

CHURCH OF THE BIG LIBERAL VICTORY

Disestablishment of Welch Church Has Been Before Parliament 40 Years.

LORDS HAVE NO VOICE NOW

Greatest Loss to English Branch Is Burial Grounds, Glebes and Tithes, but Incumbents All Are to Retain Their Places.

LONDON, June 6.—By the passage of the bill to disestablish the Church of England in Wales the Liberals reaped the first fruits of the Parliament act which they passed to limit the veto power of the House of Lords.

It is 40 years since the non-conformists of Wales commenced the movement to have the church disestablished so far as their principality is concerned, and just 29 years since the House of Commons introduced in the House of Commons the first bill to carry out the wishes of these non-conformists.

Like many Liberal measures since, this first disestablishment bill, passed by the House of Commons by a majority of 44 in a House of 561, was thrown out by the House of Lords. Not until H. H. Asquith, who, as Home Secretary, introduced that first bill, became Prime Minister and undertook the huge task of curbing the power of the Upper Chamber was there any hope of a bill to disestablish the church becoming a law, so strongly are the Lords on the side of the established church.

Under the Parliament act, the bill having passed the House of Commons three times, becomes law no matter what attitude the House of Lords takes.

Welsh Generally Liberal.
While home rule has attracted more attention, on account of the opposition of a portion of Ulster, the Welsh Church bill has created almost as much feeling between the Church of England and the Liberals. The Welsh Liberals, and with one or two exceptions, all members of the House of Commons from the principality are Liberals, were busy early and late urging the passage of the bill and supporting candidates in constituencies throughout the kingdom pledged to vote for it.

In every bye-election organizations opposed to disestablishment entered the constituency to fight candidates who favored the bill, and Liberal churchmen were particularly urged to go against their party on the measure. All this has counted heavily against the government and several bye-elections have been influenced by it.

Large Revenue Controlled.
It is estimated that the property of the Church of Wales, which will be taken over by the commissioners, is worth, including grants from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Queen Anne's bounty, over \$13,000,000 annually. Outside this the church has an income of about \$100,000 which will not be touched by the disestablishment clauses of the act, and besides provision will be made for the clergy, so that they will suffer no financial loss. The bishops and clergy will continue to receive their present incomes so long as they hold their offices, and they will also be left in the enjoyment of their palaces and parsonages. The present incumbents will, moreover, retain possession of the glebes and can at any time within five years exchange their existing interests in the endowments of office for an annuity and thereupon retire.

Buildings, including residences of the clergy, plate and furniture, all funds and endowments, will be allocated to the repair, restoration or improvement of churches or ecclesiastical residences, all closed burial grounds and private benefactions made since 1852 remain vested in the church.

What the church loses are the burial grounds and glebes and the rent charges, which go to the county and borough councils and which produce the greater part of the amount mentioned above. The move is one devoted to health and educational purposes.

While strongly opposed to disestablishment, the church party attacked stubbornly the disestablishment proposals, which they declare will cripple the church in Wales. In Cardiff, for example, it is estimated that the present income of \$14,000, outside subscriptions, only \$3000 will be left.

LIBERALS NOT AT BALL

Lord Curzon's Affair Causes Much Comment in London.

LONDON, June 6.—The absence of Liberals from the coming-out dinner and ball given by the Earl of Curzon for his daughter, Lady Mary Irene Curzon, granddaughter of the late Lord Leighton, of Washington, which the King and Queen would have attended, but for the death of the Duke of Argyll, has been commented upon.

A good reason for the absence of the King and Queen would have been the absence of anyone known to be connected with the coming-out party from the magnificent ball given by Lord Curzon last week. It is not to be supposed that none was invited on an occasion when the King and Queen were to be present, and all the best society of the noble host owes his English peerage to a Liberal government; so one is reduced to the conclusion that the entertainment was boycotted by the Liberals, including, it is to be presumed, some of his majesty's ministers—hotwithstanding that his majesty was to be a guest.

"This introduction of class or party feeling into social life is very deplorable, and a bad imitation of the Dublin precedent."

ORDERS TO BE TRUMPETED

British Artillery Officers in Future to Use Megaphones.

LONDON, June 6.—The voice of the British artillery officer issuing orders to his battery is to be reinforced in the future by the megaphone. A War Office official says it has been decided to give one megaphone to each battery, probably in the form of a tin can. The instrument will be of the ordinary speaking trumpet type, as used on aviation grounds and by ship's captains.

Army officers, when giving commands, cultivate a staccato utterance to carry their words clearly without straining the larynx, although the words used are so abbreviated or clipped that the orders sound like gibberish to the uninitiated public. Amid the noise and movement of artillery there is risk of the commands being lost or misunderstood, a danger which the megaphone will largely overcome.

ENGLISH CONTRALTO TO RETURN TO AMERICA IN 1915 SEASON, FAMOUS LITERARY CRITIC ARRIVES HERE TO LECTURE AND KAISER GETS ANOTHER GRANDSON AS A FEW HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN NEWS FROM FOREIGN FIELDS AND AT HOME.



Kennedy Rumford & Wife Clara Butt and Children.



Famous Danish Literary Critic on Zeolite Tour in America.

Clara Butt, the famous English contralto, who was heard in concert in Portland last winter, is now established in her English home for the summer months. She was accompanied across the ocean by her husband, Kennedy Rumford, who is her traveling companion on her musical tours, and her children. Madame Butt made a most comprehensive tour of the United States and Canada and had enormous success. She will return in all likelihood next winter.

Professor George Brandes, the famous literary critic, on his arrival in America on the steamship Vaterland, posed especially for this picture. The professor during a visit through Russia was banished from that country because of his criticism of the czar. He is here on his first visit to this country, but will not be heard in his lecture tour further west than Milwaukee.

A charming photograph, popular now in Emperor Wilhelm's family album, is that of the Kaiser's only daughter, who, previous to her marriage was the Princess Victoria-Louise, and her infant son, who will soon be baptized with all the pomp due the young grand-

son of the Emperor of Germany. The daughter was married last spring to Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland.

Germany's Kaiser's Only Daughter Happy to Present Him With Grandson.

canoes form a constructive means for the rebuilding of this archipelago, which began ages ago and which is continuing. If we look from the standpoint of the future, we can say that volcanic phenomena is waning. Consequently earthquakes, always considering them as a whole, will become fewer in Japan rather than more numerous."

During this waning period, however, he added, it was always possible that severe disturbances would occur, and that many communities took risks, as at Mount Aso, where 4000 people actually live in a crater.

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Further astounding insight into the psychology of local superstitions was furnished towards the close of the trial. Marshal Nelli, commander of the Carabinieri squadron that hunted down and killed the notorious brigand chief Pina last October, testified that the villagers at Ittiri alone had been swindled to the extent of thousands of dollars for pretended apparitions and angels of dead relatives which the witches produced in a cave outside the town by means of a cinematograph, then wholly unknown to that locality.

One farmer, beholding the Saint of Sassari surrounded by rays of light while she predicted the end of the world for December 31, was induced to write out a check for \$250 forthwith in the assurance that the lady saint would avert the catastrophe by her prayers.

Another paid down \$25 for "exercising" a gouty leg, the witches having persuaded him that the ghost of the late Archbishop of Sassari had taken refuge within the limb.

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That well-known publicist, Alfred Stead, contends that the oil age has come, "not because the oil producers want it, or because the coal producers do not want it, but simply because it has to come. The age demands progress, and there can be no question that oil spells progress over coal."

"One of the principal reasons, perhaps the chief, why oil must supplant coal on sea or on land is the increasing cost of labor and the never-diminishing difficulties in controlling it. Few more effective answers to syndicalism could be imagined than the adoption of a system which would at once cut down the numbers employed by nine-tenths. It does not matter whether oil be derived from wells, from shale distillation or from treatment of coal, the advantages of its use are too great to admit of any idea that it will not be made use of. Coal-burning in ships or in factories, with all its attendant disadvantages, is a survival of habit and cannot hope to stand against the advantages of oil."

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"The navies first and then the merchant marine, later factories, railroads, and all the rest of it, are now turning to oil. Oil has come and will remain until, possibly, gas or electricity supplant it. It has two leashes of life, since, first, it is used indirectly to raise steam; then it will be used directly as the internal combustion motor. The time is not far distant when there will be little or no coal in comparison with today—hauling of coal over the railroads. Oil pipelines running along the permanent way at the same time provide with a minimum of cost the needs of the system and carry fuel to thousands of industrial centers."

"In such a situation as this, it is not surprising that the oil age has been completed in the oil fields of the world, the supply which Mother Nature has been storing up through the ages for use as a means of transport, and yet been but slightly drawn upon, comparatively speaking. Its greatest revelations are to come."

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Increasing Cost of Labor and Greater Difficulty in Controlling It Are Chief Reasons Given for New Conditions.

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Mrs. A. Conan Doyle.

Among the literary lights of the world will always stand out A. Conan Doyle, practically the author of the famous Sherlock Holmes stories. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle recently arrived in America for a season. The knighted Sir Arthur gives his wife credit for much success he has won in literary fame and fortune. He has been a great inspiration to him, he says. This is their first visit to America in 20 years.

When Sir Arthur was informed that no general uprising had followed the recent passage of the home rule bill, he said:

"That is splendid. So far, so good. But the question is: 'How long will it last?' I do not believe there will be sporadic outbreaks, or small outbreaks, but if anything further does happen, it will be serious. I tell you, these men are not bluffing, as you say. It will be a serious as to amount practically to civil war, or it will be nothing at all. The men of Ulster will not give in to the idea of an Irish parliament."

DANCE IS POPULAR IN RURAL CIRCLE

Queen Mary of Great Britain to Attend Other Events Besides Two State Balls.

LONDON, June 6.—The two state balls which are to be given at Buckingham Palace will not be the only occasions this season on which the Queen will be seen dancing. She has arranged already to be present at two dances in the near future, and it is not improbable that this number will be added to. The King has never been much attracted to dancing, but the Queen is regarded by many good judges as the best waltzer in London. It is this royal patronage which has largely brought about the present interest in dancing in England. A few years ago even the most fashionable hostesses experienced great difficulty in finding sufficient men to provide partners for all her women guests. He, of course, even had to have some cases to the hiring of dancers. This, of course, never occurred at the great houses of Mayfair.

When dancing was at a low ebb, so far as men were concerned, it was suddenly taken up by the music halls. For a while, while the tango, which took London by storm. The people began to learn the dance, and those who could not master its steps sought refuge in the waltz, since superseded by the Boston.

It has only needed the stamp of royal approval to make dancing now more fashionable than it has been for a long time. Most of the academies report that they have lately received a larger number of a ballroom floor before. Inquiries show that the Boston and the "one-step" are the most popular of all the dances, and the former has almost entirely ousted the waltz.

State Ball Programme Unchanged.

The programme at the state balls, though including the tango, the waltz, and the remainder of quadrilles and the remainder of waltzes. It is not likely that this will be carried during the present, for these balls have with the passing of the years become institutions.

The King rarely takes part in anything but quadrilles, and the Queen, his family are to use the expression of a dancing master—"ready for anything."

Princess Mary is an exceedingly graceful dancer, and the Prince of Wales is rapidly becoming a first-class waltzer.

For strenuous enthusiasm, however, it would be difficult to equal Prince Albert, who, like all sailors, is thoroughly at home in the ballroom. Princess Mary is not yet "out," and has, therefore, to confine her activities in this line to the private dances given at the palace or the house of an intimate friend.

Rulers at Dance at Curzon Home.

The first dance attended by the King and Queen was at the Earl of Curzon, in Carlton House-terrace, on May 4, in honor of his debutante daughter.

The Queen dined in Derby Wednesday night at Devonshire House, where there was a small dance, in which she took part. In past years, Curzon has almost always prevented the Queen from dancing, and she will, therefore, welcome the present opportunity all the more.

The Lord Chamberlain's department is now preparing to issue invitations for the state balls, to which 2000 persons will be invited. Contrary to the rule in connection with courts, the state balls are made by the courtesy of being present. A list is prepared by the Lord Chamberlain, who then sends a card to the effect that he is commanded by the King to invite the recipient to a state ball.

WOMAN ARRESTED AS SPY

German Held in French City Alleged to Be in Big Conspiracy.

PARIS, June 6.—Some time ago a young German woman named Eva Hornecker was arrested at Cherbourg on the charge of being a spy. After her capture it was discovered that by a very clever maneuver she had put herself under the protection of the police on her arrival in the town, on the plea that she had been the object of the attentions of a white slave trader. The police have now had her disclosures made to them with regard to her ungrateful protegee. It is alleged that she is a member of a widespread espionage organization, and that she has made important revelations with regard to the system of which she was part.

The special police are now engaged in researches which it is believed may result in the detection of a vast spy conspiracy, the existence of which has been suspected only recently.

SAILOR TO BE REWARDED

Cross of Legion of Honor to Be Given to French Lifesaver.

PARIS, June 6.—There is to be a great meeting of the Life Saving Corps in France at the Sorbonne, and on this occasion the Cross of the Legion of Honor is to be bestowed on a heroic sailor, Jean Marie Kersaho, of Brittany, who has been a sailor for 49 years and has saved or helped to save more than 100 lives. Kersaho is 65 years old, and although he is on the retired list he still carries an active part in life-saving operations on the Coast of the Ile de Croix.

He was astonished that the records of his acts had come to the Minister of the Navy. His first exploit was the saving of a boy on September 4, 1874, and then the list continues, giving over 100 brilliant stories in life-saving number of instances in which Kersaho helped to take off the crews of fishing-boats in distress.

CRUELTY CAUSES SUICIDE

Teacher Mobbed When Students Kill Himself Before Classmates.

VIENNA, June 6.—(Special.)—In the presence of the class and the headmaster at the Caech Commercial School in Prague yesterday, a youth of 17 named Hlek, shot himself.

His fellow scholars blame his teacher for undue severity and mobbed him on his way home.

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