

If that is going to bring reform, all right. "What if the fight goes against you, Mr. Connors?"

TO CURB THE LORDS

FINANCE BILL FIRST LIBERAL MEASURE.

Premier's Explanation of King's Speech—Plans for Upper House Reform.

London, Feb. 21.—The state procession from Buckingham Palace to the houses of Parliament marked the passage of the country from the vapors of journalistic conjecture to hard facts. It was a stately, picturesque function, which had been carefully rehearsed by the Earl of Granard, Master of the Horse. It was more brilliant as a spectacle than it usually is, and drew larger and more demonstrative crowds to the Mall and Whitehall. Tableau in the Lords was also more impressive. Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia being among the royalties present, the peeresses and diplomats being more numerous and the grouping of the court officials and ministers more effective.

The speech was read by the King in a strong, clear voice, and was followed with breathless interest toward the close, the spectators in the diplomatic group, among whom the American Ambassador was prominent, bending forward in their eagerness to catch every word.

The vital passage in the King's speech on the relations between the two houses was so obscurely written that the Prime Minister's exposition of it was necessary before it could be understood. The Treasury situation was clearly explained and the proposals for securing the undivided authority of the Commons over finance measures were foreshadowed, but the nature and scope of the veto bill were left in doubt. Both the Nationalist and Labor groups were bewildered by the text, and the Radical extremists were alarmed and almost exasperated by intimations of a measure for reforming the House of Lords by reconstituting it so as to secure its impartiality as a revising body with restricted powers, thereby delaying legislation.

During the interval between the King's speech and the Prime Minister's calm and measured explanation of the government's policy there was excited discussion in the lobbies and smoking rooms regarding the means which would be adopted for obtaining the predominance of the House of Commons in legislation as well as undivided authority in finance. There was a general impression that the reconstitution of the upper house would be undertaken by a reduction in the number of legislative lords and the creation of a sufficient number of peers in sympathy with the government to hold the balance of power. These would be peers nominated by the Crown and exercising their functions during the life of a single Parliament. It also was inferred that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's scheme of limiting the suspensive veto to two or three sessions would be adopted.

Premier Asquith's speech, when it came, after a futile demonstration against the Lords on standing orders and also after studiously moderate comments by A. J. Balfour on what was unintelligible in the King's speech, was a brilliant example of special pleading on the necessity for immediate action for the relief of the financial disorder, and a logical argument, directed mainly to the Nationalist benches, that the removal of the Lords' power of veto was the first step toward the accomplishment of Home Rule. Tactical methods, rather than the nature of the measure under contemplation for the readjustment of the relations between the two houses, were explained. The budget and resolutions against it were referred to, and the absolute veto of the Lords and any interference on their part to the finances would come first. With all convenient speed, and their functions during the life of a single Parliament, it would be adopted.

The first business to be transacted was the adoption, without division, of a motion deleting the sessional order prohibiting peers from participating in elections. This step followed naturally on the recent elections, in which the peers were prominent on the hustings. At the conclusion of this business the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne began.

POSITION OF NATIONALISTS. A. J. Balfour spoke for the opposition. He criticized the King's speech for its ambiguity, particularly on the financial question. He had hoped for a declaration that the government was prepared to face the situation and provide everything necessary for the defence of the empire. The general election had been primarily on the budget, and he was not quite sure what the country had pronounced.

"When the budget," he said, "has received a cold and chilly, but numerically adequate, support in this house, it will doubtless become a law. I believe that the majority of the constituencies in Great Britain are opposed to supporting the budget, but can it be pretended that Ireland favors it? If Ireland abstains from opposing the budget it will be because the Irish members think that the interests of Home Rule override those of finance, and I hold that if the budget were isolated from all other questions it would be rejected."

Mr. Balfour closed by doubting whether it was possible to intrust solely to a representative assembly the power of manipulating from top to bottom the whole constitution of the country. They would be mad indeed if they drove to this logical conclusion. The idea that for all purposes and for all time the House of Commons could be taken to represent the settled convictions of the people.

REPLY OF THE PREMIER. Mr. Asquith in rising to reply was loudly cheered. He supposed that the King's speech was the shortest on record. Apart from the financial provisions, the only question which the government announced legislation was the relations between the two houses. Nothing more would be introduced this session.

"The House of Lords," said the Premier, "last year rejected the budget—a glaring breach of the unwritten conventions of the constitution. That was the climax of a series of acts of defiance. The Lords claimed an overriding authority over the decisions of the popular chamber, and the government's appeal to the country was primarily an appeal to give them authority to put an end to that state of affairs."

After denying that he had asked for royal guarantees, Mr. Asquith said that the House would proceed on the question of the Lords by resolutions which would be laid on the table soon, discussed before the Easter recess and passed at this session. The government had only two objects in view—to pass the budget and to put an end to the earliest moment by the wisest and most adequate method to the constitutional condition giving to non-representative and irresponsible authority the power to thwart the purposes and mutilate the handiwork of the chosen exponents of the people's will.

DEFIANCE OF IRISH LEADER. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party, announced that the fact should be emphasized that the Nationalists stood as they always had, apart and independent, allied to no British party. They had supported the government at the last election because the Prime Minister's proposal on Home Rule was supplementary to an still more important to Ireland, the abolition of the veto of the House of Lords, which was tantamount to the adoption of Home Rule.

He thought, and the country thought, he had promised to ask for guarantees of the precise of the royal prerogative, and that if he did not get them he would decline to hold office, but it appeared that the Nationalists were mistaken. The government's policy was to pass the budget before any assurance was given that the veto bill would pass. It was a disastrous policy, and meant the throwing away of the mandate which they had received from the country. They would be enabling the Lords on the veto bill to force a second election in a year, and the government would be beaten by the voters electorate.

IRISH PARTY IN CONTROL. Mr. Redmond and his Irish colleagues controlled the course of events. His announcement that the Irish members would support the Prime Minister was the sensation of the day, and it appears to have settled the administration's fate. It is reported that twenty-five Radicals have

made clear their intention of supporting Mr. Redmond against the government's course, and the great pressure is being brought to bear on the Radicals to induce Mr. Asquith to resign at once. Austen Chamberlain will propose an amendment to the King's speech in favor of tariff reform and imperial preference, at the same time deploring the failure of the ministers to recognize in the speech the nature and gravity of the state of trade and employment. The King's speeches usually are prosaic, but one clause in his speech to-day is regarded as most significant. Referring to the proposed reform of the House of Lords the speech contained the qualifying clause: "In the opinion of my advisers, which is interpreted as meaning that the King wants to disassociate himself from such proposals."

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA rode in the royal procession and attended Parliament. He appeared in the uniform of a British admiral, and the crowds gave him a reception less warm than those which visiting members of royal families usually receive.

AMBIGUOUS ROYAL STATEMENT. King Edward, in opening the third Parliament of his reign this afternoon, outlined the plan of the ministerial campaign against the House of Lords as follows: "Recent experience has disclosed serious difficulties due to recurring differences of strong opinion between the two branches of the Legislature. Proposals will be laid before you with all convenient speed to define the relations between the houses of Parliament so as to secure the undivided authority of the House of Commons over finance and its predominance in legislation. These measures, in the opinion of my advisers, should provide that this House should be so constituted and empowered as to exercise impartially in regard to proposed legislation the functions of initiation, revision and, subject to proper safeguards, of delay."

When the speech came out on the tickers the excited crowds in the clubs wondered what "this House" meant. By all the rules of grammar the words must refer to the House of Commons, though evidently the intention of the framers of the King's speech was that it should refer to the Lords. It may have been that the King intended the words to apply to the House of Lords, which was the place where the speech was delivered.

The royal speech was unusually brief and made plain that the work of the session would be confined to the matter of finance and the question of the House of Lords.

"The financial estimates for the coming year," said his majesty, "have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, but the requirements for the naval defence of the empire made it necessary to propose a substantial increase in the cost of my navy."

Recording the fact that the expenditures authorized by the last Parliament were being incurred and met by a recourse to temporary borrowing, the speech said: "Arrangements must be made at the earliest possible moment to deal with the financial situation thus created."

The reading of the speech occupied only four minutes. The expression "in the opinion of my advisers," which the King seemed to emphasize especially, is a novelty in a speech from the throne, and it is believed that the King himself was responsible for the insertion of the phrase.

The House of Commons met for business at 3 o'clock, and the most important session of modern times opened under conditions without parallel in the history of British Parliaments.

The chamber was crowded to its capacity. Ambassador Reid, Prince Henry of Prussia and many other diplomats or distinguished strangers occupied seats in the gallery for visitors, and the peers' gallery was filled with representatives of the upper house.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS

When Washington's generals toasted his name and fame at that parting dinner at Fraunces' Tavern, down on Broad Street, they set an example for good Americans to follow while the Republic stands.

There was no Dr. Wiley in Washington's time to caution you: "When you drink to another's health, see that you drink to your own." To-day that caution is needed. You drink to your own health every time you drink a toast in

JACOB RUPPERT'S KNICKERBOCKER BEER

The Beer That Satisfies

There's health in its rich malt, choice hops and filtered water; health in the scientific methods of brewing; health in the sterilizing of the beer; health in the sanitary bottling without human handling or exposure to the air; health in every process of brewing and bottling from the beginning to end.

There's no wonder at the popular preference for Knickerbocker when to its mature body, its appetizing, satisfying quality, you add its perfect healthfulness.

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WOULD PROBE CONNORS CHARGE

Assemblymen Whitley and Monroe Introduce Resolutions at Albany.

Albany, Feb. 21.—A legislative investigation into the charges of William J. Connors, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that the Democratic party in New York City has "auctioned off judicial nominations to the highest bidder" was called for tonight in resolutions introduced by Assemblymen Whitley, of Monroe, and G. W. Brown, of Kings. Both resolutions were referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Assemblyman Whitley's resolution follows:

Whereas, William J. Connors, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has gone out for publication a statement in which he says that judges elected in the city of New York for the term of four years last past received their nominations by payments of money and intimations that such nominations were auctioned and sold to those paying the highest price; and Whereas, such procedure is a direct violation of the laws of the State of New York; and Whereas, the above statements, coming from such authoritative sources, will tend to lessen the faith in the integrity of the judiciary of this State of New York.

Resolved, if the Senate concurs, that a committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Assembly, respectively, to conduct the fullest inquiry into all the matters above referred to, to ascertain the facts, that such committee shall report to the Legislature at all convenient speed, and that such committee have the usual power of legislative committees, or special legislative committees, to employ counsel, to issue subpoenas, to compel the attendance of witnesses and to the production of books and papers, and otherwise, shall take testimony publicly, and may sit anywhere within the State, to employ a stenographer, and may employ clerical assistance as may be necessary, and the actual expenses of the committee in carrying out the provisions of this resolution, not exceeding \$50,000, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State of New York.

GADELOUPE RIOTS.

Twenty Thousand Sugarcane Workers on Strike.

Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Feb. 21.—Twenty thousand sugarcane cutters went on strike to-day, and all agricultural work has been stopped. The situation is serious, as the troops and police are insufficient to preserve order among the strikers.

The trouble began yesterday, when one thousand men went on strike and set fire to buildings on the site of the estates on which they had been employed. Troops were sent to the scene and restored peace, but the danger was renewed when the strike became general to-day. The strikers have refused to accept an offer of an increase of 23 per cent in their wages.

DENY CONCERTED ACTION.

Great Britain and France Advised China Independently.

Peking, Feb. 21.—Great Britain and France declined joint or concerted action in advising China not to proceed with the Chinese and Alaska railway plan without considering the wishes of Russia and Japan. Great Britain reiterated their representations, and the French government followed the same course.

Advisers from Tsingtau, Manchuria, state that the Siberian authorities have, for some time been expelling Chinese settlers from Amur Province. Two hundred families have been driven out of the country, and in some instances their houses have been burned. The Chinese government has filed claims for damages with Russia.

Advertisement for Hunyadi Janos Natural Laxative Water. Text: "Quickly Relieves: Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders. Best remedy for CONSTIPATION."

JAIL STRIKE HEAD

Continued from first page.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SPEECH. In the course of the debate in the House of Lords on the address in reply to the King's speech Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition, said that if the new House of Commons adopted the finance bill, the Lords were ready to expedite its passage, although their opinion regarding it was unchanged.

Lord Lansdowne said that if the government were constituted in a manner not conducive to the efficient discharge of its business, then the peers themselves were prepared to co-operate in finding a remedy.

Lord Rosebery said that as a matter of courtesy and privilege the bill for the reform of the House of Lords ought to have been introduced in that house. Instead of this, they had the promise of a bill somewhere between summer and midwinter. He would not inquire whether this was likely to satisfy the wilder spirits of the Liberal party, but he considered that the Lords ought to have their own plan of reform.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT CANNES. Cannes, France, Feb. 21.—Joseph Chamberlain, the British statesman, who is in feeble health, arrived here to-day.

STORM'S WIDE RANGE.

Loss of Life and Damage in Many Parts of Great Britain. London, Feb. 21.—Belated reports of the storm which spent itself during the night after having raged intermittently for four days show damage in many parts of the United Kingdom amounting to thousands of pounds.

In many places roofs were torn from houses, hundreds of trees blown down and telegraph and telephone lines laid low. Telegraph service was greatly delayed to-day. Advances from the Bay of Biscay indicate that another cyclone is approaching from across the Atlantic.

The heaviest damage was done in North Wales, where farm buildings and telegraph lines suffered severely. Several boatmen have been drowned at the various ports. The French bark Maréchal Suchet, from Nagasaki, Japan, with exhibits for the Anglo-Japanese exhibition here, and which went ashore near Margate on Friday, is breaking up. Her crew was saved by the lifeboats after a hard fight.

The Wilson liner Galileo was blown ashore in the Humber during the night. She was floated and docked with difficulty. A large steamer was seen off the Berwickshire coast last night, helpless through disabled machinery, and drifting toward May Island.

Several distinct earthquake shocks, occupying two minutes, were felt at Cheshire this morning.

NO SUFFRAGE DISORDERS.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The Socialist suffrage demonstrations in the Prussian provincial cities were made quietly yesterday, and there were no disorders anywhere. Apparently the police had received orders from Berlin to assume a cautious and unprovocative attitude.

BOUTROS PACHA DEAD.

Egyptian Premier Victim of Student's Bullet.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 21.—Boutros Pacha Ghali, the Egyptian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was shot by a student yesterday, died at 8 o'clock this morning.

The assassin, who is in custody, is a Nationalist, and declares that he sought to avenge certain acts of the government which were displeasing to the Nationalists.

Timothy Healy, international president of the Stationary Engineers and Firemen's Union, is expected to arrive in this city early to-morrow morning, and a strike of the powerhouse men is expected to follow his arrival.

Feeling that the police were too sympathetic with the strikers and strike sympathizers in their home localities, a general shifting of the force was ordered to-night by Director Clay.

In a statement issued to-night Mayor Reburn said that the public would be protected even if the whole police power of the city and of the state had to be called upon.

The police in charge at City Hall late to-night refused to recognize a discharge for Pratt, issued by Magistrate Gorman, before whom friends of the arrested strike leader had entered bail in the sum of \$1,000 to insure Pratt's appearance at the hearing to-morrow, and he will be obliged to remain in a cell all night.

It is reported that warrants have also been issued for John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, and Peter Driscoll, head of the local carmen's union.

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KNOX HATS

Spring Styles

Will be presented for the public's favorable consideration on Thursday, February 24th. 452 FIFTH AVE. 198 FIFTH AVE. 161 BROADWAY

(Cor. 40th St.) (Fifth Ave. Building.) (Singer Building.)

Dynamite caps were used by strike sympathizers in many parts of the city, but did not cause serious damage.

At 5th street and Lehigh avenue, after stopping a car with one of these explosives, the mob smashed the woodwork and attempted to set the car on fire. A squad of policemen with loaded revolvers dispersed the mob, but not until Edward Morgan, the conductor, had been badly beaten. Although five thousand persons were in the crowd, only about five arrests were made.

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Advertisement for Underberg Bitters. Text: "The Best Bitter Liqueur. Underberg Bitters. Equally good as tonic or cordial. Appetizes, prevents indigestion and benefits everyone." Includes an image of the bottle.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

On Exhibition To-day (Washington's Birthday) to 3 P. M.

Ancient Chinese and Japanese Porcelains, Prints, etc.

From the Collection of Bunkio Matsuki of Boston, Mass.

Gathered in Japan during the last 15 years.

Prints, Screens, Gold Lacquers, Wood Carvings.

Price examples of the historical art of Japan to the form of Kakeemon and Makimono seldom seen in the country.

Including exhibition of a Pair of Sofukus of the early Ten Dynasty, and two Paintings supposed to be by Mikomoto about 1110 A. D.

To be Sold by Auction Friday Evening, Feb. 25th, and Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 26th

THE PRINTS AND BOOKS to be sold on FRIDAY EVENING and the CHINESE PORCELAINS, PAINTINGS, and WOODS on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Sales Begin at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY

12 East 66th St., New York.

Telephone Murray Hill—128

Advertisement for Steyer's COCOA. Text: "Steyer's COCOA PURITY & FLAVOR UNEQUALLED". Includes an image of the product.

Advertisement for Horlick's Malted Milk. Text: "Not in Milk Trust The Original and Genuine HORLICK'S Malted Milk The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations." Includes an image of the product.