

FRANCE-GERMANY SITUATION STRAINED BECAUSE OF QUALITY OF THE PRESS

GERMANS DISLIKE FRENCH ATTITUDE GOULDS ROW WITH ARCHITECT OVER THEIR \$4,000,000 MANSION LONDON OVERWRITER IS TALLS OF THEIR LINGUISTIC ABILITY—KING PETER IN CONSTANT TERROR—Blenheim Castle Art Sale Ruled Low—Plans for Derby.

Situation Strained, Press Opinion Bitter—Del Casse Accused of Seeking War—Princess Chimay Has New Lover.

(By Colma Clarke.)
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Berlin, May 28.—The clouds are gathering fast on the political horizon and the relations between France and Germany are getting more and more strained. It is not very easy to form an unbiased opinion as to who is to blame for this.

In Paris, of course, everybody thinks the fault is all with Germany, while in this city people feel equally certain that if a crisis should come, France alone will have to bear the responsibility. It is even thought here by many that the Kaiser and his government have gone much too far in their efforts to show their anxiety to win the friendship of the great republic.

The press here daily denounces the policy of France for working up public opinion against Germany and says that the accusations brought against the Kaiser in France that he is secretly antagonizing the French government in Morocco and is trying to arouse ill-feeling on the part of the Sultan of that country against the French are without any foundation whatever.

Kaiser's Personal Affairs.
To the unprejudiced mind, it would seem that the growing friendship between Germany and Russia, due to the Kaiser's personal efforts, is probably the true cause why France begins to feel sore. Not satisfied with direct attacks on the German government, the French press has suddenly started a strong campaign against the Kaiser personally, ostensibly because of his treatment of Armenians, but in reality on account of his friendly feeling towards Germany.

Among German statements it is frequently said that the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse, is openly driving the French people toward a war of revenge against this country, and efforts are being made to have the German ambassador at Paris replaced by a man who, better than the present representative, knows how to uphold the dignity of the empire, and put an end to the many open and secret attacks on the policy of the Kaiser.

Princess Chimay's War.
Princess Chimay has finally become tired of her Gypsy lover and has separated from him for good and ever.

She arrived in this city, it is said, a few days ago with a young Neapolitan artist, who has supplanted M. Riggo in her affections. It was reported that the couple intended to stay here for some time, but that they left hurriedly for Vienna on the report that the fitted lover was in hot pursuit and

had sworn before a number of his friends in Paris that he would kill the former princess and her new lover if he ever succeeded in overtaking them. In the meantime, he has not been able to find out whether M. Riggo has arrived in the city or not.

It is possible that he received information about the flight of the eloping couple in time, and is now on their track speeding toward Vienna.

Water Supply Problem.
The Kaiser is once more interested in the water supply of the fortress of Metz, which is again said to be contaminated and causing much sickness among the soldiers of the garrison.

He has announced that he intends to visit the city in the near future, accompanied by experts and scientists of the bureau to thoroughly investigate the drinking water, and Prince Hohenzollern, the governor of the province of Alsace-Lorraine, has left for Metz, where the springs are located from which the city draws its supply.

It is a puzzle how those springs, which have formerly, while the province still belonged to France, been noted for the purity of its water, can have become contaminated and the municipal authorities are few to believe that the water is the reason for the sickness among the soldiers, but must be caused by the highest sanitary authorities. The Kaiser's arrival is not expected to put an end to the long and bitter rivalry between the military authorities.

Peter Wins Admiration.
It is reported from Belgrade that King Peter, even if he is not very popular with his subjects in other respects, has won their admiration by the fatherly measures which he recently took with his son and heir, and which may suggest themselves favorably to the Kaiser.

It has become generally known all over the city that the young prince was paying court to a music hall dancer, who, however, did not seem to appreciate his love, and repulsed, his attention in the most open manner, so much in the city, that he was laughing at the expense of the prince, who has made a fool more than once in this dance hall.

This finally reached the ears of the king and without hesitation he ordered from his court shoemaker a powerful strap, which he then introduced to the crown prince with much force. The young prince has not been seen at the music hall since, and he has even dared to show himself in the streets, much to the amusement of the Serbian people, who are preparing to give him a great reception when he gets over his soreness.

to all sorts of indignities. A recent incident reported from Perugia shows how harmful is the effect of the government's policy towards the church.

The prefect of the city, acting on instructions from Paris, had forbidden an ex-Jesuit to deliver a sermon in the cathedral in honor of Joan of Arc, as disturbances were feared. The bishop thereupon announced that he would preach the sermon himself. On learning this a large crowd assembled in the cathedral, and the bishop's palace to the cathedral, the people being provided with tin whistles, sticks and stones, so as to give the bishop a warm reception when he passed in his carriage.

The bishop wisely decided not to go out, and the disappointed crowd then made for the cathedral, where vesper services were in progress.

The noisy gang behaved in the most unbecoming manner during the service, keeping on their hats, smoking pipes and cigarettes, and howling offensive songs, which the organist endeavored to drown by playing loudly. The service had to be brought to an abrupt termination, and the bishop, who then marched out singing the "Internationale," and the "Carmagnole."

When one hears of affairs of this kind he cannot but feel ashamed of being a French citizen, and hope that the government may soon get its eyes opened to the way in which it disgraces our nation in the eyes of the whole Christian world.

BOARDMAN'S LONDON MISSION FAILS

CHATEAU FAILS TO SEE THE SEVENTH OF GOVERNMENT OF NEW YORK AND DECLINES TO ACCEPT NOMINATION—PORTER ALSO RELUCTANT.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)
London, May 28.—W. H. Boardman, who came to London as a representative of Senator Platt, to induce Ambassador Choate to accept the nomination for the governorship of the state of New York, has failed, and news received from Paris indicates that Governor Odell will also fail in a like mission to Ambassador Porter in Paris.

Mr. Boardman, who has been in London for some time, called today without having been able to gain the consent of Ambassador Choate, who declared that he would not pleasure of making him the gubernatorial candidate.

Whether he bore any political message to Senator Platt from Mr. Choate is unknown, but it is known that the ambassador declared that he would not accept the proffered nomination under any circumstances.

As a Last Resort.
Simkins—I understand your friend Jaggs has been taking the gold cure.
Timkins—Yes, but it proved a failure in his case. He's going to try another remedy next week.

Simkins—What is he going to try?
Timkins—Matrimony. He's engaged to the snake charmer at the dime museum.

Last Opportunity.
From the Chicago News.
Jim Jones—I met a ghost last night and it spoke to me.

Sam Smith—What did it say?
Jim Jones—Haven't the least idea. I'm not familiar with the dead language.



Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould and Castle Gould. The new Castle Gould at Sands Point, L. I., is to be modeled after the Kilkenny castle in the south of Ireland.

(Special Correspondence of The Journal.)

New York, May 28.—To avoid any questioning as to the suit they have instituted against Abner J. Haydel, the architect of their new \$4,000,000 residence, "Castle Gould," at Port Washington, L. I., Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould have left this city. They are bound for some place in New Jersey, and as they took two automobiles with them, it is thought that their stay will extend over a considerable period.

In an interview Mr. Haydel said that the question as to a counter suit would have to be answered by his lawyers. He said that he was not unwilling to finish his work on the new castle according to the contract, but not if the principles and ideals of art were to be subverted.

Mrs. Howard Gould and Abner J. Haydel, an architect of international reputation, have fallen out over the plans for the proposed "Castle Gould."

Mr. Haydel threatened a counter suit, as their client is not disposed to let his work for the past three years on Castle Gould and his prospective commission on a \$3,000,000 edifice go by default.

The disagreement between the Howards and their architect seems to have been caused by his unwillingness to do architectural "stunts." When the Goulds were in Ireland they were particularly impressed with Kilkenny castle, one of the noblest specimens of Norman architecture.

They decided to reproduce it at Sands Point, and Mr. Haydel went abroad to study it.

He drew plans reproducing the exterior of Kilkenny castle, but modified the interior to conform with ideas of modern comfort.

Then Mrs. Gould had other ideas and Mr. Haydel shrugged his shoulders and said he had done all the "stunts" he intended doing.

preclaimed himself as a candidate for the senate. When the legislature met at Harrisburg in 1890 a deadlock was brought about and there was a vacancy in the senate when the legislature adjourned. In the meantime a new state treasury scandal had broken out. Quay amounted to at least a quarter of a million. It was also said that Don Cameron, who was always a good friend, and out of his ample fortune spent money like water for the benefit of his devoted friend, came to Quay's rescue and made good the deficit.

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His power by that time had become so great that he was able to dictate the textile and iron schedules in the so-called Wilson tariff law which the Democrats passed in 1894. In this memorable contest he took the floor and threatened to talk the Democrats out of the house. He was more than ever the idol of his native state.

Following up his hitherto unbroken record of never supporting a winner in a national convention, Quay joined the movement in 1896 against McKinley, the leading candidate. When McKinley was elected Quay soon broke with him. He objected to the appointment of Charles Emory Smith as postmaster-general, because Mr. Smith had been one of his chief opponents in Pennsylvania.

In the meantime thick storms had been gathering around Quay at home. His term in the senate was expiring. A movement against him had extended through every county in the state. This was headed by John W. Wamaker, who

charged that Quay had used the funds for purposes of speculation. His answer to it was that he was not state treasurer. Money was lost to the state and there was a great deal to be said for the center of the attack. It was said that the state money lost by Quay amounted to at least a quarter of a million. It was also said that Don Cameron, who was always a good friend, and out of his ample fortune spent money like water for the benefit of his devoted friend, came to Quay's rescue and made good the deficit.

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(By Lady Henry Somerset.)
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London, May 28.—Many elements go to make up the Russian national character. We may look on Russia as the enemy of freedom, the tyrant of the Jews, the slave of officialdom, but we cannot disregard the claims of intellectual Russia.

They have a wonderful facility for languages. It is not extraordinary to find a child of 11 belonging to the cultured classes able to speak and write intelligently in four languages.

Two children—daughter and son of a well known Russian count—with all the advantages for education that wealth and rank provide, are such lovers of Shakespeare that they "talk Shakespeare" from memory for amusement.

One day the girl, the elder of the two, did something of which her brother disapproved, when he said: "Ah! if you do that, your swains will not commend you."

He drew upon how many little English-speaking boys of 11 could so appreciate Sylvia.

A writer in a recent English magazine confirms this opinion, when out of the fulsome Russian child, and knowing she says that a Russian girl of 15, in the gymnasium or institute would put to shame in European history a French girl who has already finished her education in the city of Paris, and is indeed educated on imperial lines.

King Peter's Unpleasantness.
"Unhappy lies the head that wears a crown" is truly applicable to those that succeed each other in the Russian throne. King Alexander appears to be by the spirit of the King Milan, much as Hamlet compared with his father's ghost. It is little wonder that the present occupier of the throne should have many unenviable dreams, but it appears that King Peter is continually seeing the King Milan running through the corridors and halls of the palace with drawn sword in hand shouting, "Where are the murderers of my son?"

Truly he occupies an unenviable position, as he apparently is obliged to accompany all day with the three murderers of unfortunate royal victims.

It must be a curious condition which will permit the present king to attend the mass for the souls of King Alexander and Queen Olga, celebrated by the same metropolitan who performed the marriage ceremony of the two victims, but who hung his house with flags on the day of their assassination and refused absolution to their managers, and celebrated the Te Deum upon the arrival of King Peter, and it is difficult to understand the mental gymnastics of the king and the priest who meet together to pray for the murdered predecessor.

Blenheim Sale Falls.
The Duke of Marlborough looked to be disappointed at Christie's hotel on Friday when he sold another batch of objects of art from Blenheim castle. The prices, save in two instances, did not rise high. The sale netted \$35,000, more than half of which was realized by two groups of bric-a-brac, one of which, a Louis XVI, brought \$5,000 and another \$15,750.

The objects offered for sale numbered 18, only 11 of which were sold. It is the gossip of the auction that the duke withdrew the remainder, not liking the low prices. The Blenheim American house party broke up on Wednesday, the duke returning to town.

The Roxburghs are going to Paris next week to join Mrs. Ogden Goelet. News of the death of Miss Audrey Deacon in Rome grieves the Marlboroughs. The duchess, gladiators Deacon and Audrey were great friends and the duke's success in London society was due to the Marlborough's chaperonage.

Looks to Derby Week.
The past week, owing to the absence of society from town, has been dull. Next week is Derby week and will be gay. The king and queen are going to the Derby. All the aristocratic hostesses in town are giving dinners.

Princess Hatfield, Mrs. Ross Milnans, Mrs. Ernest Curzon, Count Ward and Mrs. F. J. MacKay have arranged dinners. Mrs. Mackay is intended to give a four-hand to Spasm Downs on Derby day.

Mrs. J. W. Mackay has returned to town