

# ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO BE UNITED BY TUNNEL UNDER THE CHANNEL

## CURZON'S WELCOME

Much Astonished by Enthusiasm Which Greets His Return.

(By Lady Henry Somerset.)  
(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

London, June 4.—The welcome given to Lord Curzon when he arrived at Charing Cross station last week must have been as pleasing to him as all the great state ceremonials with their oriental magnificence, to which the viceroy has been accustomed in the Indian empire.

There was genuine astonishment on his face while stepping from the train, accompanied by his lovely wife, when he saw the large and distinguished crowd who were waiting to greet him. Men pressed forward to shake him by the hand, and almost the first to welcome him was the prime minister in the brief and unceremonious words so characteristic of an Englishman:

"How well you look; how are you after all these years?"

"First rate," said Lord Curzon.

"A wonderfully kind of you to come."

Lord Knollys had been sent by the king to tell the viceroy that he and Lady Curzon were to drive straight to Buckingham palace, as the king wished to be among the first to greet the viceroy.

"He wishes you to come at once," said Lord Knollys.

"Now," asked Lord Curzon.

"Now," replied Lord Knollys. And so he entered his carriage and drove to the palace, where he had an hour's private talk on Indian matters with the king.

No young man has ever risen more promptly to eminence than Lord Curzon.

Published in a Book.

As a very young man he published, in 1884, a work entitled "The Problems of the Far East."

This book excited the interest and admiration of a great many prominent men, who saw in it a power of discrimination and a foresight which are unusual qualities in one who is still so young a man.

In dealing with the political, social and economic conditions of the kingdoms of the far east, China and Japan, and the relations of both to Russia and to Korea, formed some of the principal features, and it is extremely interesting in the light of present events to see what the Hon. George Curzon wrote as far back as 1884.

"Japan," he said, "has been blamed for squandering too much money upon armament, military and naval, and for neglecting the requirements of industrial and commercial expansion, but the critics lose sight of the part which Japan aspires to play in the far east, and of which her present policy of expenditure and organization is strictly subordinated."

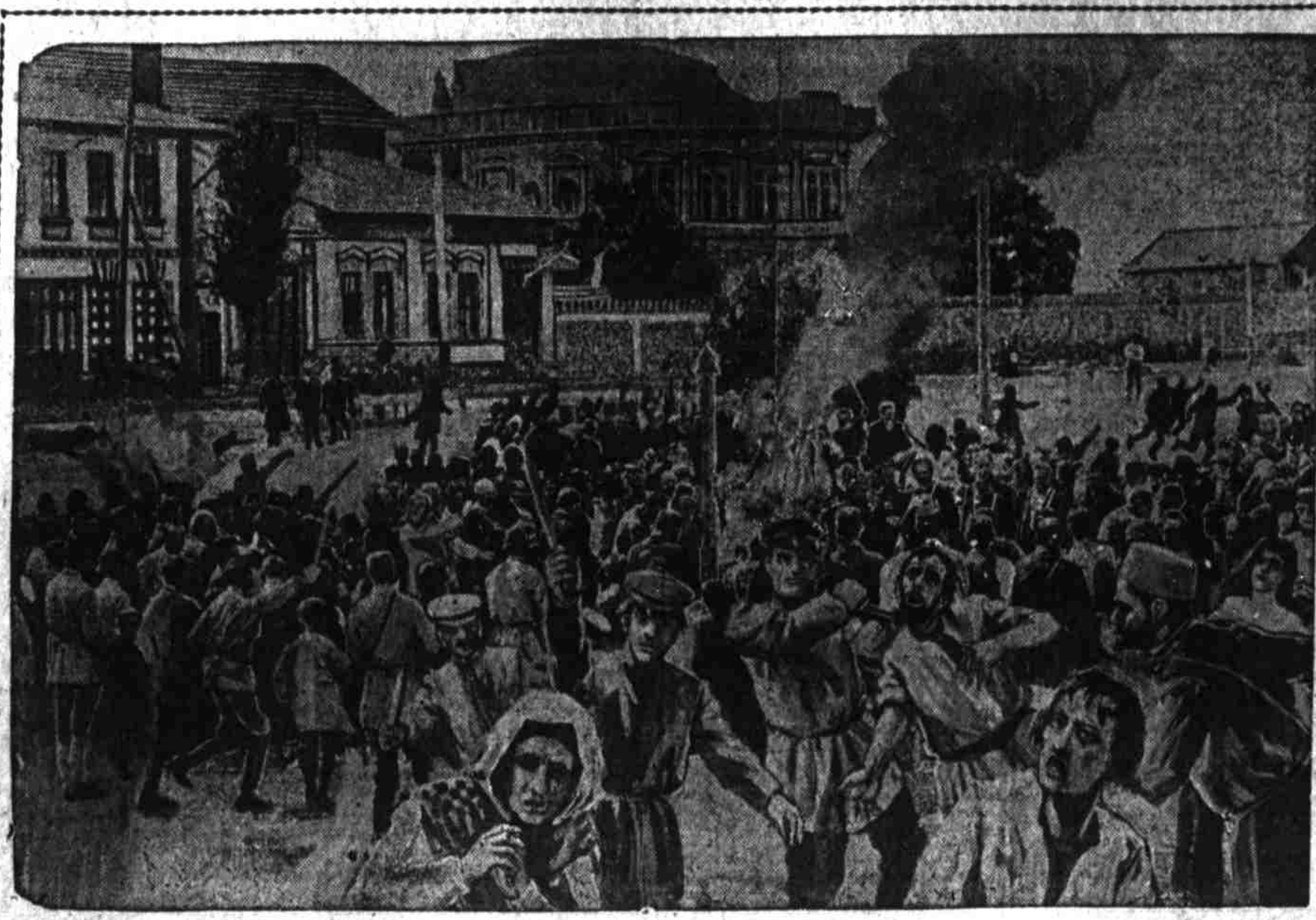
Determined by Geography.

"That part is determined by her geographical situation. Placed at a maritime point of vantage upon the flank of Asia, precisely analogous to that occupied by Great Britain on the flank of Europe; exercising a powerful influence over the adjoining continent, but not necessarily involved in its responsibilities, she sets before herself the supreme ambition of becoming, on a smaller scale, the Britain of the far east."

He then proceeds to say how the great point which Japan can never lose sight of is the advance of the Muscovite from the north, and he further adds that the position which Japan has adopted in her friendly relations with China, with a view to guarding them against this common peril, will be strong enough to preserve the balance of power in the far east, and to prepare the way by which Japan may attain to that high place which she yearns to fill among the nations of the world.

Against Great Displays.

Lady Violet Greville, who is often



DRAWN FROM THE CABLED DESCRIPTION OF THE ATTACK OF THE GLIETTO CHOTYN, Bessarabia in Southern Russia. MANY JEWS WERE INJURED, MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED AND MANY PLACES OF WORSHIP WERE DESTROYED.

## FRENCH NOBLEMEN WHO EARN LIVINGS

BARONNE RAISES CHICKENS, A MARQUIS GROWS GRAPE—WILLIAM II AND HIS LITTLE TILT WITH VICTOR EMANUEL OVER A FRENCH STATUE.

(By Marquis De Castellane.)  
(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Paris, June 4.—The rising generation in France has often been reproached with idleness—with a marked preference for amusement rather than work.

The justification of this reproach is, however, being more and more eliminated. By degrees, a number of people belonging to the richer classes have engaged in trade, and the aristocracy is now following their example. Young noblemen are not ashamed of being directors of factories, automobile manufacturers, or financiers. The Marquis de Dion is at the head of one of the largest motor-car businesses in France; Count Constant-Biron, Prince Broglie and Count Kerguelay all employ their leisure time in the same industry. The Marquis de Chabane cultivates extensive vineyards in Algeria, and one of the prettiest women in Paris, Baroness Bouteville, has consecrated her life to the rearing of poultry. The epoures of France and England certainly owe her a debt of gratitude. Her chickens are of first-class quality. We may expect before long to see the ranks of the northern blue occupied by gentlemen and ladies of title.

The business world in Berlin is extremely agitated at the present time. Ask the Bleichroder or the Donnermarsch what the reason is, and they will tell you there is no reason for the dismal state of things. The German-Jews, however, are gifted with a sense closely resembling intuition when anything untoward is going to happen. If they feel uneasy at the present time, it is certain that they have a presentiment of some grave event in the political world. Does the kaiser intend to take action in the far east? The Jews fear it, for William II was one of the first to signal the "yellow peril" to the attention of the world. Is the history of 1898 going to repeat itself? Shall we see Russia, France and Germany marching against the present time, it is certain that what other surprise has the future in store for us? The uneasiness of the financial world in Germany is easily explained.

The role of fairy queen does not seem to end with the Princess of Monaco. Perhaps she would have preferred to receive fewer honors at the hands of her subjects and a little more affection from her husband. Unfortunately her wishes have not been met, and her divorce from the prince will be one of the society events of the near future. As a matter of fact, she has been virtually separated from her husband for more than two years. The Princess of Monaco, widow before her second marriage, of the Duke de Richelieu, was born a "Heine," and as such, is of Jewish origin. Thin and fragile-looking, with light golden-colored hair, she has an ethereal appearance. Only a man possessed of a temperament tinged with mysticism could thoroughly appreciate her, and it can hardly be said that the Prince of Monaco possesses this quality of mind. He seems to understand yachts and submarine monsters better than feminine hearts.

This is the sole reason of his disappointments, and grows once more the truth of La Fontaine's utterance:

"Riches and pleasures do not give happiness."

William II, as everybody knows, is a little hot-headed. It related in diplomatic circles, that the magnificent reception given by the Italian people to President Loubet quite exasperated him, and that he was within an ace of creating an "international incident."

The following is the reason given for his ill-humor: Two years ago he offered a statue of Goethe to his friend Victor Emmanuel. This statue was naturally destined for one of the public places in Rome. To his great disgust he learned that the Italian government, before unveiling the statue of Goethe, had officially inaugurated that of Victor Hugo. Without a moment's hesitation he ordered one of his ministers to protest against what he considered to be an affront. The ceremony of unveiling the bust of Victor Hugo could not be ignored, as notice of it was posted in large letters on all the walls of the capital. Victor Emmanuel, therefore,

## GERMANY STANDS WITHOUT FRIENDS

THINKERS BELIEVE SEE IN SUBSIDY BY NATIONS WHO WOULD GLOBE IN KEE DOWN—FALL—ITALY'S ONLY WORDS DO NOT MISLEAD HER.

(By Malcolm Clarke.)  
(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Berlin, June 4.—One cannot live for years in Germany without noticing the peculiar feeling of unrest and anxiety which is always in the air. Mighty and powerful, with an army superior to any in the world and with a military organization which works with the precision of clockwork, the German people always live in fear and anxiety of a coming war.

There is no thinking German who does not feel that the empire created by the genius of Bismarck and Moltke stands without a friend in Europe, an object of envy, but not of love, surrounded on all sides by nations who would hail with joy any misfortune which happened to Germany.

From Little Denmark, which was robbed by Bismarck of almost half of its territory in a war begun for the sole purpose of testing the army created by Moltke, to the powerful and wealthy French republic, which cannot forget the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany is surrounded by enemies.

It is as if the conscience of ill deeds committed in times gone by haunts the German nation and leaves no moment for untroubled enjoyment.

Great was therefore the joy when the truce alliance was formed, but even the most sanguine optimist now admits that the artificially created friendship between Germany, Austria and Italy is on the wane, not to say that it practically no longer exists.

In a leading article in a current number of Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most prominent and clear sighted papers in Germany, the general conviction that the triple alliance ought to be considered a thing of the past was openly expressed.

Italy is Unfriendly.

In spite of the oily words of Italy's prime minister, Signor Tittoni, everybody knows that Italy has no friendship for Germany. Austria, remembering Sadava, has still less; and besides so torn up by internal political strife that its striking power is almost paralyzed and Germany stands as isolated as ever.

Coming immediately after the government's strenuous efforts to convince the nation of Italy's undying friendship, the Frankfurter paper's excellently written and terribly convincing article acted like a cold douche on the German people. No argument by the government could be powerful enough to offset its effect, and Germany has no longer a personality who, like the late Prince Bismarck, can stand up and say as he did, "We Germans fear God only, and make the nation believe him."

The kaiser has tried it and failed and a dread of the future, a foreboding of coming disaster, is resting like a frightful nightmare on the German people.

An Underground Treaty.

In political circles the possible existence of an understanding between Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Italy is being seriously discussed. It is stated that the queen of Italy, who loves her native country, Montenegro, with all her heart, has so influenced Italian politics that Italy will oppose any plan of Austria and Germany to interfere on the Balkan peninsula and that Russia will back her up.

Abdul Hamid has promised to carry out the promised reforms in Macedonia and Italy is being seriously discussed.

It is believed to be beyond all doubt that this understanding exists and will be definitely sealed when Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria in the near future pays a visit to the sultan at Yildiz Kiosk.

This practically means the dissolution of the triple alliance.

It has caused quite a sensation here that Pope Pius X has bestowed his orders on two members of the Roman Catholic anti-dual society, the students, Schumacher and Weber, at Innsbruck.

Cor.—Did a man ever kiss you against your will, and I've fooled dozens of them.

Fillis vs. Bullets.

From The Chicago News.

"When I was a boy," said a gray-haired physician, who happened to be in a reminiscent mood, "I wanted to be a soldier, but my parents persuaded me to study medicine."

"Oh, well," rejoined a sympathetic druggist, "such is life. Many a man with wholesale aspirations has to content himself with a retail business."

San Francisco Is Smitten by the Sun

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, June 4.—The warm wave which has been moving up from the south reached the city today and before the sun went down the thermometer reached 73.

At 8 a. m. the mercury registered 73, while an hour later it was 76 and at noon 84.

From noon until 5 o'clock the mercury climbed up and registered 88. The warm spell was felt throughout the city and this afternoon crowds at the cliff and beach were unusually large.

The warm spell is felt more than it would have been had the temperature been kept down by the stormy winds from the ocean.

San Francisco Is Smitten by the Sun

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, June 4.—Some time during the night the schooner Spokane, bound for this port from the north, collided with the revenue cutter Bear in a heavy gale several miles from the Farallone Islands.

What caused the collision cannot be ascertained, nor can any information be had so far as to who was to blame for the vessels coming together. Both vessels made port late this afternoon, the Spokane being the first to cast her anchor. The damage done to the ships was considerable, yet not sufficient to cause either vessel distress.

The silence maintained by the officers and crew of the Spokane has led the naval authorities to believe that some startling revelation will be made in the inquiry that will likely follow the collision.

Eastern Syndicate Buys Cougar Mine

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Spokane, Wash., June 4.—By the sale of the Cougar mine, in eastern Oregon, to an eastern syndicate, the largest mining deal that has transpired in the northwest for some time has been consummated.

The property was principally owned by Spokane and Oregon residents and the purchase price is stated as being \$600,000.

There has been nearly a quarter of a million expended on work and equipment for the property, which is now in shape to pay a profit from the beginning of operations by the new owners.

It is estimated that the ore now in sight will aggregate \$100,000.

## WILL BUILD GREAT CHANNEL TUNNEL

French Company Formed to Excavate Big Bore Beneath Sea Between Dover and Calais—Treaty Will Prohibit War Use.

(By Paul Williams.)

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Paris, June 4.—No longer will our many American friends who come to visit this city after having paid their homage to the king and queen of England in the city of fog have to suffer from mal de mer in crossing the channel, for very soon we shall have a tunnel connecting the two countries, running from Dover to Calais.

It will be remembered how Mr. Cambon, the minister of France to the court of St. James, at the recent dinner of the London chamber of commerce, in his speech expressed the wish that one of the first results of the entente cordiale would be the construction of the great tunnel. Now it is settled that his wishes will come true.

A company has been formed, all the details of the plan have been worked out, and in a very short time actual work on this unique tunnel will be started, to be finished, it is hoped, within two years.

Already, 25 years ago, a prominent engineer had proved that the work would be comparatively easy, far easier than the construction of the great tunnels at Mount Cenis and Mount St. Gothard, and all that prevented the realization of the project was the enmity of the two peoples and especially the rather ridiculous fear of British military leaders that France, in case of war, might send her armies under water out of reach of the guns of the English navy into England.

The new friendship has done away with this, and the tunnel will be built by French capitalists, and a treaty will be signed whereby both countries solemnly pledge themselves not to use the submarine tunnel for military purposes.

Reporter in Onboard.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who probably more than any other royal person in Europe is adverse to publicity, had a good laugh at the expense of a Dutch reporter the other day.

With a few friends she visited the People's kitchen in Amsterdam, in which she has always taken great interest. She made the ladies who received her show her every arrangement, tasted the various dishes and relished them, to the delight of the cook. Then she asked to see the store room. Her surprise and that of the ladies in attendance may be imagined, when, on

opening a large cupboard, a man stood revealed.

The cook was, of course, suspected of having hidden her lover there, but the culprit cleared her character by acknowledging himself to be a reporter of a prominent Amsterdam paper, who had contrived to smuggle himself into the building in order to secure an account of the royal visit for his editor, and thus steal a march on other newspapers.

The queen, far from being angry, laughed heartily, and told the offender to send her a copy of his paper.

Made Unpopular.

M. Lulu, aged three years, has attained celebrity at a bound.

While with his nursemaid he began digging at the foot of a tree and unearthed with his spade a bronze statuette. He was assisted by other treasure hunters and two more were finally brought to light together with some vases. It is supposed that the valuable find was hidden under the trees by burglars, who for some reason never came back for their booty.

We do not hear much of the doings of our aristocrats at home since the establishment of the republic, reduced them to the same level as other untitled mortals, but occasionally we hear of them from the less democratic countries to which they have fled because they were not duly appreciated at home.

Marquis Is Imprisoned.

News has come here from Russia that a certain French marquis has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Nijni Novgorod for imposing upon credulous peasants.

For three weeks the marquis masqueraded as the hero of a hundred fights. He lectured on his exploits at Port Arthur, where, according to his own account he was wounded and captured by the Japanese.

Admiral Togo, he declared, released him on condition that he swim ashore, a distance of several miles. On the way he was overtaken by a torpedo which Togo had treacherously launched at him. Nothing daunted, the marquis mounted astride the torpedo, and, riding it as he would a horse, galloped it in triumph to Port Arthur.

Next day he ascended in a war balloon and dropped bombs on the Japanese ships, sinking two of them. The marquis generally concluded his lectures by asserting that he had crossed Siberia on foot.

## WOUNDED EAGLE TO MARK WATERLOO

FRENCH PREPARE TO DEDICATE MONUMENT ON FAMOUS BATTLEFIELD ON ANNIVERSARY OF DAY WHICH MARKED NAPOLEON'S FINAL FALL.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)

Paris, June 4.—Exactly two weeks from today it will be two years since the members of the French patriotic society, La Sabretache, after a long stroll over the famous battlefield of Waterloo, selected the place where it is to erect the magnificent wounded eagle sculptured by Gerome.

At that time it was announced that the monument was to be placed in position without delay, but one thing after another happened to delay this and the monument died without seeing his dearest wish fulfilled.

Now it is said, however, that the monument will be dedicated on June 19, the anniversary of the great battle. The site chosen is the exact spot where the imperial guard made its last stand, surrounded by English and Prussian troops, not far from the castle of Frischmont and the dense woods where General Blucher deployed his troops.

Close by at Plancenois is the great monument erected by Prussia on the spot where the English and Prussians fought side by side.

Spokane and Bear Collide in a Gale

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## BRITISH AGAIN DEFEAT TIBETANS

ON GRAND LAMA'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT HIS ULTIMATUM, COLONEL YOUNGHUSBAND CHARGES THE FOR, KILLS A GENERAL AND CAPTURES FOUR CANNON.

(Journal Special Service.)

Simla, June 4.—A heavy engagement is reported between the troops under Colonel Younghusband and the Tibetans, who have been hemming him in on all sides since he passed, with his brave band, the Karo pass. The British are said to have been victorious, sweeping the enemy back to a new position, killing many of their fighting men, including a general, and capturing four cannon.

The report says that after the engagement the British fell back to their original position, where they will continue to rest until reinforced or compelled by lack of supplies to retreat. The engagement followed the contemptuous rejection of an ultimatum sent by Younghusband to the grand lama several days ago, in which he calmly announced that unless the Tibetans returned back to their original position, where they will continue to rest until reinforced or compelled by lack of supplies to retreat. The engagement followed the contemptuous rejection of an ultimatum sent by Younghusband to the grand lama several days ago, in which he calmly announced that unless the Tibetans returned back to their original position, where they will continue to rest until reinforced or compelled by lack of supplies to retreat. The engagement followed the contemptuous rejection of an ultimatum sent by Younghusband to the grand lama several days ago, in which he calmly announced that unless the Tibetans returned back to their original position, where they will continue to rest until reinforced or compelled by lack of supplies to retreat.

And this 60 miles promises to be furiously contested for every inch of the way by the Tibetans, who are now gathering in force, worked up to a high pitch of fanatic indignation against the invaders by their lamas and head men from every village.

Phipps Case May Be a Sensation

(Continued from Page One.)

familiar with the Phipps family. Rumors that the case was to be compromised and settled out of the courts, were abroad in New York today, but Mr. Thompson, counsel for Mr. Phipps, denied that made any effort to effect a settlement or that any advances had been made to him from the other side.

Mrs. Phipps remained at the Netherlands all day today, refusing to see any callers.

The assertion was made today that Mr. Phipps spent nearly \$50,000 in effecting the capture of his children.

It is known that detectives in the employ of his wife succeeded in intercepting letters to the maids in her employ, who had been bought by Mr. Phipps, and that one of these letters, so it is said, contained \$5,000 in bank notes. The man who actually did the work of carrying off the children had occupied rooms on the floor, beneath that of which Mrs. Phipps was located.

At 4 o'clock on Friday morning, after ascertaining that all was in readiness below they ascended to the room in which the children slept by means of a fire escape. Mrs. Phipps was roughly seized and bound and gagged and left helpless while her children were carried off.

The children in the meantime had been gathered up by the bribed nurse who had admitted the men through the window, the eldest daughter being informed that they were going for an early morning walk. Down stairs they were joined by their father and the entire party entered automobiles and were hurried away.



PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM. The Little Child Who Will One Day Be King of the Belgians, Should He and the Monarchy Survive.