

# PARS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER BARNEY OLDFIELD, FAMOUS AUTOMOBILE RACER, WHO MAY BE INVITED TO FRANCE

**Sartori's Performances Have Attracted Attention Abroad—The Picture Shows Him Entering a Car Belonging to Alfred G. Vanderbilt.**



His Marvellous Skill and Intrapidity in Handling the "Flying Machine" Have Caused a Revolution in the Methods of Making Automobiles Intended for Great Speed Trials—His Photograph in Racing Gear, Together with His New Giant Auto, Are Shown.

## CLAY-ASTOR EVENT CAUSES COMMENT

### London Mirror Says Wedding Was Just Such a Heartless Parade of Wealth As Caused the French Revolution.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
London, Nov. 5.—Never before has a social event provoked so much discussion in London as the Clay-Astor nuptials of last Saturday and it must be stated that most of the discussion is in a decidedly unfriendly vein.

Passing on from the personal adornment of the bride to the decorations in the church, which were without parallel in London, and the value of the presents received by the young couple, amounting to a round million of dollars, and the elaborate list of the donors with their particular gifts which Mr. Astor published in his newspaper—every detail of the affair has been published in review this week with such caustic reference as only the Briton whose ire is aroused can assume.

Singularly enough Mr. and Mrs. Clay are most graciously dissociated from this mass of adverse comment. They are generally referred to as a charming and agreeable pair.

It is at William Waldorf Astor that the criticism is levelled. His taste is questioned in making his daughter's wedding the occasion for exploiting his enormous wealth, and a parallel is drawn between the tenderness of rich Americans today and the extravagance of the nobles of France, which led to the revolution and chaos.

While all the papers comment in this strain, an editorial in the Mirror sufficiently represents the trend of the discussion. "After rehearsing the lavish display at the wedding, the editorial continues:

"One does not know which to feel the most—indignation at its wickedness or sorrow for its tasteless crudity. How can a man, even more a woman, fling away money in this fashion when there are hundreds of thousands of their fellow-creatures lacking warmth, clothing and food?"

"It was just such a heartless parade of wealth as this that caused the French revolution."

Mr. and Mrs. Spender-Clay are spending their honeymoon quietly at Cliveden.

Here is an exact reproduction of the court circular form of announcement of Miss Pauline Astor's wedding as published in her father's paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, and William Waldorf Astor's own description of his daughter's and his daughter's bridesmaids' costumes:

"Bride—Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor of Cliveden, Bucks, and 15 Carlton House Terrace, S. W.  
"Bridesmaid—Captain Herbert Spender Clay, formerly Second Life-Guards, son of M. Joseph Spender Clay of Ford Manor, Lingfield, Surrey.  
"Officiating clergy—The bishop of London, Archbishop Wilberforce, the Rev. T. A. Purvis, and the Rev. M. E. Kirkland.  
"Bride given away by her father.  
"Bride's gown—Wedding gown—Soft white English satin picture dress, embroidered with flowers in white silk. Bodice and sleeves trimmed with old Italian lace and an embroidery in white silk with very fine threads of silver. Court train of white satin from the shoulders, trimmed on one side with old Italian lace and lined with white chiffon. Plain white tulle veil. Wreath of orange blossoms. Bouquet of white flowers.  
"The Bridesmaids.  
"Bridesmaids—Lady Sybil Grey, the Hon. Gladys Fellowes, Miss Kathleen Lennedy, Miss Muriel White, Miss Hilda Clay, Miss Mary A. Paul, Miss Mary L. Paul, Miss D. R. Acton, Miss Elsie Lejeune and Miss Lawson.  
"Bridesmaid's dresses—Shaded pink chiffon, with sunny pleated bodices, skirts and elbow sleeves. Skirt draperies cut in points, and sleeves finished with hand-matched pointed yokes of cream lace, embroidered with mother of pearl paillettes and pink satin valance bands. Large white hats of pink beaver, covered outside with satin and trimmed one long brown and pink ostrich feather, pink roses, and brown tulle. Muffs of brown tulle-trimmed with pink roses.  
"Pages—The Hon. Patrick Bingham and Master Ivor Gordon. White satin cavalier suits, with silk embroidery on the coats. Slung capes of white satin lined with pink. White chiffon blouses with lace ruffles and cravats.  
"Best man—Claude de Crespiigny, D. S. O., Second Life Guards and A. D. C. to the viceroy of India.  
"Reception—At No. 15, Carlton House Terrace.  
"First part of honeymoon to be spent at Cliveden."

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
Paris, Nov. 5.—It is reported here in automobile circles that Barney Oldfield, the famous auto racer, will come to this city to enter some of the contests here. Report after report has been broken by Oldfield during the past year and his performances have caused a revolution in the making of machines for great speed.

One of the characteristics of the famous racer is that he is not only one of the most daring, but is as well one of the most careful men in the business of handling fast cars. There is talk of inviting him to Paris if only to make an exhibition run.

Sartori, Alfred G. Vanderbilt's chauffeur, is another very daring handler of the steering gear, who has attracted attention here.

He entered "Flat," the 90-horse-power machine of Mr. Vanderbilt in the race for the Vanderbilt cup at the Hempstead course a month ago, but near the start the car was disabled. Experts are of the opinion that had the accident not occurred Sartori would have made a great showing in the race.

(By Paul Villiers.)  
Paris, Nov. 5.—The wrath of the descendants of the old Vikings in the little kingdom of Denmark is upon the heads of Baron Rothschild of this city and J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, and the feelings of the Danes are not less hurt because a Danish born prince, King George of Greece, is to blame.

King George is accused of having disposed of two priceless gobelins in a Parisian den in antiquities, who in turn has sold the one to Baron Rothschild and the other to an English agent who is said to be in the pay of Morgan, who, as is well known, has been the sole duty it is to look for valuable objects of art for the American financier's wonderful collection.

Some time ago the king of Greece, who, by the way, is one of the smartest business men of Europe, and who has personally invested his large fortune in valuable real estate in Paris, London, New York and Copenhagen, bought a palace in Copenhagen, which for years had been the property of a noble family of the Counts de Bernstorff.

Here is where they were mistaken, however, for the king almost immediately sold a part of the large palace for about as much as he had paid for the whole, and then the valuable remainder went piece by piece, to dealers in this city. The Danish press protested, but nothing could be done and the king kept on selling.

Some time ago a visitor visited the famous Queen's Museum, which for years ago had sold them in this city for \$250,000. A Danish brewer of immense wealth has tried to induce the Danish government to sell him the one, Gobelins in his possession at his own price, as the brewer would like to present it to the Danish national museum, but the baron is said to have refused, and if Morgan really got hold of the other, the Danish museum will probably have to do without the Gobelins unless some patriotic Dane succeeds in stealing them.

It is to be hoped that we shall have seen the last of those cruel affairs which witness the suffering of an enjoying under the name of long distance horse races, for the recent Bordeaux to Paris race has created such an outcry that there are now very many here who will back up the authorities if they may forever an end to exhibitions of that kind. The poor beasts had been ridden or driven 460 miles, the winner covering the distance in 50 hours 40 minutes.

The horse that won, Anatole, was harassed to a slinky and presented such a sight that after traveling at the rate of 16 miles an hour, deducting stops, that many were moved to tears at the unmitigated efforts of the noble animal and its driver narrowly escaped a lynching.

The French people have lost their taste for such exhibitions of brutality and far prefer a mad automobile race between useless millionaires, whose sufferings at least are self-inflicted, and who, according to many, are mentally far below that noble and much-abused animal, the thoroughbred horse.

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, Nov. 5.—Russia's acceptance of the outline of the Anglo-Russian convention as drafted here and wired to the capital has been received and nothing but minor details remains to be discussed before the inquiry into the North sea incident begins in earnest.

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—A bill will be brought out here which will inquire, showing the minister at the University of California, whether he has been in the city of San Francisco, and if so, how long he has been there.

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Two battles were fought tonight in front of the Hall of Justice between a mob of frenzied soldiers and a squad of police.

## THROW LIGHT UPON HUMBERT SWINDLE

### LETTERS OF LATE M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU HAVE BEEN FOUND WHICH SHOW THAT IT WAS HIS CREATOR WHO SUSPICIONS OF THE FLOTTERS WAS AROUSED.

(By Paul Villiers.)  
Paris, Nov. 5.—There have just been found some very interesting letters of the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau, which throw an interesting light upon the gigantic Humbert swindle.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, it will be remembered, was the first man in France to suspect the swindle. He was engaged as an advocate against the Humberts on behalf of the creditors of the suicide banker. It appears that it was by pure chance that his suspicions were aroused and not by anything in the case. But, once suspicious, he saw several points which confirmed him in his view.

He gives several instances of how his warnings were either disregarded or disbelieved.

When he became minister his attention was again drawn to the case by an advocate friend who appeared against the Humberts. He did not leave a stone unturned to bring them to justice, but against people would not prosecute, but some memoranda bear witness of the interest he took in the flight of the family and show that \$20,000 was spent in telegrams by the police.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's view of the swindle was that there must have been some small inheritance in actual dispute. He could not believe that it was wholly imaginary in its origin.

## DEPARTMENT MUST DECIDE UNIQUE CASE

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Lieut. George S. Richards, Twenty-third infantry, is insane—that is, he has been officially declared so by the members of the court-martial which recently tried him at the Presidio for duplicating his pay.

The findings of the board were approved today by General Moore, commander of the department of California. The trial, with its numerous continuances, extended over a period of many months, and now, when at last the young fellow has been extricated from a disagreeable scrape on the ground of incompetency, the question is, what is the war department going to do with him?

There is a national asylum for insane soldiers, but the army people familiar with the details of the Richards case do not believe that the young officer can be cured of his alleged insanity at that institution. Neither Richards nor the defense was willing to admit during the trial that he was out of his mind all the time. They asserted his insanity was periodical, and that it was confined to one subject—duplicating his pay.

The Richards case is regarded as one of the most peculiar with which the army has had to deal. There is no other like it on the army record.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is learned on good authority, contemplates a trip at an early date to California for rest and recuperation after his victorious campaign. The premier reached Ottawa late tonight and was accorded a welcome by 20,000 citizens.

"Doctor," said the homely maid, can you recommend something that will make me beautiful?"  
"Yes, inherit half a million," replied the M. D. "Two dollars, please."

## TO TAKE LESSONS IN BEING EMPEROR

### JACQUES LEBAUDY OF SAHARA IN BERLIN TO STUDY KAISER'S METHODS — HAS HANDS FULL KITCHENING TO THOSE WHO WANT JOBS IN NEW EMPIRE.

(By Malcolm Clark.)  
Berlin, Nov. 5.—We have had a long visit of Emperor Jacques Lebaudy of Sahara in this city, where he has come, according to his own words, "to learn from the Kaiser how to rule an empire."

Emperor Jacques has had his hands full here receiving people who wanted positions of all kinds in his African empire, but as far as known, none has been engaged. A few days ago he declared, however, that he had seen enough to enable him to found an empire of Sahara on German principles, and said he intended to begin making it shortly after New Year.

A great military scandal will, one of these days, be aired in the courts of Buda Pesth.

Captain of Artillery in the Austrian army, Charles de Gebauer, brother of Francois Gebauer, Princess Louise of Coburg's companion in the insane asylum at Cowick, is accused of fraud, forgery and conduct unbecoming an officer.

The complainant in the case is a Chansontte Chanteuse, Marie Sticzyanska, who accuses the captain of having obtained from her an amount of 28,000 crowns, which she gave him to invest after he had promised to marry her.

She also alleges that it is owing to the high favor in which she is held by an archduke of the imperial family that the captain was promoted to the general staff and that his father, Field Marshal Gebauer, was made commandant of the Hotel des Invalides at Vienna.

The lawyers for Miss Sticzyanska have announced that they will call as witnesses two members of the imperial family, several generals and several officials of Emperor Francis Joseph's court.

During last year Germany has been invaded by scores of American "professionals" of tattooing, who have done a splendid business, and the custom of tattooing has become so common that the war department has stepped in and forbidden its young men who have not yet served their full term in the army to submit to it.

The recruits who are already tattooed will from now on have to submit to a rather painful operation whereby the ornaments on their skins are removed before they are allowed to don their uniforms.

## CHICKEN PICKER IS SET FREE BY COURT

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—C. C. Moss, who was arrested by the officers for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for picking chickens alive, was dismissed today by Police Judge Morgan, as it was shown by expert testimony that the unfortunate fowls that come in Moss' dexterous hands do not suffer. Moss holds the record on the Pacific Coast for fast picking. He admitted that he could pick two chickens in a minute, but in doing so he always sees that the chicken is dead before he begins.

V. O. Houshaght, the representative of Swift & company on this coast, was called as an expert. He testified that by using a knife to penetrate the brain of the fowl death is instantaneous. He thought Moss was a rapid worker, but he knew one man in Chicago whose record is one chicken in seven seconds.

## INSPECTION WORK ALMOST COMPLETED

### ARTILLERY INSPECTORS DETAILING HORIZONTAL BARRACAS GO TO FORT ROSECRANS — BARRACAS SYSTEM WILL BE PUT IN OPERATION.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Col. Sedgwick Pratt, artillery inspector general, and Maj. H. L. Harris have nearly completed the important work assigned them by the war department, establishing the horizontal base line of all the artillery fortifications on the Pacific coast.

They have finished the four forts of Puget sound, the three at the mouth of the Columbia river and the seven strongholds of this harbor. Tomorrow they will go to Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, and this will complete the list.

The forts of the Atlantic and gulf coasts have been gone over, and as soon as the war department is in receipt of the report of Colonel Pratt and Major Harris measure will be taken to put the Barracas system in operation.

This system, which is entirely American, is the adaptation of well-known principles to meet the modern demands for rapid and accurate firing. Twenty years ago the artillery guns could fire but a little more than two miles. Now they carry 4.8 miles. With the new system the artillery expect to keep the enemy under fire at such a distance from the fortifications that they will not be able to do any injury.

The new system is a method of making the most effective use of the fire of guns and mortars which are manned at sea-coast ports.

By following this new system, the officer in charge of the big guns can have them correctly aimed and fired just as fast as they can be loaded. This means that a 12-inch gun can send every minute a projectile of 1,000 pounds. When the Barracas system is in operation, San Francisco will be so well protected that the fleet of a foe would not dare to cross the bar.

## FRENZIED SOLDIERS CLASH WITH POLICE

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Two battles were fought tonight in front of the Hall of Justice between a mob of frenzied soldiers and a squad of police.

Police were knocked down and kicked, and the heads of many soldiers of the coast artillery and sailors from the U. S. S. Pensacola were broken. Finally, by using their clubs savagely and by charging the mob, the police under Lieutenant Green, broke up the riot and captured all the prisoners they could handle.

While the fight lasted the noise could be heard for blocks. The men from the army and navy had been drinking and as soon as they clashed with the police, they forgot they were unarmed. So long as they could stand the fast pace, they used their fists and their feet against the bludgeons of the police.

Policeman Skain started to pull a noisy soldier toward the hall of justice. The crowd kept booting at him, pushing him and trying to trip him. The police reserves, under Lieutenant Green, then jumped into the jam unexpectedly. The soldiers, dazed by the suddenness of the attack, fought back wildly for a couple of minutes. Then the rain of clubs upon their heads and faces proved too much and they broke and ran. But not before one of them had knocked down Policeman R. N. Mofson and kicked him in the face.

## JAPANESE SMASH THE DEFENSE RING

### CHAIN OF FORTS JUST OUTSIDE THE GREAT STRONGHOLD IS CUT AND MIKADO'S MEN ARE KICKING IN TERRIFIC FORCE AT THE VERY CENTER.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Tokio, Nov. 5.—Reports received here today say the Japanese have captured Wajant hill and an adjoining position, although with heavy loss. While the report has as yet no official confirmation it comes from good authority.

These positions are in the last defense ring of Fort Arthur's defenses and enable the Japanese to hammer with terrific energy on the central positions.

The Japanese are fighting night and day, but are being bitterly resisted. Each night the Russians sally forth and have on several occasions surprised the Japanese and inflicted heavy losses. It is certain, however, that the fortress is now on the verge of capture.

With the recently mounted guns from war vessels the Japanese on November 3 bombarded the east harbor and the docks there were swept away by fire. On November 4 two 3,500-ton vessels in the west harbor were destroyed, and on November 5, another vessel of 3,000 tons was sunk.

(By Malcolm Clark.)  
Berlin, Nov. 5.—The Russian general, Welitsky, who planned the fortifications at Port Arthur, is at present in St. Petersburg, where he has just given a remarkable lecture on the war, in which he said:

"There are no two men in Russia besides General Stoessel who know Port Arthur and its strength as well as General Kuropatkin and myself, and we both are sure that it can never be taken by assault."

"Newspaper correspondents have spread all kinds of baseless rumors about the fortress and the conditions existing."

"All the stories about blockade runners having from time to time relieved the garrison from death from starvation are sheer nonsense."

"Before the outbreak of the war Port Arthur was stocked with provisions and ammunition to stand a siege for years. There may be a scarcity of fresh meat for many months yet, and plenty of fish. The fortress can never be deprived of water, as there are many artesian wells within its walls, and it is my firm conviction that the fortress will hold out until relieved."

"The fortress is far superior to that of the Japanese. I personally planned and supervised the construction of the Russian fortifications at Lao-Yang, which were built so that even a small garrison could have held the place for weeks, but unforeseen circumstances made the retreat of general Kuropatkin absolutely necessary."

"Russians may trust General Kuropatkin under all conditions. He is a tower of strength, adored by his soldiers as the little corporal by his guard, and he will never retreat except as a victor."

## PHYSICIAN DIES BY AN UNKNOWN POISON

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Dr. Jacobus Pollatek, who for 15 years has been living at the What Cheer house, 525 Sacramento street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by swallowing some unknown poison. In a letter addressed to Coroner Leland he asks to have his body buried in the potter's field or sent to a medical college for dissection.

At 7 o'clock yesterday William Richards, the porter, was sent to Dr. Pollatek's room, as he had not made his appearance during the day. Richards found him lying in bed, apparently asleep, but when he attempted to awaken him it was discovered that the man was unconscious. An ambulance was called and carried the stricken man to the Harbor Emergency hospital, but there the surgeons were unable to diagnose his ailment and at 7 o'clock this morning he died. Very little is known of Pollatek, except that he had been living at the hotel for many years and had practiced medicine to some extent. His diplomas show that he graduated from the university of Hungary in 1878 and admitted to practice by the California Medical society in 1880.

## ITALY'S KING ACTS AS AMATEUR FIREMAN

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
Rome, Nov. 5.—Twice within the last few days the King of Italy has acted as an amateur fireman during fires which have broken out near the castle of Rocconig.

On the other night news reached the castle of a fire at a farm situated on the royal estate, and without delay the king jumped into his automobile and started for the scene of the conflagration. When he reached the farm he at once took command of the peasants, who until then had been fighting the fire with bucket, hose, or method, and as they seemed slow to understand, he personally took the hose until the arrival of military assistance.

When one of the soldiers was injured by the falling of a wall the king carried him back to the castle in his own automobile and the soldiers and firemen returned to the palace, where they found a sumptuous supper which the king had had prepared for them.

Last night the king was again called out of bed by the alarm of fire on another farm, but this time the flames were soon extinguished.

## KING'S ADVISER PAYS VISIT TO AMERICA

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
London, Nov. 5.—A very notable Englishman is sailing on the Oceanic this week. He is the Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Cassel, K. C. M. G., and is going to the United States to investigate the American railway situation, in which his bank, the Biscochatsheim of Berlin and Cologne are large investors.

Cassel, who is called the financial adviser of modern Egypt, is an intimate friend of the king and his trusted private financial adviser. Last week he entertained the king, Countess, Duchess of Manchester, and Mrs. Jack Leslie at dinner in his London mansion.

## MEDICAL WORLD IS KEENLY WATCHING

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
New York, Nov. 5.—The entire medical and surgical world, both here and abroad, is watching with keen interest, inseparable from scientists, the progress made in curing Dr. Louis A. Wiegand of cancer, caused by experimenting with X-rays.

The eminent experimenter's right hand has been removed at the wrist, and nothing remains of the left but the little finger and the thumb. The martyr to science is noting his symptoms with as much interest and coolness as if the disease were being treated by him in another person.

It is probable that the scientific world will learn from the denouement of this case concerning the pathological effects of X-rays upon the human anatomy than it did from the death of Clarence E. Dally, Thomas A. Edison's assistant. Dally, it will be remembered, died a short time ago, after seven years of great suffering. Seven operations, concluding with the removal of Dally's arms, were performed, yet the cancerous growth could not be suppressed or retarded.

When Dally died surgeons and electricians agreed that nothing had yet been discovered calculated to arrest the disease, excepting amputation, which was the world as the only possible cure for the case of Dr. Wiegand, however, is thought to give fair promise of success.

## PRINCE'S LIFE HANGS ON BALTIC ISSUE

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
London, Nov. 5.—Reynolds Newspaper announces this morning that the Prince of Wales is about to take a trip around the world as the only possible cure for the consumption he has contracted.

His life depends upon the issue of the Baltic sea incident, as it would be impossible for him to take the trip if war with Russia should be declared.