter might testify to his pov-erty. In another town as old man spent his monthly pension, \$3-in gay company. In many communities the consumption of alcohol has increased in a marked manner since the old age pensions have come into force The

In a marked manner since the old age petutions have come into force. The frauds of incurables and persons alleged to be permanently incapacitated from work are simply endless, and in many cases the certifying doctors have been guilty of the most culpable weakness in this respect.

It is obvious that a law which is supposed to do away with mandicity should accerely reprine abuses such as I have described. At the present moment there is no junishment for this kind of trand except the Indicronsity mild one of ordering the culprit to

ly mild one of ordering the culprit is refund his ill-grotten gains. The act we not work properly until making ful-

CUNNING SMUGGLERS.

Russian Authorities Baffled by Law-

Smuggling across the thousand miles or so of frontier line that divides Rus-sia from Germany and Austria-Ham-gary has grown to such an extent that the Bhissian authorities are at their wits end in cope with the lawbreakers New they propose to try sutting. Now they propose to try cutting a deep and wide transh right along the burder. This adaptation of the Chinese wall idea will, it is hoped, but a stop to samuelling by the carriend, which is now going on with mounty. tous articles, such as all and tex, be tween the neighboring countries makes such seems an against a stort profitable

businese. Herses, cattie and sheep are also driven continually norms the frontier at lone's spots without paying duty. True, there are the structure, the Einstein frontier grands, who are supposed to be very severe on amugglers, but as the popular saying along the border goes. "A paper pluster ever ine guard's eyes works wonders." Enormous quantities of firearms and printed matter have been of late conveyed across. Often the smugglers on their way "bus" a hale or so of printed pamphlets which are "found" and exsertly read to the soldlers. Afterward they are turned into eigerette papers, for paper is dear in Russin.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY THIEVES WHO STOLE | Shake-Up in Royal Household \$14,000,000.

Gang With Hundreds of Members and Elaborate Organization Had Railway Shipping Clerks in Its Pay Who Diverted Consignments of Valuable Goods to Its Warehouses Where They Were Sold to Honest Merchants.

TV JARBAW, Oct. 1.-Now awaitprisons are the two leaders and 150 members of the biggest band of rallway thieves Euone has ever seen. They worked hiefly in the south of Russia and bud no less than 400 accomplices o abon the larger half were well dressed daugible women. Their aim was, not o rob passengers, but freight trains nd hugage vans, and so successful he gang four years ago, they have seen spiriting away goods to the an-nial value of over \$3,000,000.

it were not over \$3,000,000.
it were not for the letter one edge wrote to a newspaper, and the sman. Defolenko, who watched the er of the letter until he cought him sing up imitation consignments, o might have been going on now, eral policemen were in their pay Dotolenko pefused to be bribed and.

PERFECTLY ORGANIZED.

PERFECTLY ORGANIZED.

Their organization was well managed. It consisted of the two leaders—Sokolow and Pietrenko, who, being employed as track engineers knew the insum outs of the railryad business. Under dielr guidance the band organized a number of departments of which the chief was the intelligence department which informed them when and where goods of value were being sent. The chief workers here were well dressed women, who used to go into the big shops and warshouses, and, under pretext of having some tribes they had bought there sent well packed, would ask questions which led to their getting all the information they wanted. ask questions which led to their gelting all the information they wanted.
These women worked chiefly in St.
Petersburg. Warnaw, Mossow an
Odossi. When they heard that some
validable goods were just going to be
sent from Odessa to the Cascassus, for
instance, they would talegraph to the
tearcest "agreet" at Titlis, who, if nonsessity, would ride to the statum on a
moiorcycle in order to get the thousin time. Very often the same good
were sent back to Odessa, where the
band had large warehouses, under the
many of some fictitions from So quickly,
were the goods stolen and sont to the
regions warehouses in all the hig cities
that even such things as famey goods
which folle and go still of fashion
makily, were sold, as thely books show,
in me good prives as were originali-

SPECIAL CODE.

The thickes had a special telegrals ede, which was changed twice a re-

Don thieves wired on the information ment nobody was surprised to see !

thular crates, an easy task as he knew the name of the sender and the day they would come, and made out bills lading which he gave to the firm'

Then the expedition clerk made out another invoice like the one he had given to the merchant, and sent it to the band's agent at Moscow, making it in the name of a station a few miles from Moscow, on the Petersburg side from Moscow, on the Petersburg side. In all other respects the paper was identical with the other. Then, with a couple more accomplices, he went to the station warehouse, had the crates exactly copied, put stones or dirt into the sham ones, which were addressed to Moscow itself, while the real ours were re-addressed to the little station before Moscow. By this means the thieves were omitted to claim their crates before the faked ones reached the station at Moscow. If necessary, the accomplices—there If necessary, the accomplices there would be advised, by wire, to make difficulties about forwarding the sham crates for a day or two.

Of course, when the man at Mascow found that he had got stones instead of the goods he had ordered by sentences.

of the goods he had ordered, he went to the station and demanded com-pensation, but as the bills were all in order and the numbers tallied, he did the papers were full of indignant let-ters from merchants who had been robbed. One openly accused the ship-ping clerks of robbers. This epistle was answered shortly in the same paper

CANDID CONFESSION.

"Dear Mr. Editor, your reader X. accuses us shipping clerks, of having a hard in the ratheries that go on the the various railways. Of course we steal I not only admit, but am proud of the And what is more, we shall go not stealing until our chiefs grow honest and we are paid a living wage for our hard work. As to X. If he likes to know, I had a hand in getting his last consignment turned into stones. I will tell him how I did H. If he wants to know.

A SHIPPING CLERK AT WILNO. Some people thought this a joke but it turned our afterwards that it

Petershary warelonses, involves and bills of lading exactly initiating the regulation forms issued by the railways were famind. Another important branch was the me-called "railway department" which needless to say jurified shipping clocks at the chief railway department. Which needless to say jurified shipping clocks at the chief railway department. The aspatch of goods is very stations. The aspatch of goods is very law in Hussia. Hafters all the formalities nice over and a freight train is at liberty to take the staff, several days, and even weeks, must slapse. The goods, packed and labelled are placed in railway warehouses to which the shipping clocks have entrance. They worked as follows:

A wholesaic dealer sent a crate or two of valuable goods from his Petersburg to Moscow. The spies at Petersburg to Mosc

THIEVES FOREWARNED. One strange story is told of one of the women spies. She had scraped acquaintance with a roung manager of a lorwarding house in Moscow and used to meet him at cafes, restaurants and places or asmoschent. One day he was about to be rounced a robe said: "Is that the police station?" "Ves," answered the routh, and in from. To his sutprise tell answer was taken grelously and the voice at the other end of the wire gave orders that the nollee should search a certain day in the next street. The name and mistess given a ore close of the kills be possing that she was of the interest band he in the was of the interest band he in the was of the interest band he interest had beard and checking that she had beard and checking that she had

HENDREOS IMPLICATED.

a far years few of the stacks of poaccumits since that they have religious of the railways of no teer than \$14,000,000 worth of goods. This beats anything that has been done in Russia in this way before, although, of course, so because have always flourished on the railways, for, we the shipping clerk says, the pay is bad and the high of fleisla steal so everybody dose if When at the papers have been examined the leaders and the 150 members now in custody will be tried. It is expected that some of those now arrested will furnish to the paires the names of more of their accomplices. more of their accord

Sets London Gossips Talking

ONDON, Oct. 5 - English society from the top to the bottom at is present moment is all agog great indies selected to fill the va-

downe and Salishury from their posts as ladies of the wedchamber. Did they know what I am able to state for the first time—that the Duchess of Buccleuch has finally decided to resign the great post of mistress of the robes to the queen, they would be still more excited and still more anxious to know who would succeed for.

I am able to announce that the appointments of ladies of the bedchamber have been offered to the Dowage Countesses of Dudley and Leiesster, and probably will be accepted by them, and that the post of mistress of the robes will be filled either by the Duchess of Montrose of the Duchess of Fortland and I may state incidentally that the choice of dewagers for the two minor posts indicates that the much barassed court officials have achieved a notable victory over Queen

achieved a notable victory over Queen Alexandra.

It is now no secret in English society that the two great hadies who are exagining their posts as ladies of the test-chamber are doing so only because of the test-chamber are doing so only because of the discount are doing so only because of the discount way difficult and harassing. The queen simply can't make up her bind as to her future movements until a day or theorem of their make up her before the starts for a wielt, or to slay at one of her many residences, and although she was hever remarkable for her methodical habits also has been getting so much wayse in this respectivementy that those about her have found life a burden. Lady Lanelowing and Lady Satishury as the wives of great territorial lords, have their our establishments to look after and they round that they were quite unable to make any splans for themselves online to command them to be to attendance. The solution suggested by the cours officials was that the queen should consent to have desugar pecesses or the wises of rottor peers for her lades-to-waiting, but Alexandra at first refused definitely to do this, deciaring that she was cutilied to the services of the greatest ladies in the land, and means to have them. Evidenth, however, she has been permanded to fall in with the claus of the officials.

POST EAGEBLY SOUGHT

The retisament of the Duchese of luminosh who occupied the many post-inder Queen Victoria is due solely to sivancing age and de lining health-fre poet of mistress of the reises is he highest in the queen's household and is engetly soughly after by the

have in these days to perform the da-thes of patting the quoen to be a new assisting her to dress in the morning which were exacted of their predeces-sure. In the days when the distance be-tween royally and even the greatest of its subjects was touch either than it is today. These duties are now performed by a staff of special servants known as dressers, and the ladies who occupy the morning offices are really the quoen's companions. True, they are expected to feigh and carry for feet, and on state occasions they are called on to about behind her chair and to accompany ber befind her chair and to accompany but to the door of her bedchamber when she rotters. On accasions like a kan-E. C. HABKERVILLE. quet to a visiting royalty, a royal wed-

houst that not one of the cosmopolitan financier class, who now go nearly everywhere, now of the title bunting Americans, who flock to London in such numbers has over crossed her threshold. She is a daughter of the first Duke of Aberrorn, who by the way is said to be the prototype of the hero of Elinor Glyn's novel. "Three Weeks." and she was murried in 1859. Her bushand possesses the rare distinction of having the country. right to wear both the garter, the premier English order of Englishend, and the thitele, which is the premier Scottish order. She possesses the fin-of emeralds in London and she remises in the nickname of "Tuy," which was

are and commanding presence, DUCHESS THE FAVORITE.

Curiously enough, the Duchoss of Montrose, who is the favorite for the appointment as her successor, is also a Scottish percess. She is still one of the most beautiess. She is still one of the most beautiful women in English society, and this is accounted for by the fact that she is one of the Grahams of Netherby, a bertier family whose women have always been famed for their beauty. The girl who wen carried off by Young Lockin-var was a Graham of Netherby. The duchess was married in 1887. She is a keen gester, a capital public speaker, and is said to be the most popular women in Seatland. Although she is still one of the youngest looking matring in the court set, she is the moster of three sons and two daughters who

from in the court set, she is the mother of three sons and two daughters who have been out for several sensons, and the wife of her eldest son, the Marquis of Graham, made her a grandmother a couple of years ago.

The Duchess of Portland, who is also in the running for the post of mistress of the robes, is the wife of one of the greatest territorial magnates in England, whose title to his west estates, be the was kincked on the head by the exhaustion of Drive and the iden-thation of the body by a number of enous who had known Drive in life.

WINNINGS GO TO CHARITY. The duchess was consider in 1887 and the two sons and a dougliter. She is a ographic and a configuration and a devoted to charity, son of nee first cutests to the duke, who is a great

tion of her day and is still a remark-tide locating wamas, on account of his great height and her graceful and contiefal figure. No one who met her assume in the street would realling that this stately lady was married in

(Continued on page fourteen.)