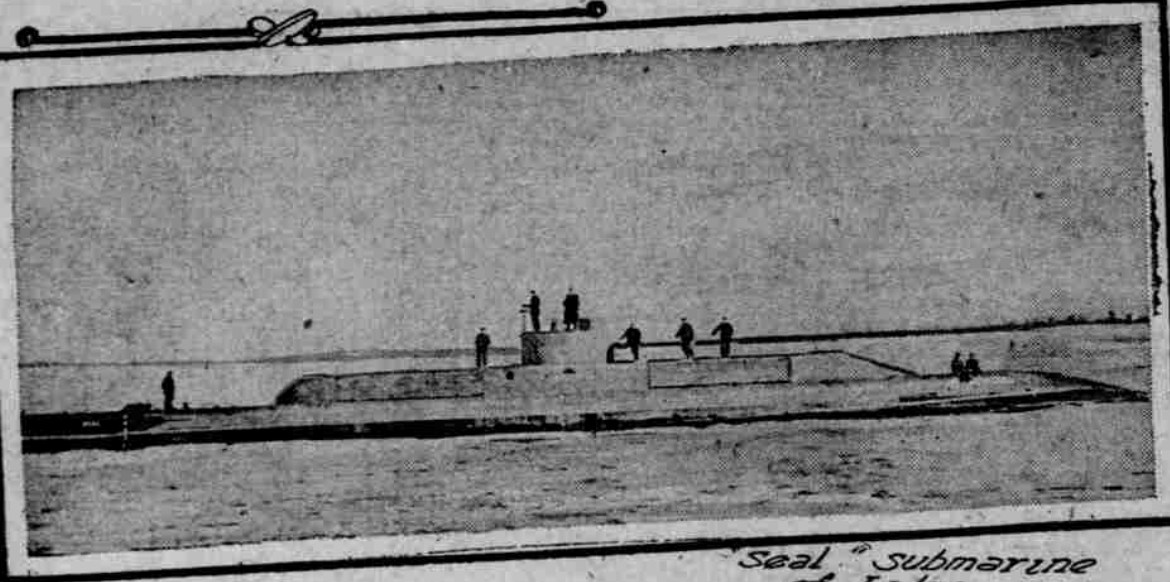


EVENTS AND PERSONS IN PUBLIC EYE ARE PHOTOGRAPHED

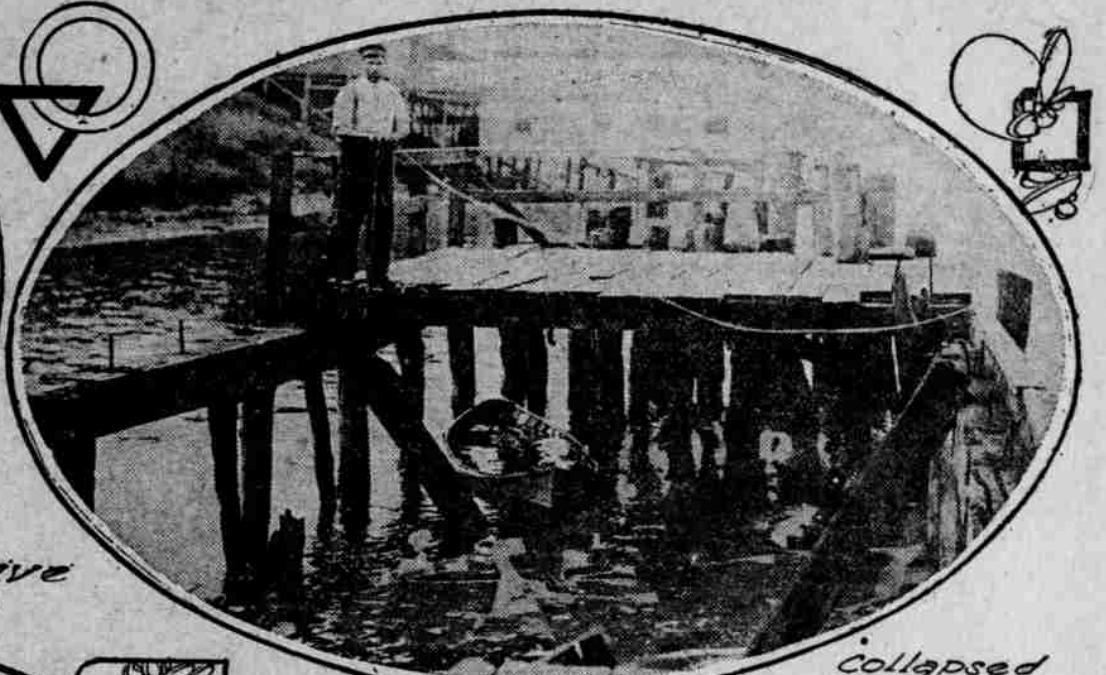


Seal Submarine of Lake Type



Photo by Go Bain

Genevieve Clark



Collapsed Pier, Eagle (Paris)



Cornell Crew After Winning Race

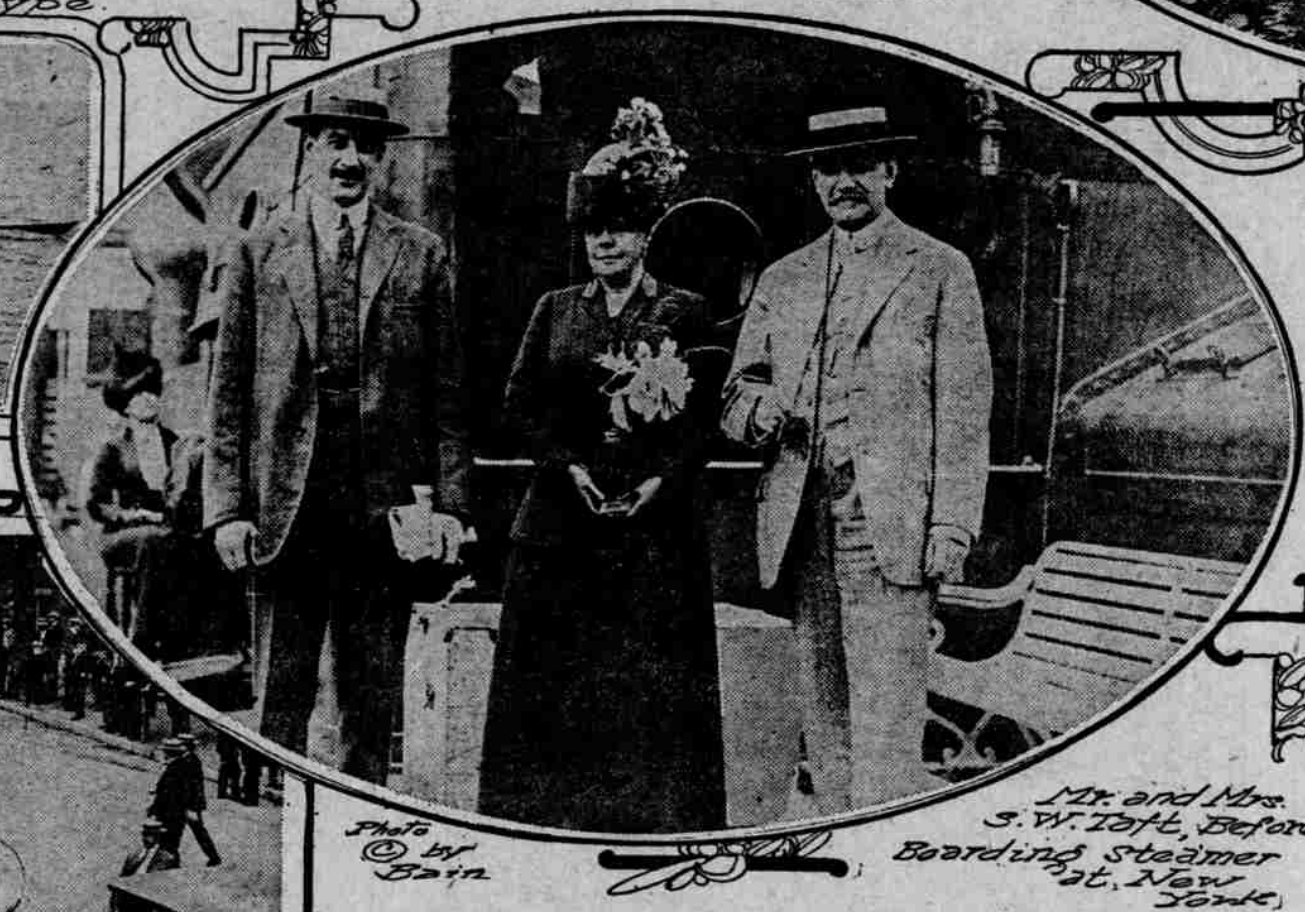


Photo by Go Bain

Mr and Mrs S. W. Taft, Before Boarding Steamer at New York



Kermit Roosevelt Photo by Go Bain



Crowd at Convention Hall, Baltimore

ONE of the interested spectators at the Democratic convention at Baltimore was Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. This little woman was active in securing supporters for her father, pinning Clark buttons on all who came near her.

At all the entrances to the big convention hall in Chicago immense crowds gathered. Some people held the faint hope that they might be permitted to get inside, while others lingered for the purpose of watching the important personages as they came and went. Among those who attracted attention was Kermit Roosevelt, who acted as an assistant sergeant-at-arms.

A snapshot of Mrs. Preston Gibson and Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, was made in Washington very recently. Mrs. Gibson is popular in

Washington. She was Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, a granddaughter of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan. She is one of the leaders of society, and her hospitalities are eagerly accepted by men of letters and lions of the art world. She is clever and enterprising. The German Ambassador was very prominent recently in the visit of the German squadron to this country.

Twenty bodies have been recovered from the drowning accident at Eagle Park, Buffalo, N. Y. The accident was caused by the collapse of the dock, which hurled about 250 excursionists into the Niagara River. The section of the dock which gave way was about 50 feet in length and 25 in width. The medical examiner who examined the wreckage found that many of the jagged ends of the broken planks were rotten and that the collapsed portion of the structure lacked supporting piles beneath it. So far as known only two

men were drowned. The victims were almost all women and children. Twelve others are reported missing, but there are probably many more who lost their lives through this accident. The authorities have started to investigate the matter and to place the responsibility.

The new submarine Seal reached a depth of 256 feet below the surface of the water and established a record for submergence recently at New London, Conn. The best previous mark was set by the submarine Salmon in October, 1911, when she plunged down 144 feet in the waters off Narragansett Bay and remained nearly 20 minutes. The Seal remained down 30 1/2 minutes and rose to the surface without difficulty.

Henry W. Taft, accompanied by his wife and their eldest son, Walter S. Taft, departed recently on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Taft is a brother of the President. He is a lawyer practicing in New York. He was born in Cincinnati. His wife, the Julia W. Smith of Troy, N. Y. His son is also a lawyer practicing in New York. He is a Yale graduate.

CHORAL MUSIC GAINS POPULARITY AFTER SEVERAL LISTLESS SEASONS

Interest Is Renewed in New York Because of Success of MacDowell Chorus and Brahms Festival—One Manager Plans to Take "Elijah" by Mendelssohn Out on Road.

BY EMILIE FRANCES BAUER. NEW YORK, July 6.—(Special.)—Next season will have a new array of orchestral conductors to a certain extent, as there have been changes in several of the largest centers at each festival season. The most important change will be in Boston where Dr. Mueck will resume the baton after several years of absence during which he has been at the Royal Opera of Berlin, and he is in his height this season at Bayreuth where he officiates at each festival season. Carl Pohlig, who followed the lamented Fritz Schell as conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra has resigned from that organization and it is not unlikely his successor will be Leopold Stokowski, who resigned at the close of last season from the symphony orchestra of Cincinnati.

of the principal causes for this interest was the success of the MacDowell Chorus under Kurt Schindler, which organization has changed its name to the Schola Cantorum for the purpose of widening the scope of its work. This organization did not find its labor in the beaten path of older oratorios but struck out into the fields of modern choral music such as that of Debussy, Hugo Wolf and other modern writers who have done exceedingly difficult things for very large choral bodies. Brahms Festival Helps. Another revival of interest in choral music in New York was brought about by the very great success of the Brahms Festival, when several of the great choral works were given by a chorus of about 300 voices under Frank Damosch who, however, resigned as conductor of the New York Oratorio Society at the close of the festival and of the season. This post has just been filled by Louis Koennenich, who has long been identified with the German singing societies of New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

One enterprising manager of New York had plans well under way to take out on the road "Elijah" by Mendelssohn, in costume and with action. The plan has not materialized as yet, but there is no reason why this might not be done successfully with this particular oratorio and with one or two others. It has been done successfully in England by Moody Manners. Henry T. Finck, now traveling in Europe, responsible for the statement that Mme. Patti is never too old to learn. The Diva is now studying with Jean De Reszke, in Paris, and when the New York critic heard her sing in the little theater which forms part of the De Reszke residence in Paris, he was impressed with the hold that the singer has gained upon her vocal powers. She said that she found she was losing control of certain tones and when she complained to De Reszke he suggested certain exercises and she took the matter up seriously and accomplished what she desired. Dippel Gets Big Tent. Mr. Finck also met Mr. Dippel in Paris, and the impresario told him that he has secured the tent that Sarah Bernhardt used during her last tour, which he will use in such of the Western towns where the theater is not large enough to permit of the operatic performances which he intends to give next Spring. This tent holds 10,000 persons and he expects to fill it frequently, as he will have as stellar attractions Mary Garden, Mme. Tetrazzini, Sammarco and others whose names have become well known throughout the country. Mr. Dippel speaks with the greatest enthusiasm of the open-air production which he expects to give "Nabucco," the opera by Victor Herbert, and Joseph D. Redding, in Santa Barbara, the city in which the scene is laid. Victor Herbert, who has been filling a number of Spring festival engage-

opera interests in New York and Philadelphia there was a clause which provided his entering the field again for 10 years. But there was nothing which could interfere with his undertaking a light opera scheme and in this direction he began with a huge production of that most charming of light works, "Hans, the Flute Player."

LONDON PAUPERS INCREASE

Of Every 1000 Population, 23 Are in Need of Relief.

LONDON, July 6.—(Special.)—Pauperism is increasing in London, as the latest return of the number of persons receiving relief shows that on Saturday, June 1, there were 104,922 paupers or 23 for every 1000 of the population. The total was higher by 304 than the number relieved on the corresponding day of last year, and was made up of 74,758 in the workhouses, and 30,164 on the outdoor lists, including 608 children boarded out beyond the unions, and 11,934 other children under 16 years of age. The increase took place in both classes. The rise in the number of indoor paupers was 1355 and outdoor pauperism was higher by 1659. Twenty-three unions contributed to the increase.

NOTED PRIEST, DESCENDANT OF KING ARTHUR'S COURT, VISITS IN PORTLAND

Father Vaughan, "Lion in Society and Merciless Flogger of Smart Set," to Speak Tonight at St. Mary's Cathedral—Catholic Leader Is Closely Attached to Royalty and Has Led Remarkable Career.

BERNARD VAUGHAN, S. J., described as "a lion in society and the merciless flogger of the smart set," who has been resting at St. Ignace's parish house for several days, will speak tonight at St. Mary's Cathedral on "Our Homes, the Pillars of the State." He will probably leave tonight, after the sermon, for Juneau and Douglas, Alaska. He will stop at Vancouver, B. C., on the way, and will speak there July 2. He may stop in Portland on his return from the North, and expects to reach London by Autumn. He has been lecturing throughout the country on "Socialism and Christianity." "The Mayfair Jesuit," as he is known in London, comes from one of the oldest and most prominent families in the Catholic aristocracy, and traces his lineage back to the court of King Arthur. The family has been known for centuries as the "Vaughans of Courtfield." He is the eleventh of 14 children, born to Colonel and Mrs. Vaughan, of Courtfield. His mother, before her marriage a Miss Rolles, was one of the beauties of her day, and a member of the family of Lord Lisgait-tock.

Descendant King Arthur's Court. Caradoc, Lord of Ferlex, contemporary with King Arthur, is an ancestor of the noted priest. He was one of Prince Arthur's "Knights of the Round Table," in the year 517. Through the Herberts, Earls of Pembroke, there is Norman blood in the family, and Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, who was beheaded in the Tower of London in the reign of Henry the Eighth, was the last of the royal line of Plantagenets. The Vaughan family suffered greatly from the 16th century until the time of the emancipation bill in 1829 for its loyalty to the old traditions. The family home was often abandoned, and many treasures and relics were lost or sold. Among these was the cradle in which Henry V was nursed. In 1605 the widow of William Vaughan was prosecuted because she and a number of her retainers and members of her family had attended mass. During the final struggle of the Royal Guards, two Vaughan brothers, Richard and William, and their followers, started to join Prince Charles, and overtook him at Culloden. Of William there is written in the life of Cardinal Vaughan: "Royal Pardon Excluded. "Mr. Morgan, an English gentleman, came up to Mr. Vaughan, who was riding with the life guards, and saluting him, said: '—me, Vaughan, they're going into Scotland.' Vaughan replied:

"Wherever they go I'm determined to go along with them." Upon which, Mr. Morgan said with an oath: 'I'd rather be hanged than go to Scotland.' "Mr. Morgan was hanged, while Mr. Vaughan, who had a price put upon his head, and was excluded from the royal pardon, joined the prince and went into Spain, where he commanded the Iberia and became field marshal. "The English Demosthenes," as Sunday night's speaker has been styled, was educated under the Jesuits at the great English college, Stonyhurst, which had been given by his great grandfather to the society. He joined the ranks of the society shortly after leaving school, and has since had a remarkable career.

Often Guest of Victoria. He was a personal friend of the late Queen Victoria, of England, and also of the late King Edward VII. He was one of the guests at Queen Victoria's last jubilee garden party, and received gifts from her and her son. He is well known also to the present day as a certain English collector, Stonyhurst, which had been given by his great grandfather to the society. He joined the ranks of the society shortly after leaving school, and has since had a remarkable career.

Paris, July 6.—(Special.)—The general uneasiness which the prevalence of Socialism, the increase in the price of living, and the general political discontent in France had brought with them, encouraged the Bonapartists, who have been quiescent recently, to hold a monster meeting at the Salle Wagram the other evening. The Marquis de Dion was the principal speaker. Five thousand people listened to him and applauded to the echo his plea for "a consular republic." The implication, of course, was that Prince Napoleon would be the Consul. Although there is little likelihood of a monarchy, an empire, or even a consular republic in France in the immediate future, there is no doubt whatever that the French are ripe for another revolution. Nobody is quite satisfied with the present form of government. Everybody feels, no matter what class he belongs to, that he is overtaxed and over-redd-taped. There is a general feeling that the real rulers of the country (who are not merely the government, but all the members of the two Chambers, and far too many of their friends) are much too expensive a luxury. If General Boulanger were alive there might easily be a coup d'etat tomorrow. By turning out the congregations, the nominal rulers of France have set the example, and they are hard masters than either the priest or even the nobles ever were. The bourgeoisie is a long-suffering animal, but he is beginning to kick against the pricks. The Socialist element has such a "swelled head" that its demands are rapidly becoming more than the bourgeoisie will stand, and in France, when unrest has become as general as it is now becoming a flare-up is inevitable. A well-known politician said the other day that war of one kind or another must break out in France within the next five years. His meaning was that if war with another nation did not come to turn people's thoughts away from their home troubles, civil war, with or without bloodshed, a revolution peaceable or otherwise, would be a necessity.

Why, Not How. Answers, London. "By George, old chap, when I look at one of your paintings I stand and wonder—"

"How I do it!" "No. Why do you do it?"

Resignation No Surprise. Pohlig was in his last year any way, and his resignation was not unexpected by those who knew that there had been many differences between the conductor and those in charge of the financial end. It is understood that the orchestra organization has paid Pohlig \$12,000 for the unexpired year. Stokowski left his orchestra in much the same state of mind and his successor will be Dr. Ernest Kunwald, who was heard once in New York as "guest" conductor of the Philharmonic orchestra, but if he gets the Philadelphia "plum" which is coveted by all those outside of New York he will be repaid for having severed his connections with the West, and it will give Cincinnati the chance to study the methods of a new wielder of the baton.

Park Concerts Appreciated. In the way of Summer music it may be noted that the Volpe Orchestra under direction of Arnold Volpe is now dispensing semi-popular programmes in Central Park in the open air and the large audiences in attendance are sufficient proof of the manner in which this enterprise is appreciated. A form of music which is fast losing hold in this country is oratorio, which each year finds fewer supporters and fewer organizations devoted to its study. This is seriously to be deplored as the concerts which are given in place of the choral works are far inferior in quality whether at the festivals or under club auspices. Choral music was at a low ebb in New York for several seasons, but during the season just past there seemed to be renewed interest manifested. One

SCIENTISTS INTERESTED IN TEETH FOUND NEAR KLAMATH FALLS, APPARENTLY OF PREHISTORIC ANIMAL



KLAMATH FALLS, Or., July 6.—(Special.)—Scientists at Washington are interested in the discovery of two prehistoric teeth discovered five miles from Klamath Falls recently, according to a letter received here today. They requested that photographs be taken of the teeth and sent on to one. Oliver P. Hay, research associate of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, with offices in the National Museum, wrote to Charles Fuller, of Klamath Falls, finder of the teeth, regarding the matter. "I observe by the newspapers that you have discovered two prehistoric teeth near Klamath Falls," he wrote. "I am interested in such matters and am compiling a work on the subject. "Can you send me photographs of the teeth found there, so we may determine whether they are those of the mastodon or are from one of the mammoths. Pictures of the teeth were taken at once and forwarded to Mr. Hay by C. T. Oliver, secretary of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce. One of the teeth is three inches in diameter on the grinding surface and is five inches in length. Probably the tooth was much longer before it became fossilized.