

"HEROES" CHINA'S BANE HISTORIC LOVE LETTERS

Too Many Heroes in China, Complains Yuan Shih-kai

President of Disturbed Republic Says Self-Appointed Courageous Ones Act Like Spoiled Children, and to Take Care of Them Is Too Much for an Ordinary Mortal.

INCOMPETENCE IS RAMPANT IN THE BUREAUS

(Special Dispatch.) PEKIN, August 23.—THE principal trouble with China is that she has too many heroes of the revolution, most of them incompetent and all after easy jobs in the new republic.

This is the discovery made by President Yuan Shih-kai himself, who, in discussing the present armistice, says in a recent mandate:—"I deplore the fact that I was not able to forestall the rebellion, but I do not wait for the people to blame me. My conscience compels me to admit my administration has not been satisfactory, while my heart is uneasy."

Then he goes on to give his reasons for the failure. "It is due on the one hand to my lack of merit," he says, "on the other to the restrictions and evil forces which have operated against me in all directions, and the following are some of the difficulties I have had to face:—

"When I have recommended Ministers for the Cabinet the parties in Parliament—always in strife—have refused to approve them. It has been impossible to expect good men to come forward and suffer rejection at the hands of the members of Parliament, and second-rate men have had to be employed. With second rate men first rate administration could not be expected.

Like Spoiled Children. "Whereas appointment of officials for meritorious and dismissal for unmeritorious service are essential to efficient administration, it has become difficult to find a thing to be impossible. Good men are reluctant to enter official life—the others have to be treated like spoiled children. Rebuke them for inefficiency and they resign. To fill vacancies is more difficult than to ascend to heaven.

Most of the bureau chiefs or secretaries have been recommended to me by the revolutionary heroes. Their recommendations have been accepted because I have tried not to displease them. Most of the men have proved incompetent and the work of the boards has been obstructed. I am to be censured for having permitted my wish to please to override appointment for merit, but the heroes must share in this blame for recommending such men.

The official sphere is therefore filthy and corrupt; it is more so in the provinces. Tutuh of police and military leaders in the last revolution, and it cannot be denied that many of them were not fit to be chief administrators. But since they claimed that they had rendered meritorious service the self-appointed Tutuh were regularly appointed. They became like spoiled children, and we endeavored to divert military from civil administration, but when a civil commissioner was appointed he was promptly rejected by the provinces.

I dared not take drastic measures, because in reviewing the history of the Kingdoms was too striking a lesson to be ignored. Therefore I have been lenient and generous and liberal. What is the result? When one province went to extremes in presumptuous actions others followed. When strict discipline cannot be established, when bad deeds can be done by Tutuh with impunity, how can good administration be inaugurated?

Everybody is a "Hero." In the provinces, from Tutuh downward to bureau chiefs, to magistrates, party strife has been rampant. "Party influence has been employed to dislocate authority. "Every one is a 'hero,' and their great service has not been allowed to be forgotten.

Tutuh's become legislators and robbers because general. I know that my weakness has caused me to succumb to the evils of 'friend-ship,' but the heroes have their share of blame.

During the last years of the Ching dynasty the income had become greatly less than the expenditures. During the year just closed the provinces have remitted scarcely anything to the central government. Debts have been accumulating; there have been no funds with which to carry on urgent reform. The provinces have retained their revenues, and when the central government endeavored to float loans such proceedings were agreed to one day but objected to the next.

The fate of the nation has been subordinated to party prejudices. When I try to do things on my own responsibility for the good of the nation I am not allowed to have any authority, how can I carry on business? "When a nation is to be governed by law legislation must be carried on with despatch. There has been strife in Parliament, and I am not permitted to do anything for months. If I attempt to do anything I am denounced for violating the constitution.

"These are but a few of the difficulties. I do not wish to shrink my responsibilities, but responsibility must be evenly distributed. From now on I shall try to be bold, fearless and diligent, to expiate my sins. The rebels are trying to break the Republic—I will crush them without mercy. I will enforce discipline and assert authority. "This calamity may be a good opportunity for us to rejuvenate China. I will assemble all the talented men of the nation to carry on the work. Although it is difficult, I firmly believe that it is possible to save the situation.

The Wish of Yuan. "I am old. What does a man of sixty desire more? But I cannot bear to see a nation with 5,000 years of history go to pieces. If I am alive I will not allow myself to have things my way. I will work with the co-operation of my countrymen to restore peace and consolidate the Republic so that I may retire and live in some quiet valley to watch the prosperity of the nation. This is truly my original ambition."

The mandate quoted was issued as a supplement to one published a few days before to explain the reason the President advanced Northern troops into Kiangsi. It is this act which precipitated the present rising. Those troops were moved into Kiangsi, says the President, to protect the people. The then Tutuh of Kiangsi urged that troops be sent on account of uneasiness among the local forces—and in response to his request the Vice President acted. The President refutes the idea that the troops entered from several directions and ravaged the country, as was stated by those causing the uprising, and takes the opportunity to mention that even if wrong had been done it was for Parliament to take the matter up. It was not competent for a few to take the law into their own hands to punish those whom they chose to declare responsible for wrong actions.

Incidentally he refers to his ideas on the question of the Presidency by saying:—"The formal Presidential election will be held before long. Although it may be impossible, I would never have recourse to force of arms to contend for power and my own interests. In fact, there have been no powers or interests for me—noting but difficulties and distress in the position I fill."

Social Plans of the Royal Family

King and Queen to Rest at Balmoral Before Taking Up Public Engagements.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—SOCIAL activity is now quiet dead in London all having responded to the call of the seaside and the moors. Not even the fashionable Americans who played such a big part in the recent season are in evidence except a few who are en route to the Continent.

Sunderland House has been closed for the last two or three weeks while the Duchess of Marlborough undergoes the cure at Harrogate, after which she goes to Achamshaloch Forest, Ross-shire, where she will stop with her two sons in the same shooting box they occupied last year. There the Duchess will entertain a succession of small parties shooting and fishing in Loch Moelich and later she will go for a few weeks to the Continent with her mother, Mrs. Belmont. She is also looking out for a villa at Trouville for the sake of Lord Ivor Churchill, whose health is not good.

Princess Hatzfeldt, who went abroad last month, returned to London, leaving almost immediately for a short trip in the country. She also means to abroad in the month end and do the cure at Kissingen, where many well known Americans are expected this month.

Lady Randolph Churchill is now stopping at the Ladies' Athenaeum Club, in Dover street, where she has taken a pleasant suite of rooms for the winter. She has undertaken to arrange a pageant and exhibition, probably Shakespearean, in Bristol this winter. The work of organization will keep her busy through the autumn.

Mrs. Richard McCreery passed an enjoyable summer at Windsor, where she occupied a charming house with large garden and entertained her friends. Like the rest of the American circle, she is going abroad soon, taking a few weeks' cure at Carlsbad.

Many Americans have gone to Scotland, where game shooting is in full swing and turning out better than the early reports forecast. Mr. Clarence Mackay is having excellent sport with his guests at the Fero-dale manor in the neighborhood of Berwick. Mr. Frank J. Mackay and his party, who arrived at the Carlton Hotel early in the week, left on Friday for Scotland. The arrival of the King and Queen at Balmoral the end of this week was a signal for the appearance of many late comers from the neighborhood of London. Brimmer Castle will be occupied by Prince and Princess Alexis Dolgorouki for the whole autumn season, and while there many parties will be entertained.

DAUGHTERS OF ITALY'S ROYAL HOUSE Charlotte Bronte Shows Romance in Her Letters



PRINCESS MAFALDA, PRINCESS YOLANDA MARGHERITA, and PRINCESS GIOVANNA

The three beautiful little princesses shown herewith in photographs were taken recently and are counted among the prettiest of the royal children of Europe. Princess Yolanda Margherita was born in Rome on June 1, 1901; Princess Mafalda on November 19, 1902, and Princess Giovanna on November 13, 1906.

Soup and Toes Test Manners

Odd Experiments Alleged To Have Been Made in Question of British Apologies.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—LORD ROSBERRY'S recent lament of the decay of manners was not an in-joke to test the question by the laboratory method, and he has made the following report to the Daily Express:—"After a careful and prolonged examination, I have great pleasure in certifying that the general civility of London is well maintained, and might even be said to show a marked improvement over the figures for the corresponding week last year."

"The first Londoner subjected to observation was a top-hatted city man in a Liverpool street omnibus. Applying the live-on-the-toe test, the operator exerted a twenty-eight pound pressure on this man's patent leather shoes, and in response to the sociology, a wretched scowl was grafted to hear the subject cune triumphantly out of the ordeal by his immediate answer. 'Not at all, not at all.' "On leaving the omnibus the manners tester increased the pressure to forty pounds on the same toe, but the experiment could hardly be classed as successful.

"Kidlet" Blooms in Poetic Verse

Miss Victoria Sackville-West Publishes a Poem Dedicated to a Mysterious "R. G."

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—MISS VICTORIA SACKVILLE-WEST, who figured as "Kidlet" in the recent great legal battle for the fortune of Sir John Murray Scott, has blossomed out as a poetess in the August number of the English Review. Her poem is called "Sweet Spirit of the Night." It is dated Florence, 1912, and dedicated to "R. G."

"The verses run in part:— Thou dost pass shy, timid, on the threshold, though there laughest. The mischief in thy roguish eyes, then rest Thou cross't the room on tip-toe to my bed. One finger on thy lip— Caution to make me slip— I saw the wreath of vine leaves on thy head. Then with a twirl, Thinking I slept, And a joyous whirl Into a dance leapt The careless spirit too long restrained; To touch the ground; A little body twisting and colling. Advancing, recolling. Thou wert too pure for Bacchus, and too young for Pan. What wert thou? In the daytime dost thou sleep. In a cave Like a grave Till the moon calls thee, in the sleep of men. To thy light reveals through the sombre deep; The fount of joy was bubbling in thine dancing was in thy feet. And on thy lips a laugh that never dies, Unobscuredly sweet.

London Needing City Ambulances

Tendency of Hospitals to Remove to Suburbs Makes Care of Injured Precarious.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—ALTHOUGH 537 persons were killed and more than 20,000 injured in the streets of London last year and the number of accidents has been continually increasing, ambulance and hospital facilities have not kept pace with conditions, and it is pointed out that unless special action is taken to the contrary they are likely to fall still further behind, with the present tendency of hospitals to move out of the central areas into the suburbs.

The recent announcement that St. George's Hospital, at Hyde Park Corner, was to be removed to the country led to a comment of regret by Mr. Justice Riddley in Old Hall the other day. "I wish it was found to continue where it is," he said. "I do not know how people are going to do without it." "Except for the City," which has a splendid electric ambulance service under control of the police, the facilities for removing and caring for persons injured in the streets of the metropolis are said to be woefully inadequate, and it is declared that many lives have been lost which might have been saved under other conditions.

British War Office Victim of Fake Inventor's Amusing Hoax

Subsequent Inquiries Which I Have Made Show How He Obtained the Money.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—AN amusing hoax has been perpetrated on the War Office by James Douglas Gray, alias "McCallum Moor," the "motor laird," who claimed to have invented a wireless device by means of which the operator, working from the ground, could at once cut off the ignition of the engine of an aeroplane thousands of feet above.

So impressed was the War Office with his idea, which promised to put the air fleets of the world at the mercy of Great Britain, that it placed a hangar, an aeroplane and a dirigible at Gray's disposal on Salisbury Plain. Then came the awakening. Gray sent to the hangar a box which was supposed to contain his wonderful apparatus. When it was opened, owing to the "inventor's" non-arrival, it was found to be full of sand. There is now a "hue and cry" after Gray. Mr. H. B. Pett, of Boundary Road, Holborn Park, who is fully acquainted with Gray's exploits, tells a remarkable story. "Gray," he says, "was employed by me as a fitter at Willesden in the summer of 1911, but he had to be dismissed owing to the theft of a workman's bicycle. I read of his marvellous adventures in the spring of 1912, when, masquerading as 'McCallum Moor,' he toured the country with hired automobiles and defrauded hotel proprietors from Inverness to Folkstone by means of worthless checks, and of his sentence at Edinburgh in May, 1912, to nine months' imprisonment. But I heard nothing more of him until this year, when I met him at Brooklands. He told me of his prison life, showed me an aviator's certificate in his name from the Aero Club of France—how he obtained it I cannot imagine, for he could no more fly than a horse—and brought an automobile from me for a gift each.

AUSTRALIA'S COTTON SEEKS AN EXPERT

INTEREST was aroused recently by the announcement of the Queensland Government of Australia that the services of a cotton expert were required to superintend the cultivation of the plant in the Commonwealth.

Experiments so far have been mostly in Queensland, where a variety of cotton is expected to flourish. It is known as Caravonica—a cross between Peruvian and Mexican. It is a tree which, if planted back, attains a height of 10 feet. On poor, sandy soil it is said that growers have made from 20 to 30 acre and there are thousands of acres of suitable land to be obtained in northern Queensland at from \$2.50 to \$5 an acre.

BARS WOMEN RIDING BESIDE CHAUFFEUR

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, August 23.—A POLICE Magistrate has laid down the principle that a woman should not sit beside a man at the steering wheel of an automobile.

"Speaking generally," he says, "no one driving an automobile in the streets of London, least of all an amateur, should have a lady seated beside him. The car requires, and should receive, his undivided attention. "Some ladies are nervous, some are inquisitive, some are egotistic, some are attractive; but in a thousand ways the driver may be taken off his guard and an accident may occur."

FIRST SECTION FORTY-FOURTH Half Do Pro LONDON, Aug many forms is evident are now in progress affected, and there are every case the dema question of trade u some disputes. The "At any moment 50,000 down-tooled" artis The laborers are wages, and the same workmen. The renovation being delayed by the against the contract. The masters grew organized movement

HEAVY DOCKET WITH THE P Ernest Pike Faced C Entering House of Porter—Other C

A heavy docket Livingston when he returned this morning after a day. No less than eleven dealt with by His Worship majority of them were of nature and were easily disposed. Ernest George Pike faced of unlawfully entering the Peter Porter in the Tow Oakland on August 13th. He not guilty was entered. Called to give evidence, and Court an interesting story home had been broken into was absent attending a picnic, there being an apparent general disorder when he A revolver and a box of and a piece of pie were missing found tracks and trace a neighbor's field where it was working.

A host of other witnesses heard, testifying to the fact Porter's house and Hig Constable Hughes produced which defendant had given when arrested. Porter test the firearm produced looked. The defendant took the own behalf, and denied all of the theft from Porter's revolver produced, the cl have purchased in Kinross. A number of witnesses were for the defence, the accused represented by Mr. W. S. K.C. Magistrate Livingston in up the evidence, admitted were many suspicious circumstances in connection with the evidence was not sufficient to convict. He therefore the charge. Mr. W. A. appeared for Porter.

When the name of Atlas a Hungarian, charged with called, the accused failed to appearance, and a warrant sued for his arrest. Rafael ed in court a few days ago given his liberty in order might produce two trunks be the property of R. Die trunks have not yet been Peter Fairbairn, who in has been a visitor to the p minor charges, faced a theft. No evidence was a Fairbairn was allowed to a pended sentence, after p costs, amounting to \$475. That he did unlawfully with P. C. Smith in the B performance of his duty, was preferred against him on a disorderly charge, and the officer to give evidence. He stated placing another man up and told the constable his result of the loud talk a was attracted. The patrol and Cummore was arrested. Cummore, in his own ded that he simply advised to let the prisoner go. Magistrate Livingston tol that he had no right to a all, and a fine of \$5 was Frank Clouse was up on a disorderly charge, and asked for a remand which ed. Several drunks appeared summarily dealt with.

Ill at Rossland. NELSON, B.C., Aug Boeck, mineralogist at Hu City and member of the I Geological Congress, is in land, B.C. hospital. Other of the party have proceed coast. Building New Stables A number of men and engaged in excavating the on Colborne street, bet power house and the old g the foundation of the new stables being erected by L