

AMERICAN CAPITALS AND MANY OTHER CITIES COMMEMORATE

OFFICERS OF BRITISH NAVY LIONS OF CAPITAL SOCIETY

Admiral Sir William Pakenham and His Staff Monopolize Time and Attention of Exclusive Circles in Washington.

BY BETTY BAXTER. (Copyright, 1922, by Betty Baxter.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—(Special.)—If monopolies are against the law, then Vice-Admiral Sir William Pakenham, K. C. B., E. M. C., commander-in-chief of the British North American and West Indian naval stations, and the other officers of his majesty's ship H.M.S. "Albatross," have broken every law, regulation and everything akin thereto, this week, by monopolizing the time and attention of Washington society. They not only held the center of the social stage here, but occupied the whole stage with the exception of an inconspicuous corner of two, perhaps.

I don't believe I ever recall a more constant whirl of functions in honor of any "lion," not excepting the king of the Belgians, the Prince of Wales, than that which has marked the visit of these British naval officers. And even the sailors and the warrant officers, which have their entertainments. The ship is due to depart next Tuesday and I should think the officers would be glad to go; they must be tired. They have been entertained several times every afternoon and evening and late into the starry nights. They certainly received a jolly warm welcome in Washington. Even the "Lions" here attending the Tacoma-Africa conference have had "no take a back seat," to use a slang expression, while the Brits are in the city.

The Raleigh steamed up the Potomac about 11 o'clock Monday morning, having spent the night in Quantico, where General Smedley D. Butler, United States Marine corps, had entertained the officers. I don't think any formal luncheon was given for them Monday but the admiral and some of the officers were dinner guests that evening at the home of Mrs. Reynolds Hill, who had been known to them all down at Bermuda, where they spent the greater part of last winter. In fact, most of those who entertained the Brits, aside from members of the embassy staff, of course, were persons who had known them in Bermuda. Some officers who did not dine with the Hills were divided between General Smedley D. Butler and Mrs. Reynolds Hill, both of whom had dinner parties for them.

Then they all go together later in the evening at the home of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh to dance until the wee small hours of the morning. Tuesday was a holiday—Decorations day—and everybody was busy to get away in the afternoon for the dedication of the beautiful Lincoln memorial, pronounced by many as the loveliest work of art in this country.

A place of vantage was allotted to the Raleigh's officers for the ceremonies and they attended an "lunch" earlier in the day Mrs. J. Borden Harriman had Admiral Sir William and his officers all for luncheon and immediately after the ceremonies they went to a reception given in their honor by Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton, wife of the consul of the British Legation, who was conspicuous by his absence. He is abroad just now but is due back here about June 10. From the Chiltons they rushed home to the secretary of state and Mrs. Hughes for dinner. The Hughes knew them all down in Bermuda.

BRITISH WOMEN RALLY TO SUPPORT OF LADY RHONDDA

Rejection of Woman's Claim to Seat in House of Lords Arouses Resentment Among Advocates of Sex Equality.

LONDON, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The rejection of Lady Rhondda's claim to a seat in the house of lords has aroused widespread resentment among women advocates of sex equality. Women have learned how to agitate effectively since they got the vote and are determined not to let the matter rest where it now stands. It is not because she is a wealthy woman, a brainy woman and a woman of title, too, that they are rallying to the support of Lady Rhondda. It is because she stands for the principle that woman shall suffer no political disqualification just because she is a woman.

The contest is sure to be renewed at the earliest opportunity. There are a score or more of peeresses in their own right in the United Kingdom and anyone of them might renew the battle. By its adverse decision the committee of privileges of the lords has merely reversed its decision in Lady Rhondda's favor, made a few months ago. Meanwhile this last decision has been a striking illustration of the famous saying that lawyers—and the lords who made the decision are all lawyers—can drive a woman through any hole in the law.

The promoters of the act stated that their purpose was to provide that no woman should be disqualified from holding any office or doing anything which she could lawfully do if she were a man, merely because she was a woman. To the many recent complaints of the loss of art treasures through purchases by Americans, Sir Robert Lytton, a former ambassador, this week when he presided at the annual meeting of the National Art Collection fund at the Burlington house. It is not that they are "wary" of the society that at the present moment more than one great masterpiece is in imminent danger of leaving the country. Her country, however poor, can afford to lose. We are so impressed with the gravity of the position that we are prepared to support the chancellor of the exchequer in any method short of confiscation which will keep these masterpieces in the country.

Sir Alfred Mond said that in these days it was necessary to enlist the pennies from the millions. "The rich are too poor to be able to afford to do much," he added. "It is not difficult to understand why there are so many public spirited people in America."

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF EX-KAISER'S ENTIRE IMMEDIATE FAMILY TAKEN SINCE 1912—ONLY FORMER MONARCH AND CROWN PRINCE, WHO ARE IN EXILE, ARE MISSING.



From left to right, front row—Prince Alexander of Prussia, only child of Prince August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son; Prince Friedrich, ex-crown prince's third son; Princess Alexandra of Prussia, the Kaiser's daughter-in-law; Princess Cecilie of Prussia, ex-crown prince's younger wife, born 1917. Second row—Princesses Marie and Louise, Kaiser's daughters-in-law; Prince Wilhelm, ex-crown prince's eldest son; Prince Louis-Ferdinand, the ex-crown prince's second son; Prince Heinrich, Kaiser's second son; Prince Oskar, Kaiser's third son; Prince Albert, Kaiser's fourth son; Prince Adolf, Kaiser's fifth son; Prince Heinrich, Kaiser's sixth son; Prince Friedrich-Sigismund of Prussia, Kaiser's seventh son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's eighth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's ninth son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's tenth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's eleventh son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's twelfth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's thirteenth son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's fourteenth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's fifteenth son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's sixteenth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's seventeenth son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's eighteenth son; Prince Friedrich of Prussia, Kaiser's nineteenth son; Prince Oskar of Prussia, Kaiser's twentieth son.

ENTRANCED MEDIUM'S FINGER TIPS EXUDE VISCOUS LIQUID

Professor and Colleagues Who Are Investigating Spiritualism and Trance Phenomena Have Made Some Singular Discoveries.

PARIS, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Charles Richet, professor of the Institute of France and the Academy of Medicine, and his two colleagues appointed by the faculty of sciences of the Sorbonne to investigate spiritualism and the trance phenomena of mediums are achieving some curious results. Their work thus far has been confined to seances with Madame Blavatsky, a medium well known among the spiritualists of western Europe. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has had sittings with her. She is one of the few mediums reputed to exude viscous liquid from their finger tips under trance conditions.

The professors had been told that this liquid, dripping onto a plain surface, took strange forms of faces. They have not had that result yet, but have made other singular discoveries. The medium's hands, while in trance, were held a some distance from a table, and the liquid dripping from the finger tips, they say, formed into slender sticks somewhat after the fashion of straws. When the trance was established between the finger tips and the table by means of these slender rods, the medium could read the table from the floor apparently without the exertion of any force. Some of these rods have been analyzed chemically, the professors report, revealing that they contain no substances not contained in the human body.

The committee of professors, under instructions from the faculty of sciences, must not disclose any details of their findings until their inquiry has been completed. Official speed established a new record this week. The Journal Officiel published three peace treaties nearly three years after they were signed and ten months to a day after their ratification by parliament. The treaties were the treaties between the United States, Great Britain, Italy

AMERICAN POST NO. 1, PARIS, RECEIVES PAINTING BY FRENCH WAR MINISTRY FROM MARSHAL FOCH.



PARIS, June 3.—The above photograph shows the presentation speech being delivered by Marshal Foch of the emblematic canvas, "America," the work of M. Remi-Mel, official painter to the French minister of war, to the American Legion, post No. 1, in Paris. The painting, an American soldier aiding a wounded French comrade (shown to the right) will hang on the wall of the post headquarters in Paris.

COMMUNISTS STRIP JEWELS OFF RUSSIAN CHURCH IKONS

Parishioners Watch Work With Calm Faces, and Even Nuns Point Out Diamonds to Requisitioners.

MOSCOW, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hammer and chisels, wielded in a matter of fact manner by employees of the government committees for requisition of church treasures, have stripped the church treasures of a few moments the silver or gold overlays from ikons that took years to transfer. Today these sheets of valuable metal are being weighed on scales and melted down to be sold to help feed Russia's famine sufferers. Here and there throughout Russia there have been disturbances in connection with the requisitions, but the outstanding feature of the campaign is that the valuable ikons have been taken with calm faces, and even nuns point out diamonds to requisitioners.

Nuns Watch Work. The Associated Press correspondent saw a morning with the Moscow requisition committee, watching the work at an ancient church and a big convent in Moscow. At the latter a few nuns, solemn faced, but unobtrusive, watched the medical work of the requisitioners and even assisted them by pointing out the treasures containing genuine diamonds. Fifteen minutes work stripped from an ikon, all of the silver and gold, before which Ivan the Terrible, and left it a cracked old painting. A few small shells and a collar of tiny seed pearls, weighing perhaps five pounds, and which must have taken months of patient labor to construct, were taken from another ikon and tossed into a box with silver cups, diamond-studded crosses and communion cups of gold. Scores of nuns, particularly silver and hand-wrought enamel, which had been carefully tended and filled with oil and lighted for centuries, came down just as quickly and were thrown in heaps on a wooden bench to be listed and weighed on the scales. Gems Fitted on Pictures. Most of the wealth of the church has been placed in the overlays of ikons. The Greek Catholic church contains the most valuable pictures of the saints. Ordinarily these oil paintings, these ikons have been framed in gold or silver and then overlays of precious metal fitted over the canvas. Sometimes only the faces of the paintings can be seen under the gold and silver. If the painting is that of the Virgin, for example, the silver necklaces are hung about the overlay that covers the neck. In some cases garments heavy with jewels are added. When all these decorations are torn off, there remains only an old oil painting. The work of the requisitioners was extremely careful and methodical. Though probably communists themselves, and therefore scoring the customs of the orthodox, they doffed their hats upon entering the church. They did not enter the sanctuary or the choir, but permitted to the priest, or some other person designated by the faithful to hand out to them the valuable articles from these places. Experts from the government museums accompanied the requisitioners, and if they discovered objects of great historical value, they were permitted to take them to a museum and not sold but removed to the museums or permitted to remain in the churches. At the Nikitski convent one ikon which the nuns particularly valued was not taken, as the parishioners agreed to pay over to the famine fund its value in silver coin.

ENGLISH CHURCHES TRAINING FOR 1923 LIQUOR OFFENSIVE

Campaign Is to Be "Largely Educational" With Measure of Local Option as Immediate Objective.

BY NORMAN H. MATSON. (Copyright, 1922, by The Oregonian.) LONDON, June 3.—(Special Cable.)—During the remainder of this year the English churches are to be engaged in girding up their loins for a large scale liquor attack in 1923. The campaign is to be "largely educational." The immediate objective is a measure of local option "as the straight road to a solution of the drink difficulty." Sentiment for stricter regulation of the liquor traffic and for complete prohibition is undoubtedly growing stronger; although the wet press declares that the appeal of the Wesleyan church for co-operation of other churches was an admission of moral and financial failure of the former's dry campaign. The significant facts are these: All through the winter the Wesleyan committee held big, successful temperance meetings in all parts of the country. The biggest halls obtainable were used and they were nearly full. The financial appeal was for \$125,000, and more than \$100,000 was collected. The request for co-operation has been welcomed by the temperance committee of each of the country's 14 principal religious denominations. The main objects of the campaign, according to the Wesleyan committee, will be to present the modern scientific indictment of alcohol, to rally local support to the legislative program of the council of churches, concentrating particularly on local option—and to appeal especially to women to resist the drink evil. The attempt will be to educate, not to dictate. To convince, not to coerce. The legislative side of the campaign will be to secure four points of reform—no sale of intoxicating liquor to persons under 18 years of age; local option in England; no more license supplying drinks to be licensed. The campaign begins in South Wales in the fall, "for the sake of the booting in the opening of the opening wedge; but the drinkers are not worrying noticeably—no more than in the United States along about 1915.

Henry King Signs to Direct Richard Barthelmess.

Series of Films Starring Pauline Frederick Recently Completed.

LONDON, June 3.—Economy is no longer to be the keynote of court functions at Buckingham palace. No more "economy courts," as they were called, are to be held. These were established by their majesties after the war to set fashionable society a much-needed example in curbing extravagance. The seal of royal approval has now again been bestowed on court trains. Indeed, no woman can be presented at court who does not wear them. Of course, as a man the lord chamberlain cannot presume to be an expert on fashionable feminine dress, but it is one of his many official duties to lay down the rules and regulations to which women must conform at the most exalted of court functions. One of the things for which he paid \$15,000 a year. He has to be a peer, besides, to qualify for the exalted office, which is accounted among the most prestigious in the present lord chamberlain is in the top class of the peerage. He is the duke of Atholl. By restoring the court train he has earned the blessings of the fashionable dressmaker. But they would have longed for the blessing if he had lengthened the trains. Before the war three yards was their regulation length, while Queen Victoria didn't consider four yards too long. By the new regulations they need be only two yards in length and should not extend more than 19 inches from the head of the wearer when standing. To walk backward before royalty in a train three yards long without getting tangled up in it imposes a severe tax on the agility and skill of even a few socially ambitious women. Queen Mary is a very kind woman and she would naturally wish to spare her courtiers the hardships of the shorter lengths for trains.

Sixteen-Foot Whiskers Will Feature Celebration.

North Dakotan Who Hasn't Shaved for 44 Years to Participate.

WHAIPETON, N. D., June 3.—Though civic pride has prompted the male population of Sacramento, Cal., to go unshaven in preparation for the "days of '49" celebration, a goodly share of the "local color" promised to be shown by a retired farmer of North Dakota. For Hans N. Langseth, 75-year-old resident of this county, is going out to show the "days of '49" beard that is a beard, as he puts it. By actual measurement his is seven inches more than 16 feet. Of a total of 361 copies of the second and other quartos before 1823, more than half are also in the United States. London movie houses continue to contend with bad business. If any of the blame may be put to the fact that English pictures made in America for exhibition here are not English enough and contain amusing and disillusioning mistakes in their exteriors, this is to be remedied, for Goldwyn and Lasky are here with plans for shooting English exotica in England, and no doubt others have similar plans. It is wondered why English exhibitors will show films that are obviously made

Finding Needle in Haystack Outdone in Jerusalem.

"Psychic" Wins Prize by Tracing Object to Hiding Place.

LONDON, June 3.—To find a needle in a haystack is popularly supposed to be a feat as difficult that the odds against its successful accomplishment would be something like a million to one. Yet a feat that to the ordinary man would appear, if anything, still more difficult has recently been accomplished in Jerusalem, according to newspapers published there. Some policemen had the finding of a needle hidden in Jerusalem, and with no clue to its whereabouts of which the five senses could take cognizance. "Aha" it was hidden "somewhere" in the city. This was done by Dr. Hanussen, who claims to be possessed of something more than the usual five senses and to be endowed with a mysterious "psychic" faculty by means of which he can read thoughts and find out things that cannot be discovered by means of mere sight or hearing. The finding of the needle was accepted as the proof of his claim, and he was awarded \$100. He found the needle within 25 minutes, excluding the time taken to reach the place of concealment.

News Writers' Week Cut Down to Four Days.

Workers on London Newspaper Are Given Shorter Work Period.

LONDON, June 3.—Lord Northcliffe has announced that hereafter the editors of the Evening News, which includes the members of the staff who would be termed "copy readers" on an American newspaper, will work only four days a week instead of five as heretofore. "Since 1894," said Lord Northcliffe when making the announcement, "the pace in evening newspaper production has been intensified and is going to increase still further. Wireless telephony is beginning and is going to affect the publication of news. The occasion was the retirement of W. H. Evans, the editor-in-chief of the Evening News, who has been for 28 years on one or another of Lord Northcliffe's papers. Lord Northcliffe gave him a banquet, presented him with a check for \$10,000 and awarded him a pension of \$1000 a year for the next ten years and afterwards, for the remainder of his life, a pension of \$1000 a year. According to the testimony of a newspaper man who has worked on both New York and London afternoon newspapers, the work on the latter is much easier. The New York afternoon papers use on an average twice as much news as do their London contemporaries and do much harder hustling to get it.

Painting Is Memorial to Son of Washerwoman.

Work of Art in Chicago Church Is Monument to Tub.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The fact that Chicago possesses a remarkable religious edifice duplicating in appearance the Kaiser's church in Berlin has been brought to notice by reports that of late, the former German emperor has strangely occupied himself almost altogether with ecclesiastical concerns. The Chicago structure, built of reddish stone and with a lofty spire, St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church near Fullerton parkway, a short distance west of Lincoln park, is celebrated chiefly for the Kaiser, but for a beautiful wall painting, the gift of a Chicago washerwoman, long before the world war, the washerwoman, all her years spent at the tub but never forgetting a cherished ambition, gave her life savings to purchase the painting as a memorial for her boy.

Days of Barter Return.

A typewriter manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., has sold a consignment of typewriters to the Russian government, receiving payment in the form of sealskins and sable.

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