

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

FRANKLIN'S HOUSE FOUND BY RESEARCH

Records Gone Over Before 36 Craven St. Is Fixed On as London Home.

BRITISH JOURNAL PRINTS FULL PROOF

American Fears That Building Was Soon To Be Torn Down Prove Groundless.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
 London, Nov. 25.—The proof discovered after forty years by the Royal Society of Arts that Benjamin Franklin did not live after all at No. 7, but at No. 36 Craven street, necessarily attracted much attention in the American Colony in London, especially as of late there has been great agitation, because it was feared that No. 7 was to be torn down.

The society's recent discovery has been exploited in cable dispatches to the United States, briefly, but the full proof as published in "The Journal of the Royal Society of Arts," November 21, 1913, will undoubtedly be of great interest not only to antiquaries, but to all good Americans. The Journal says in substance as follows:

"In 1875 a tablet was set up by the society on No. 7 Craven street to commemorate the residence of Franklin in London. At that time no doubt whatever was felt that the present No. 7 was identical with the No. 7 Craven street—the house of Mrs. Margaret Stevenson—at which Franklin is known to have stayed during all his visits to London between 1757 and 1775. The fact is mentioned in Franklin's various biographies, and has been frequently referred to by other writers, including the authors of the various London handbooks.

"Cunningham's well known book on London, in the note on Craven street in the edition of 1849, mentions No. 7 as Franklin's house, and Mr. Wheatley, in the elaborate edition of the same work, which he published in 1881 under the title of 'London Past and Present,' repeats Cunningham's statement with the additional remark that the house was the seventh on the right hand going down from the Strand—that is, on the western side of the street.

"Some few years ago, however, Sir Laurence Gomme, the clerk of the London County Council, in the course of some investigations into the history of London houses, found that Margaret Stephenson (the name is so spelt) was given in the Westminster rate books as the tenant of a house on the east side, two doors from Craven Court, from the years 1751 to 1771.

"In Horwood's map, which is certainly not later than 1799, the numbering of the Craven street houses is the same as at present. In this map the second house north of Craven Court (now Craven Passage), is numbered 26, as it is to-day.

"The present number 28 is the eleventh house from the south end of Craven street, and also the eleventh house from the north end, so that with the street in its present condition it could not possibly, by any system of numbering be numbered 7.

"The evidence for believing that Mrs. Stephenson's house was first No. 7 under the oldest system, next No. 27 under the second system, and, finally, No. 36 under the latest and existing system, is to be found in the various directories and the Westminster rate books.

"Taking all the evidence together, there cannot be any doubt whatever that Mrs. Stephenson's house, in which Franklin lodged, was the house two doors north from Craven Court, first numbered 7, afterward 27, and, finally, 36, and consequently that the house in which Franklin lived was that now numbered 36, not the one now numbered 7, on which the tablet is placed.

"It is known that Franklin had a very high regard for Mrs. Stephenson, and kept up with her a correspondence which was continued after his final return to America."

RUSHING WORK AT ROSYTH

English Naval Base To Be Ready for Use in 1915.

London, Nov. 25.—The Rosyth naval base, which England is building at Immingham, to harbor her North Sea fleet and better enable her to meet any attack from Germany, will be completed a year ahead of contract time.

Commenced in 1909, the contractors were given until 1916 to finish their work, but it is now announced that the base will be ready for use in 1915, although many additions have been made to the original plans.

The original scheme called for a high level main basin covering fifty-five acres; a drydock 700 feet long by 110 feet wide; a submarine tidal basin; workshops and offices, and electrical power and pumping stations.

To this were added another double drydock and a third dry basin. Besides, a new town is being built for a population of 30,000 persons.

LABOR GETS FEW MAYORS

English Towns Show Objection to Working Classes.

London, Nov. 25.—While Battersea has been electing a colored man to be its Mayor, the second time in the history of the country that a native of the West Indies has reached that position, some of the provincial towns have either declined or placed obstacles in the way of workmen who aspired to the chief magistracy of their towns.

The most noticeable case of the rejection of a workman candidate occurred at York. Alderman J. H. Hartley, the senior member of the Board of Aldermen, a railway shunter, was by all the precedents of the council entitled to the position and he was actually offered and had accepted it.

When the council met to ratify the election, however, the Unionist members offered a candidate and succeeded in defeating the workman choice. As a result the laborites throughout the country are charging the members of the York City Council with a downright act of snobbishness.

In other towns, notably Bradford, Yorkshire, where a workman elected to the city council was dismissed by his employers, and Warrington, where the new Mayor received similar treatment, certain classes have been showing their objection to workmen gaining an ascendancy in civic affairs.

Opera in England, with Covent Garden Closed, Is at Low Ebb

Work, with Libretto by Lord Howard de Walden. To Be Produced Soon.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—Opera in England since the closing of Covent Garden doesn't amount to much. Raymond Rose opened the season in England with "Jean of Arc," but while it is spectacularly mounted and fairly well acted it is very poorly sung. "Carmen" also has been produced, with just about as satisfactory results. Mr. Rose is receiving criticism on all sides.

Thomas Beecham was to give opera in January in the London Opera House, but since the pathetic crash of that house last Saturday week the scheme has been abandoned. There is, however, a new opera, "Dylan," by Joseph Holbrooke, with libretto by Lord Howard de Walden, Oscar Hammerstein's angel and also the author of an opera which died an agonized death after three days, which will be produced early next summer. Willis, the big tobacco manufacturer, are said to be financing Rose. Beecham's money comes from his father, so opera in England at present is said to be really a matter of cigarettes and pills.

Students of the London Academy of Music will produce "Westward Ho," an all-British opera, with libretto by E. F. Benson and music by P. Napier Miles, at the Lyceum next Thursday.



LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN.

The source of the inspiration, it is needless to say, is Charles Kingsley's famous novel, but while the plot is good neither the book nor the libretto has anything of merit.

BOY PRINCE AT ETON "FAGS" FOR A SENIOR

Viscount Gage Has Distinction of Ordering a Son of King George V Around.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—Prince Henry, third son of King George, is now completing his first term at Eton. The King's wish that he be treated just like other boys is, it seems, being fulfilled, for he is now fagging for Viscount Gage. Besides running errands and doing other odd jobs, he has had to learn to cook, and is said to have become a real expert at frying eggs and serving them with the sunny side up.

He is really an unusually bright little boy, and having curbed his former somewhat mischievous tendencies is now studying hard. He has already beaten some of his schoolmates at French and German, both of which he speaks excellently. Moreover, he is a good football player. The prince does not, as has been stated, occupy a suite of rooms, but a single room on the first floor, 14 by 10 feet, like the other boys.

Curiously, although formerly known at home as Smiler, he has no real nickname. He is usually referred to as "H. R. H."

WIRELESS ROUTE IMPROVED

New Direct Link Between England and America.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—With the completion of the new high power Marconi station at Cefnau, near Carnarvon, there will be established a new direct wireless link between England and America.

To-day the only direct route is by Clifden and Glace Bay, the new station connecting directly with the American station in New Jersey.

The new transmitting station is 750 feet above sea level, and the last row of masts stands 1,400 feet above sea level.

Steamer Resumes Voyage.

Dover, Dec. 6.—The German steamer, *Vogelen*, which sailed from Hamburg on November 29 for Mobile and put into Dover the other day with engines disabled, has finished repairing, and proceeded for Mobile to-day.

Dolphin Off for Dominica.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The gunboat *Dolphin*, with a crew of 120 officers and men, sailed from Washington to-day for an indefinite stay in Dominica waters. She will probably lie off Santo Domingo City until after the election, December 15.



EMPEROR GEORGE OF INDIA. Statue of British monarch to be set up in Madras.

FARMERS AT WAR WITH FOX HUNTERS

Future of Sport in England Is Menaced by Shooting of the Animals.

SLAIN REYNARD GIVEN CEREMONIAL BURIAL

Raids on Poultry Yards Lead to Offers of Bounties—Solution Suggested.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
 London, Nov. 25.—Curiously enough, one of the oldest sports in England—fox hunting—is in danger at the hands of that middle class part of the social fabric—the country farmer.

Hostility to fox hunting is breaking out in the various parts of England, the reason being that the farmers are not only getting very tired of hounds and horses pouncing across their fields, but, because the foxes themselves wreak havoc nowadays, in many instances Reynard comes to an untimely death through a lead of buckshot rather than at the white teeth of a hound.

Only this week W. A. Thomas, of Sandbach, posted on his farm at Middlewich notices threatening to shoot any foxes rambling over his 500 acres. Thomas and two other men with guns patrolled the farms when the hounds drew Kinder-ton Gorse, which is one of the coverts so popular for hunting.

There were a considerable number of people on foot who took up a sympathetic attitude toward the hunt, and criticized Thomas very hotly. The hounds hunted over the farmer's land, but were out of gunshot range, and neither Thomas nor the men with him saw the fox and not a shot was fired.

No ill will has previously existed between the hunt and the tenants, and Thomas's sudden aggressiveness caused much indignation. This particular country, however, is not one of great importance to the hunt, and the general interests of hunting in Cheshire, involving an expenditure of thousands of pounds each year—which the tenant farmers get the benefit of—will not be affected.

A week or two ago a fox was shot by a farmer in the area of the Sinnington Hunt, and the huntsmen, as a protest, gave the dead fox a ceremonial burial, wearing caps and firing a volley and sounding the "Last Post" on the horn over the grave.

One farmer in the Warwickshire county has offered £5 for each carcass of a fox delivered to him, and has also openly declared that many farmers are losing £50 annually because they dare not keep poultry or chickens in a country overrun by foxes. He is anxious to organize an anti-hunting league strong enough to at least be able to spoil the enjoyment of it.

At Heston, Sussex, the centre of the poultry farming industry of the county, F. E. Hirst, a farmer, issued a poster, authorizing the price of £10 each on 100 dead foxes. This was in February last, and the stipulation was that the foxes must be shot during the hunting season and only come from the district hunted by the Eastbourne Foxhounds.

Hirst complains of what amounted to a "raid" on his fruit land. Such proceedings added to the damage by vermin, heavy taxation, tithes and the pestering by swarms of officials of all kinds overrunning the land like the locusts of Egypt, make a small holder wonder if he would not be better off cultivating a little province in India, with his Satanic Majesty as landlord.

The quarrel between farmers and hunters led to the formation of a society in Worcestershire in March last for the killing of foxes. This followed action by the Poultry Keepers' Protection Society, which reported about that time that four of the largest poultry farmers in England (in Kent, Surrey, Hertfordshire and Yorkshire) continued to kill foxes openly.

The society named put forward the suggestion that hunters should wear their foxes into coverts, and contended that this restriction did not injure the sport.

PARISIANS ENJOY NEW "JEKYLL-HYDE" DRAMA

"Les Deux Canards" Produced with Success—Man Challenges Self to Duel.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 Paris, Dec. 6.—That little Parisian bandbox of fun and frivolity, the Théâtre du Palais Royal, has produced with great success "Les Deux Canards," a three-act comedy by Tristan Bernard and Alfred Athia.

These "canards" are two rival newspapers started for election purposes in a provincial town, but by a strange combination of circumstances are edited by the same man, a fascinating young Parisian, who, like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, leads a double life, writing under the name of Gellidon, red hot revolutionary socialist articles in "La Torche" and in the reactionary royalist organ, "Le Phare," signing with the name Montillac Clerical and Conservative attacks on democracy.

This double life causes extraordinary and novel incidents, among which the problem of a duel between Gellidon and Montillac—i. e., a duel with himself—is solved in an intensely funny manner. After a flirtation with the merry wife of the printer of "The Torch" and a love romance with the daughter of the royalist proprietor of "The Beacon," this Parisian Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde marries the latter.

The play is splendidly acted and promises a long run.

Sailing for the Philippines.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—J. S. Hard, Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the Philippines; D. C. Alexander, and other government officials stationed at Manila left here last night by the C. P. R. liner *Empress of Russia*. Mr. Alexander will make a hunting trip in Northern China before entering upon his duties in the Philippines.

AT LAST WEEK'S PICTURE BALL IN LONDON.



LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. In costume as the Empress Theodora.

SYDNEY GRUNDY WRITES NEW PLAY

Unable to Live Up to His Resolution Foreswearing the Drama.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—For the tenth year in succession Peter Pan, the boy who never grew up, will run down to the footlights and ask the English public "Do you believe in Fairies?" at the Duke of York's Theatre this Christmas.

Hale Hamilton, who is by now a well established favorite in England, is soon to appear in the role of producer. He will put on "The Fortune Hunter," which has not yet been seen in England.

Sydney Grundy, who announced three or four years ago that he had abandoned the drama for good, has found himself unable to live up to his resolution. He has written a play for Frederick Kerr and has chosen a title which may conceivably be dropped later for another. The present title is "World Without End." Mr. Kerr will both produce the play and sustain the leading part in it, that of a judge whose experience of life has taught him to temper justice with mercy.

Among other important characters in the picture are the governor of a jail and his wife, formerly a nurse, who has left at least one momentous incident in her past unrevealed to her husband.

Sir George Alexander has just decided on Thursday, the first day of the new year, for his reappearance at the St. James's in George Egerton's (Mrs. Golding Bright) version, named "The Attack," of Henri Bernstein's play, "L'Assaut." The piece has been received with unvarying enthusiasm during its short trial in the provinces. Meanwhile Miss Lillah McCarthy and Granville Barker have started a repertory season at the St. James's, presenting "The Wild Duck," "The Doctor's Dilemma" and other plays.

BRITISH R. R. MEN RESTIVE

Terms of Settlement of Recent Labor Dispute Criticised.

London, Dec. 6.—Many of the 1,200 employees of the Great Western Railway who have been on strike since Wednesday refused to-day to comply with the terms of the agreement for the settlement of the dispute drawn up yesterday by the trades union leaders at a conference with representatives of the Board of Trade. They point out that the conditions are too drastic. Besides providing that neither James, the locomotive engineer who started the strike by refusing to haul "tainted goods" which had been handled by strike breakers in Dublin, nor Reynolds, his comrade, who left work in sympathy with him, shall be re-employed, the terms insist that all the men must express their regret and subscribe from 25 cents to 60 cents each to the Swindon Hospital. The employers also refuse to pay them for the time they were on strike.

BRITISH RAILWAY MEN VOTE Recognition of Union Chief Desire of Workers.

London, Nov. 25.—The Railwaymen's Union is voting on a proposal to give notice of the termination of the conciliation scheme agreed upon by the men and the companies after the strike of 1911. The result will not be made known until the middle of December, and then, if it is in the affirmative, a year's notice will have to be given the companies.

On the whole the conciliation boards have worked well, for out of a total of 219 settlements, 204 were reached by mutual agreement without the assistance of an independent chairman appointed by the Board of Trade. The complaint of the men is that these independent chairmen are chosen invariably from the "capitalist" class, and that they favor the companies as against the workers.

However, the real object of those who desire to abrogate the agreement is to obtain recognition of the union. It is understood that the companies are now prepared to discuss the question of recognition.



LADY MURIEL PAGET. Organizing secretary of the ball.

ARSON SQUAD OPENS EARNEST CAMPAIGN

Exhibition Buildings Are Burned in Lancashire, with Asquith Near.

London, Dec. 6.—The campaign of vengeance for the rearrest of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was started in earnest by the militant suffragettes in the course of last night. They had marked for destruction exhibition buildings and the grandstands on the race tracks in Lancashire, where Premier Asquith is spending the weekend in delivering a series of political speeches.

Two of the items on the militant suffragette programme were successfully carried out. The exhibition hall in the southeastern suburban district of Rusholme, Manchester, which cost \$200,000, was burned to the ground by an "arson squad" of militant suffragettes. The incendiaries left the usual suffrage literature strewn about and a note addressed to Premier Asquith reading: "This is your welcome to Manchester and Oldham."

Militant suffragettes attempted to-day to destroy the exhibition buildings at Liverpool, which have been only just closed for the winter months. The scenic railway, a big canvas covered structure, was discovered in flames early this morning, and the firemen had the utmost difficulty in preventing the spread of the fire to other buildings. As it was, considerable damage was done. In the vicinity was found a letter addressed to Premier Asquith and a quantity of suffrage literature.

The militants' third attempt, however, was unsuccessful, the destroyers being frightened away by the approach of a policeman when they were preparing their combustibles to set fire to the grandstand on Aintree Racecourse.

Exeter, England, Dec. 6.—Exeter jail was to-day surrounded by militant suffragettes in expectation of the removal or release of their leader, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. A number of automobiles were at hand, ready to give chase in case the prisoner should be taken to some other jail.

It is understood that Mrs. Pankhurst cannot be forcibly fed owing to the condition of her heart. The police hope, however, to keep her in custody until after the demonstration in London announced for to-morrow.

FERRER MEMOIRS SECRET

Executed Educator's Woman Companion Won't Sell Them.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 Barcelona, Dec. 6.—The followers of Francisco Ferrer, the educator, who was executed four years ago, are responsible for the statement that the woman whom Ferrer considered as his wife, although he never married her, has declined an offer from an English publishing firm for the manuscript of his memoirs.

Mrs. Ferrer, as she is called by his followers, is in need of money, however, and she intends to leave soon for South America on a lecturing tour through Brazil and Argentina.

DUKE IS JUDGE OF TANGO DANCERS

His Grace of Manchester Decides Relative Excellences in Ballroom.

KING OF SPAIN FINDS PLEASURE IN LONDON

Mrs. George Keppel's Home, in Grosvenor Street, Ever a Centre of Attraction.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—The King and Queen of Spain are having a very pleasant time these days in London. They had the royal box at the picture ball in Albert Hall last Wednesday, and the Queen appeared that afternoon at the Christmas sale of the Working Ladies' Guild, at which Princess Henry of Battenberg presided.

They passed Thursday very quietly at Kensington Palace, and in the evening, accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg and two of the Battenberg princesses, went to Drury Lane to see "Sealed Orders."

On Friday King Alfonso and Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught went to Blankney Hall, Lincolnshire, to visit the Earl and Countess of Londesborough.

Some lovely dresses were seen at the Industrial Law Committee bazaar opened on Monday by Princess Louise. She saw a tango competition in the ballroom. The Countess of Drogheda looked very handsome in a coat and skirt of black velvet and a Parisian toque of the same material. Lady Portarlington was in black charmeuse with a white embroidered tunic. Countess Pappenheim in black velvet and a toque of the same. Lady Muriel Wilson in black charmeuse and the Hon. Irene Lawley in black velvet. Mrs. Grahame-White looked well in very dark blue. The Duke of Manchester acted as judge in the tango competition.

Mrs. Grouich to Leave London.

S. Y. Grouich, the Serbian Chargé d'Affaires in London, has been appointed Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by King Peter, and leaves for Belgrade next month, accompanied by Mme. Grouich, one of the best known Americans in London.

The Duchess of Sutherland was at home on Wednesday in aid of her Cripples' Guild. She wore a dress of black chiffon and velvet, with a black hat and white ermine stole. Countess Nada Torby wore a blue velvet dress and a brown velvet hat. The Countess of Rosslyn looked well in black charmeuse and Lady Sybil St. Clair-Erskine in a gray dress and blue velvet hat.

Mrs. George Keppel is in town again with her daughter Violet. Mrs. Keppel has been spending much of her time on the Continent, but whenever she is in London her house in Grosvenor street is always the centre of much life and cheeriness.

The marriage took place this week of Victor Corkran and the Hon. Hilda Chichester, respectively comptroller and lady-in-waiting to Princess Henry of Battenberg, at St. Margaret's, Westminster. Princess Henry looked well in a dress of prune colored velvet, a set of sables and a black hat with a white plume.

Present at the Wedding.

Two little pages in claret colored tunics and white satin breeches followed the bride, who wore a robe of soft white satin brocade and a wonderful old lace veil, the gift of her mother, Victoria Lady Templemore. Among the many present were Lady Maud Warrander, Mrs. Walter Farquhar, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Princess Munster, the Countess of Arran, Lady Speyer, the Countess of Airlie, Princess Alexis Dolgorouki, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, Lady Lillian Grenfell and Lady Norah Churchill. On account of family mourning there was no reception. The honeymoon will be passed at Sir George and Lady Maud Warrander's place, near Rye.

The Marchioness of Blandford represented her daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Marlborough, at the "at home" at Sunderland House last Monday. The duchess is taking a few days' rest at Brighton, as she is not very well. Lady Cowdry presided over the meeting, which was held in aid of Dr. Barnardo's Homes. The speakers were the Duchess of Somerset, Ambassador Page, Sir Rider Haggard and Sir Claude McDonald.

TUDOR WARSHIP FOUND BURIED NEAR WOOLWICH

The Great Harry Recognized by Antiquaries by Gun Carriage Wheels Recovered Aboard.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
 London, Dec. 6.—The hull of an old timbered ship, uncovered near Woolwich, convinces antiquaries that the discovery is nothing less than the remains of the famous sixteenth century British warship, the Great Harry. Seymour Lucas, the historical painter, says that two wheels of a gun carriage of the reign of Henry VIII or early in the reign of Elizabeth, together with stone cannon balls and pieces of Elizabethan pottery, all taken from the hull, prove the accuracy of the statement, and adds that there was a dock built in 1512 at Woolwich, where the Great Harry was probably lying when destroyed.

No ship is now in existence earlier than Nelson's flagship, the *Victory*, recalling to Englishmen Britannia's early navy, and very probably steps will be taken to preserve this valuable relic.