

WAR PARTY TRYING TO RULE GERMANY

Efforts Being Made to Gain Supreme Control.

These Politicians Hope to Make Their Country the Greatest in the World—First Step is a Larger Navy.

BERLIN, May 26.—Sensational revelations of secret influence at work at the German Court are made by the "Deutsche Tageszeitung" and one or two other leading Conservative newspapers.

A powerful group of German nobles and high officers of the army and navy, who may be briefly termed the war party, have recently redoubled their efforts to acquire predominant influence at court, and thereby over the home and foreign policy of the German Government.

They aim at getting rid of Prince Buelow and the new Foreign Secretary, Herr von Tschirschky. Having removed from power these two statesmen, both of whom exercise a moderating influence, the war party hope to initiate an energetic aggressive policy.

They are pan-Germans, and believe that Germany shall become the supreme power in the world. Their first object as a means to this end is a rapid increase in the strength of the German fleet.

The dangerous character of their intrigues may be gathered from the fact that the "Deutsche Tageszeitung," which is itself a strictly Conservative journal in favor of a big navy and a strong foreign policy, denounces them as a public danger.

ZULU REBELLION IS FIZZLING OUT

Shell Fire Has Frightened the Natives

And Only the Younger Men are Now in the Field—A Loyal Chief's Kraal Looted by the Rebels.

DURBAN, May 26.—Bambaata, Dunyana and N'Dabaanings, Sigamandi's principal son, are each in command of the Impis, and each has a separate camp near Cetewayo's grave, where they have erected temporary huts.

The shell fire has had a marked moral effect in frightening the waverers among the rebels, and the older men are now remonstrating with the young bloods. Recent reports show that Sigamandi was very sanguine of obtaining Dzululu's assistance, but now several of Sigamandi's head men are urging him to abandon Bambaata.

The rebels were all "doctored" before the fight hence the desperate character of their charge, as they believed themselves invulnerable. The heavy losses they sustained have greatly undermined the prestige of the witch doctors who accompany Bambaata, and on whom the rebel leader has hitherto thrown great reliance.

The rebels have looted the kraal of the loyal native chief, Tuluwani. A skirmish with them took place, resulting in the recapture of the cattle of the loyal chief and the burning of various kraals of the rebels.

KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL AT THE OPENING OF THE TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE.



LISBON, May 25.—This photograph shows the opening of the great International Tuberculosis Conference in this city. The congress was opened by Queen Amelia of Portugal and the King also was present. Both of them are seen in the centre of the picture.

WOMEN'S DRESSES MUST HAVE NO TRAINS

This is the Order Passed by a German Council

And a Hot Discussion Has Arisen Over It—Dress Reformers Favor the Law—Police Instructed to Act.

BERLIN, May 26.—The Nordhausen Town Council has leapt into sudden notoriety by passing a municipal by-law prohibiting women from wearing dresses with trains within the boundaries of the town.

Another by-law requires the police to enforce the prohibition with great stringency, and to arrest all offending women, who will be punished by fines not exceeding 35. Repeated offences against the by-law may be punished with imprisonment.

The energetic action of the council raised a heated controversy. Some maintain that the prohibition is illegal, and measures are to be taken immediately to tests the rights of the council to interfere with individual liberty to this extent.

One eminent authority states that the town cannot prevent women from wearing trains, but only from dragging them along the ground. Trains are thus permissible if women will lift their dresses properly as they walk. Advocates of female dress reform bestow unlimited praise on the Nordhausen Council for its courageous action, and urge other municipal authorities to follow its example. They declare that the train is a public nuisance, and a danger to public health, and as women refuse to abolish it voluntarily, the intervention of the public authorities to compel them must be warmly welcomed.

THE NEW VICTORIA STATION IN LONDON

Will Cover 400,000 Square Feet of Ground.

Will Contain Nine Miles of Tracks and is One of the Finest in the City.

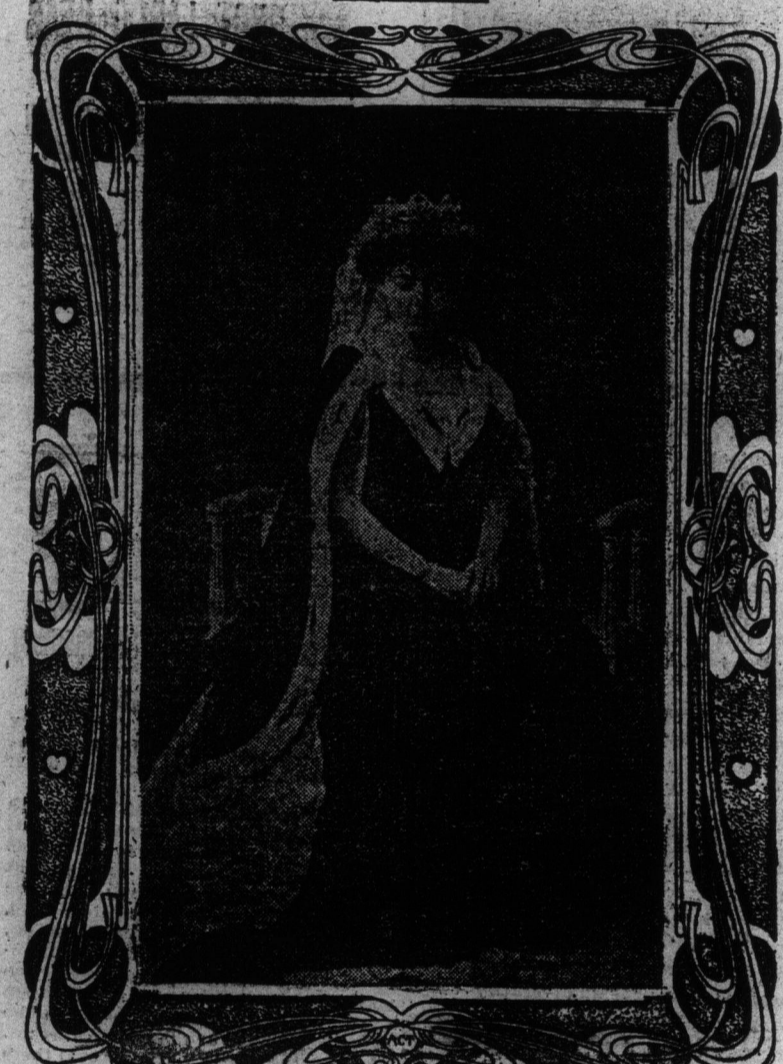
LONDON, May 26.—The new Victoria Station, which will be opened formally on June 1, will be one of the finest and largest railway termini in London.

The platforms of the new Victoria will extend to Elizabeth Bridge, and altogether will measure more than two miles, and there will be nine miles of rails under the station roof, which covers an area of 400,000 square feet. The alterations are not yet complete and at the outset only Platforms 8 and 9 will be used, but congestion of traffic owing to lack of platform accommodation will be prevented by an ingenious method devised by Mr. C. I. Morgan, the London, Brighton, and South Coast Company's chief engineer.

Three lines of rails have been laid between each platform between Euston and Elizabeth Bridges, so that trains, after they have discharged their passengers, are enabled to run ahead and allow another train to come to the platform.

Grosvenor Bridge Station, standing on the bridge crossing the Thames, is completed and Grosvenor Bridge is now the widest railway bridge in the world. Including the metals of the South-Eastern and Chatham Company, it now carries nine sets of complete running roads. The Grosvenor Hotel annexes the site, which when completed will make the hotel the largest in London, is built on the ends of 588 pitchpine piles, which have been driven down fifty feet in the blue London clay and covered over with thousands of tons of concrete. The ground floor of the hotel will be occupied by waiting rooms, the booking halls, and refreshment rooms.

A PRINCESS WHO HAS SHOCKED THE SWEDISH ARISTOCRACY.



COPENHAGEN, May 25.—A most excellent portrait of Princess Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, who was Prince's just declared that her baby son, educated in the public schools and in out, thereby severely shocking the

Swedish aristocracy.

WOMEN ARE FORGETTING ANCIENT SUPERSTITIONS

Opals are No Longer Considered Unlucky, and Thirteen is a Happy Number.

PARIS, May 26.—There are signs that certain long-established superstitions are losing their hold on women. The dainty but unlucky May blossom is to be found on most of the spring millinery. Peacock's feathers, which spell disaster last season, now gracefully wave above the smart French sailor hat.

"Opals are becoming more popular every year," a jeweller remarked this week. "Some of my customers who would have turned pale two seasons ago at the idea of wearing the unlucky jewel, are investing in sets of this beautiful stone, which tones admirably with any costume."

"A young lady chose her engagement ring at this counter last week because it was set with thirteen diamonds."

TRAVELLED 2,000 MILES ON A RAFT OF STAVES

Thrilling Experience of French Convicts Who Have Been Found on a Southern Island.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 26.—A sensational story of the sea, is related by the officers of the German steamer Wilhelm, which has arrived at Sydney from the islands of the Bismarck Arch-

IPALAGO. FAVORS COMPULSORY MILITARY EDUCATION

Col. Kitchener Urges New Zealand to Adopt the Plan Advocated by Lord Roberts.

WELLINGTON, May 26.—Colonel Kitchener, who is here on a holiday, urges New Zealand to arrange a modified scheme of compulsory military education and this to set an example that the Mother Country would shortly be shamed into following. He states that all soldiers, from Lord Roberts downwards, are striving to push this fact into the minds of an ignorant public with little success. The volunteers, though excellent as far as they go, probably do more harm than good by lulling the public into a state of false security. Were Germany or some other European power to establish sea pre-emption, the New Zealand coal fields would prove a rich and easy prey.

"PECULIAR PEOPLE" LET THE CHILD DIE

Verdict of Manslaughter Against an Englishman

Whose Daughter Had Pneumonia and Who Failed to Send for a Physician.

LONDON, May 26.—A verdict of "manslaughter" has just been returned at the Lambeth coroner's court against John Cook, a member of the sect known as the "Peculiar People." He allowed his child, Dorothy May Cook, seven years old, to die without medical attendance.

Some remarkable evidence was given by the father and other members of the sect as to their ideas of the proper method of dealing with illness. Cook appeared in court carrying a Testament, and when the coroner asked him what his belief was concerning the treatment of illness, he held it up and said:

"Our belief in regard to the treatment of illness is according to this book. If any one is afflicted we call in the elder. There must be laying on of hands; anointing with oil, and the prayer of faith to save the sick, and the Lord shall raise them up if it is His will."

"Do you call in doctors?" "We do not. Our faith is in the Lord." Cook then explained that although the "Peculiar People" do not believe in doctors, and object to poisons, they give the sick every nourishment possible, keep the sick room at an even temperature and that in his child's case a steam kettle was used.

"We do our part, and the Lord will do His," he said. Faith and physic don't mix." When his child became ill the elder, James Whalley, was called in, he said. Whalley "laid hands on the child in the name of the Lord," appointed her, and held two prayer meetings for her. "Had you any means to pay for a doctor?" the coroner asked.

"That was not really the question," Cook replied, "I have not much means, but if I had a belief in a doctor I should have had him."

Grace Cook, the child's mother, said that she agreed with her husband's religion and approved of the treatment of the child. James Whalley, the elder, said he was a packer by trade, and described his

BIG AFRICAN APE ESCAPED FROM CAGE

It Was Being Brought to England on a Steamer

After Much Difficulty the Animal Was Secured and Killed by a Dose of Opium.

LONDON, May 26.—On board the Union-Castle liner Comrie Castle, which has just arrived at Plymouth was a fine collection of wild animals captured in Africa by Mr. Windhorn, a German dealer. Mr. Windhorn had a very narrow escape of serious injury when the vessel had been to sea about a week. Among the collection of seven baboons was a large ape of the Sphinx species. These animals were kept in large iron cages in the fore-hold, along side five wolves, an African hornbill, three Stanley (or Paradise) cranes and eighty thorn lizards. By some means the ape succeeded in forcing the bars of its cage, and when Mr. Windhorn and the attendants went to see the animals one morning they discovered the wild brute gambling about the hold. In the endeavor to get the ape back to its cage Mr. Windhorn was severely bitten by the animal. He slipped, and whilst on the floor the animal sprang upon him, tore his left hand, and bit him on the right foot. Other means of capture having failed, a large grating was secured over the hatchway leading to the hold, and on this some apples and oranges were placed, so that the animal, in order to reach them, had to stretch his powerful arms through the bars. After a little time the ape made a grab at the apples with both hands. Whilst in this position both his hands were lashed together. The animal continued in such a wild state that the use of drugs was resorted to. But neither these nor the liberal supply of whiskey produced the desired effect. Enough opium was then administered to kill ten men. The drug was put in a bottle of lemonade, which the ape consumed at one gulp. The animal lived five days. Its head was cut off in order to recover the insurance, and the carcass was consigned to the deep.

H. A. Powell, K. C., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Powell will leave next month for England.

A. H. Hanington left last night for Fredericton.

SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA Are Bitterly Resented by Some People of That Colony—The Dutch Movement.

DURBAN, May 26.—A large section of public opinion here is growing bitter against what are described as the slanders uttered at home regarding the colony. It is declared at the Cape, the Transvaal, and Natal have in turn been grossly maligned. The Mercury says:—"Since the Radicals have been throughout South Africa has perceptibly strengthened. Although they may not have intended it, the traducers of the colonies are hastening the federation of South Africa. This federation will form a united people, unitedly loyal to the Empire, whereas those who have wantonly strained its loyalty will have sunk into the political obscurity from which they have temporarily emerged."

The same newspaper, referring to ex-President Steyn's speech, says that it is a travesty of history so conceived as to stir up racial hatred while professing to depreciate it. The Dutch, it says, are aiming to restore the position which existed before the war, with Mr. Steyn as their head.

KING EDWARD'S HEALTH GREATLY IMPROVED BY HIS RECENT TRIP.



ATHENS, May 25.—King Edward of England is greatly improved by his recent visit to this city. This snapshot of the King from the Olympic games shows how great a difference the fresh air and exercise has worked in his features.

DANDI, THE DANDY KING OF UGANDA.



LONDON, May 25.—Snapshot of Dandi, King of Uganda, who is about opening of the seat of his life to introducing education for boys, the Eton of Uganda, is in full working order and the King has just opened a similar institution for the daughters of the higher classes.

NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH BY ROENTGEN RAYS

Vienna Doctor Pays Heavy Damages for Giving a Patient Too Strong a Dose.

VIENNA, May 26.—Dr. Holanoch, of the Vienna General Hospital has had to pay \$7,500 for giving a patient an overdose of Roentgen rays. Herr Haas, of Vienna, consulted the specialist, Prof. Lang, about a skin disease on his back in 1902, and was sent by him for treatment to Dr. Holanoch, who is the chief of the Roentgen department in the hospital. Herr Haas was so badly burned that he nearly lost his life, and had to be in bed for nearly a year. He brought an action against both the doctors, submitting that the effects of the Roentgen rays was not sufficiently understood in 1902 to justify their use for medical purposes. The court acquitted Prof. Lang.

TRIED TO BLACKMAIL A GERMAN PRINCE.

Footman Told That a Lot of Stolen Property Would be Found in the Castle.

BERLIN, May 26.—The police have arrested William Glaso, the dismissed footman, who gave the first information leading to the discovery of a large

A DOG CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR MURDER

Geneva Jury Ordered the Animal Shot—Its Owners Also Found Guilty.

GENEVA, May 26.—Two men named Schorner have been sentenced for imprisonment for life, and their dog to be shot, by the Court at Dolomont, in the Canton of Soleure. They were charged with the murder of a wealthy farmer named Merger. The dog had torn the throat of the farmer, who was also wounded severely by a knife. The two men pleaded that the murder was committed by the dog, and much of a time of the trial was occupied in hearing evidence for and against the animal. When the maximum penalty allowed by Swiss law was passed on the Schorners, they burst into tears. The dog, which was muzzled, fought savagely as it was removed from the court to be shot.