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The Times Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. WHOLE NUMBER 16,856. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LONDON SEASON IN FULL SWING

The Dinner Parties and Dances Following Hard Upon Each Other.

DUCHESS OPENS HOSPITAL BAZAAR

Exceedingly Brilliant Spectacle at Westminster—Prince Henry of Battenburg Opens Bazaar for Home Arts and Industries—How Artists Got Money.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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LONDON, May 27.—The season may now be said to be in full swing, dinner parties and dances following hard upon and clashing with one another, so that would be hostesses are a their wits' end to find exclusive dates.

This week, what with so many parties and two big bazaars, one in aid of the Westminster Hospital, opened by the Duchess of Connaught, and the other for home arts and industries, opened by the Princess Henry of Battenberg, has been a very busy one, indeed.

The Westminster Hospital bazaar made an exceedingly beautiful spectacle. All the stalls were decorated alike, in green and white, while the stall holders were dressed to represent the costumes worn during the various reigns of English monarchs.

Lady Llangattock wore the quaint costume and high headdress of the time of Henry IV. Lady Horatio Erskine and Lady Knutsford wore black satin dresses slashed with pale blue ribbon, and big cavalier hats with waving ostrich feathers of the time of Charles I.

Mrs. Asquith and Lady Sassoon were beautifully dressed according to the reign of Queen Anne, with stiff, outstanding brocade skirts and quantities of gold embroidery and high golden ornaments in their ringletted hair.

The Duchess of Somerset, in mauve taffetas, has the Duchess of Westminster helping her, wearing a lovely pearl gray satin dress, embroidered in China blue, and a big white hat with sweeping paradise plume.

Duchess of Sutherland.

The Duchess of Sutherland looked lovely in blue taffeta, with a vivid orange colored sash and black hat. Her helpers included Lady Harmsworth, in white chiffon, with a little coat of green taffetas and feathered hat; the Duchess of Roxburghe, in vieux rose cloth, with huge ostrich feather in her black hat and white bow, was accompanied by Lady Evelyn Nnnes-Ker, in blue, with a little cloth cape over the shoulders.

"Support home industries," "Please contribute for the 'ospital," "All made in Westminster"—such were the legends posted above the head of an old salt in corduroys and jersey, who, with bandaged limbs and medal on his breast, squatted on the pavement in front of the flower kiosk in Dean's yard, busy with his marine sketches.

When the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughters made the round of the bazaar the duke stood laughing heartily and remarked that it was an excellent joke, while Princess Margaret and Princess Patricia, both good amateur artists, watched sea and sky and the black hull of a man-o'-war grow into vivid reality under the able fingers of the yachtsman artist.

The Artist Revealed.

Later, when the sketches were put up at auction they commanded high prices, for the pavement artist, whose dark eyes twinkled merrily beneath his gray hair, as he looked up from his work, was no other than England's most distinguished marine painter, Mr. W. L. Wylie, A. R. A., whose pictures hung on the line at Burlington House, always attract crowds of admirers.

Mr. Wylie, who is at home on anything that sails the sea, and has taken part in many an exciting ocean race, was aided and abetted by another sturdy beggar, Mr. E. C. Bliss, who, supporting an obviously sound limb on a wooden leg, passed round his hat, or rather hats, for there were two, one for gold and another for silver, which jingled merrily as the crowds gathered to enjoy the pictorial joke.

Duke of Connaught Enjoys Joke.

First to contribute to the contents of the gold hat was the Duke of Connaught, who threw in by proxy two half sovereigns, an example which resulted in quite a tidy sum for the struggling artist and his accomplice.

"All real 'uns," remarked the accomplice as he stumped off to consult a specialist about his wooden leg, for both declared laughingly they were working hard to get into the hospital. Prince Gustav Adolf, of Sweden, joined his fiancee and his future father-in-law in their appreciation of the clever, profitable joke.

Royal Organist's Lesson.

Sir Frederick Bridge, the royal organist, was another who indulged in pleasantry which proved of infinite profit to the fund.

Taking advantage of a "piano player" which a generous firm presented to be raffled for, Sir Frederick gave lessons upon it at the rate of half a crown per lesson, an extra half crown procuring a certificate that the pupil had received instruction on the instrument and plays as well as can be expected.

The payment of additional sums entitled the visitors to various honors, while degrees were attainable for six shillings.

This entertaining feature of the bazaar proved a great success.

Princess Makes Debut.

Princess Ena, of Battenberg, made her formal debut at a ball given by Mrs. Cazalet especially in her honor at her beautiful house, No. 19 Grosvenor Square, once the home of Madame de Falbe.

Mrs. Cazalet had no dinner party beforehand, as the entire house was requisitioned to accommodate an exceedingly large party, which numbered quite six hundred people.

The royal dinner was, however, given by Mrs. Vaughan, who is an old friend of Princess Henry and has known the youthful princess since babyhood.

The dinner guests at Mrs. Vaughan's included Princess Henry, Princess Ena, Princess Beatrice, of Saxecoburg-Gotha, and Prince Alexander, of Teck, all of whom went on from Wilton Crescent with their hostess to the ball.

From all points of view, Mrs. Cazalet's dance was the most interesting one which has taken place for a couple of years.

The superb rooms, massed with lilac, laburnam lilies, roses and pointsettias, made a splendid setting for the lovely dresses. Dazzling jewels were generally worn.

WHILE POLICE WAITED MAN DIED ON TRACK

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—A strange incident this week afforded a striking example of the love in France for formalities. On a railroad near Toulon at 1 o'clock in the morning, a belated pedestrian found a man laid across the rails, and tried in vain to force him to quit his perilous position. He then went to a district police station, which was only about two hundred yards away.

The man in charge there said that he could not leave, and sent word to the Central police station. There the good Samaritan was informed that the affair was not the business of the ordinary police, that he must report to the railway police.

The good Samaritan went and woke up the chief of the railway police, and with him returned to where the man was left lying on the line.

In the meanwhile, two hours and a half had elapsed. A train had passed and the man's body was found run over. Death had been instantaneous.

DEATH NOT CAUSED BY DEFECT IN APPARATUS

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 29.—Owing to the death of Mlle. Randall, who died after "looping the loop" at the Casino de Paris, recently, the managers of the Casino are now being tried for manslaughter. The constructors of the apparatus are also defendants.

A miniature looping the loop mechanism was erected in court, however, and when its workings was explained and demonstrated to the judge, the court decided that the apparatus was scientifically constructed and death was not caused by any defect in the apparatus.

EMPEROR AND SUITE GO TO SEE PICTURE

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

BERLIN, May 27.—At Offenburg, near Heidelberg, in the house of a burgher family, has just been found an authentic painting by Albert Durer, which has hung there for a very long time.

It is a life size bust of Christ, wearing the crown of thorns. The picture bears Durer's monogram and the date 1524.

This discovery has aroused much interest. The German Emperor and his suite came over from Carlsruhe to see it. The picture is in the artist's best style.

CELEBRATED TABLE OF NAPOLEON SOLD

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—The celebrated writing table given by Napoleon Bonaparte to Prince Clement Lothar Metternich was sold in Vienna this week, purchased by a French amateur for 1,000,000 kronen, and will be brought to France. The table is of rosewood, encrusted with gold.

It was originally a present made by Louis XIV. to the Duc de Choiseul.

On a previous occasion, an offer of 2,000,000 kronen was refused for this table. Its sale had been ordered by the courts.

THIEVES GOT JEWELRY OF RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—The Grand Duke Nicolas Nicholaievich arrived at the Hotel Mirabeau, Wednesday, and with his aide-de-camp, Colonel Brunner, went for a promenade. That afternoon, when he returned, he discovered that thieves had entered his apartment, stolen a case containing jewelry worth 10,000f.

DYNAMITE CARTRIDGES FOUND IN FACTORY

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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NICE, May 27.—Four dynamite cartridges have just been discovered in the Amara-Blanqui factory at Nice, in proximity to the large stores of spirits and essences used in the factory. Had the cartridges exploded, the whole neighborhood would have felt the effect.

One of the employes has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

DENY THAT THEY WERE HISSED

Members of Special Committee Say They Were Not Mistreated in Philadelphia.

Richmond, Va., May 27, 1905.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—The article in your issue of today, headed "Richmonders Are Publicly Hissed," and containing the further statements that the committee was "denounced, hissed and jeered in the streets of Philadelphia," is absolutely false.

You will kindly give this denial the same prominence in your paper that you gave the report.

Respectfully,
W. W. MORTON,
A. G. RENNOLDS,
JOHN R. GRIMES,
H. O. GATES,
JOHN B. MINOR,
GEORGE C. RUSKELL,
Sergeant at Arms.

(The information on which The Times-Dispatch publication was based, was obtained from two members of the committee. While the exact language used by these members may not have been followed, the facts stated were adhered to, and there was no purpose on the part of this paper or its representative to place the committee or its members in an embarrassed position.—Editor Times-Dispatch.)

CLIFFORD'S INN'S LINK IN AMERICA

Sir Purdon Clarke Unravelled a Mystery in an Exquisite Treasure of the Past.

PENHALLON-PENWARIN ARMS

In Portsmouth and in Boston Live Those Whose Ancestors Founded Enduring Name.

(Special Correspondence to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)

LONDON, May 19.—It has not often happened that to find missing links in family histories, or to establish the authenticity of antiques, England has felt it necessary to turn to America, but that is just what has happened in the case of one of the latest acquisitions to the South Kensington Museum. The story is of additional interest to Americans from the fact that Sir Purdon Clarke, the director of that institution, recently accepted the charge of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

There is now standing in London, but about to be demolished, an old building, a sort of rookery, which for centuries has been to solicitors just what portions of the Temple have meant to barristers and literary men—houses, offices, in short, a sort of professional abode, with an atmosphere of its own.

Clifford's Inn dates from 1310, having been built by Robert de Clifford. In 1344 his widow let to the students of the law for the sum of £10 per annum, and from that time it grew to be a sort of adjunct to the Inner Temple. Coke, the famous lawyer, once lived there, and much later George Dyer, mentioned by Charles Lamb, who Leigh Hunt, the poet, often visited.

An Example of Wren.

In the building was a room whose rich panel decorations had long been famous. Though the fine carvings and traceries had been hidden under layer after layer of paint, the beauty was still there, and when the building was sold, two years ago, Sir Purdon Clarke and several other distinguished architects who saw the chamber pronounced it unmistakably an example of the time of Sir Christopher Wren.

At Sir Purdon's suggestion the South Kensington Museum purchased the room at an outlay of about £600, and the whole of the paneling has recently been set up in the Museum, where there are a number of examples of rooms of different periods.

The paneling of this room is in oak, of beautiful grain, and the carved decorations are partly in cedar. Over the mantel is an exquisite design of roses and leaves, in the center of which is a coat of arms. It was this shield which furnished a clue to the origin of the room, and at the same time provided a puzzle.

When any new acquisiton is made by the South Kensington Museum, the director has made it a practice to learn as much as possible about its history, and in this case patient research was begun. After a time it was found that the room had been tenanted by John Penhollow, who was admitted to the Inn in 1674, the chambers being afterwards known as No. 3.

The building was rebuilt in 1686 and John Penhollow was afterwards admitted to the chamber in which the paneling was erected, and also to another chamber over it, "in consideration," so run the records, "of the interest which he had in his old chamber before it was rebuilt, and also of the money which he hath laid in rebuilding the same chamber."

Penhallow was evidently a man of great wealth, for the money which he expended in rebuilding the chamber must have represented a considerable outlay. He was, in consequence of his act, not only granted two sets (leases) for his own lifetime, but also two assignments that is to say, for two further lives.

Anything further about John Penhallow it was difficult to learn, though the "conies feeding," on the shield above the mantel, were easily found to be part of the coat of arms of the Penhallow family, now extinct in England, except through the female line. The shield had been painted in fancy colors, and this put investigators off the track, as color plays such an important part in heraldry.

After more patient research it was learned that a John Penhallow, of Cornwall, had married a Mary Penwarin, in the time of Henry VIII., and that the quarterings on the shield with the Penhallow conies were the arms of her family. Tracing the family down, it was found that though this particular branch had become extinct here, one scion, Samuel Penhallow, by name, had emigrated to America toward the close of the seventeenth century, where he had become a judge in Portsmouth, N. H.

Looking over a copy of Matthew's American Blue Book, Sir Purdon Clarke found there the name of Mr. Charles Penhallow, of Boston, with the coat of arms identical with the one over the mantel of the old room, and wrote to him about the matter.

Mr. Penhallow was able to supply Sir Purdon with some interesting details, from which it appears that the last John Penhallow was a cousin of Samuel. John Penhallow occupied No. 3 until his death, which took place in 1716, just ten years before that of his American cousin. His son, Benjamin, succeeded him in the possession of the chamber, which after Benjamin's death passed into other hands. The panels and decorations of the chamber have been scraped free of paint and it is looked upon as a valuable acquisition to the Museum.

Sir Purdon Clarke is naturally much pleased with the successful outcome of the research, and particularly that it had an important American connection. That Sir Purdon will be sorely missed at the South Kensington Museum is evident from what I have heard officials of the Museum say.

"It would be easy enough to get a mere museum director," said one, "but where are we going to find another man who knows about everything from architecture to carpets, who has traveled everywhere, who keeps traveling, and who is always picking up art treasures in the most out of the way places."

To Protect Palace.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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PARIS, May 27.—At last a step has been taken to protect the Versailles palace and museum from fire by constructing a reservoir there. Several others are to follow. This particular matter has been under discussion about fifteen years before the construction was decided upon.

CHOATE LEAVING; REID NOW ON WAY

Preparations Being Made to Receive New Ambassador in England.

MANY AMERICANS IN LONDON

Great Number of Arrivals From New York and Continent During the Week.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—Cold, threatening weather in the early part of the week has given way to sunshine and mildness during the last day or two, and American visitors are taking advantage of the change.

An enormous number arrived from New York, as well as from the Continent, during the week.

On the other hand, two big sailings on Wednesday nearly depopulated some of the West End hotels for the time being. Never have been seen such quick changes of faces at the Carlton and Savoy as this spring.

Mr. Choate, the late ambassador at the Court of St. James, is sailing on Tuesday on the Caronia, accompanied by his family. Mr. Carter, secretary of the embassy, is now charge d'affaires, and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of course, is expected next Saturday.

I hear the Mayor of Southampton had arranged to meet the new ambassador with an address at that port, but Mr. Reid is going to get off at Plymouth and will be met by Mr. Hobson, who has been chief clerk at the embassy since a time almost beyond the memory of man.

Mrs. Choate will attend the court on Monday night and will present several Americans, among them Miss Blanche Shoemaker, daughter of Mr. Henry F. Shoemaker, of New York, who, with her father, arrived at Claridge's the other day from a long automobile tour on the Continent. Miss Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair, I hear, is also among those to be presented. Mr. and Mrs. Blair and family recently arrived at Claridge's from St. Moritz.

Princess Hatzfeldt has left Claridge's for her country place.

Off for Grand Prix.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, have left for Paris. Colonel and Mrs. R. M. Thompson, of New York, have left for Paris, to attend the Grand Prix. Their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, will remain in London until after the Derby.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. Delancey Townsend, of New York, have left for Devonshire. Dr. Townsend, by the way, had rather an annoying experience on his arrival in London. He had engaged rooms at an hotel here from a tourists' agency in New York. He found when he reached the London agency they had quoted him just half the price for the rooms without the authority of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall Allen, of New York, and Mrs. Henry A. Fanshawe, of Morristown, N. J., who have been in Europe since last autumn, have arrived at the Hyde Park Hotel, to remain about two weeks.

Mrs. A. F. Semple, Miss Semple, Miss W. Semple, Mr. Robert Brinkerd, Mr. Alonzo T. Rand and Mr. R. Rand, of New York, arrived at Claridge's on Monday from Paris. The party left in two automobiles for a tour in England.

Mrs. Marcus Daly and Miss Daly, of New York, who have been touring in France, have arrived at Claridge's from Paris.

Colonel and Mrs. William Barbour, who returned to Claridge's the other day from a short automobile tour, left for Scotland, where they will remain one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Moore, of New York, arrived at the Savoy from Paris, after a tour in Egypt and on the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rossiter Hoyle, of New York, left for Carlsbad, where they intend to remain about six weeks.

About People.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Van Antwerp, and Mrs. Philip M. Leakin, of Philadelphia, who have been automobiling in the country near London, have left for a tour embracing the Lake District.

Mr. J. R. Bradley, of New York, and Mr. George E. Turner, of Arizona, have left for Paris, on the way to British East Africa, to hunt big game.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Sachs, of New York, who have been touring in Germany and France, have arrived at Claridge's from Paris.

Mrs. Florence Fox, a well known society woman of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna Malcolm, of New York, who arrived some days ago after a sojourn in Paris, sailed to-day for America.

Mr. Stanford Newel, the American minister at The Hague, arrived at the Brunswick Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter, of Philadelphia, have taken an apartment in St. John's Place for June and July.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ware and Miss Ware, of New York, have returned to the Carlton from a visit to the Lake District.

Messrs. A. C. Sage, George S. Hoyt and Serman Day, of New York, have arrived at Claridge's from Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ogden, of New York, have returned to the Savoy from the Continent.

MAY HAVE NEW CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

"Marine Serum" Said to Have Been Used Successfully in Paris.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—Dr. Troisier read a paper before the Academie de Medecine this week, claiming the discovery of a new cure for tuberculosis, by means of subcutaneous injections of sea water, which he calls "marine serum." This has been tried on twenty-four patients at the Lariboisiere Hospital, some only in the preliminary stages and others at a very advanced period of the disease. All the cases showed considerable improvement.

The Academie has appointed a committee of inquiry.

TRIBUTE TO SLOCUM'S UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.

This beautiful monument is being erected in memory of the unidentified dead in the Slocum catastrophe of a year ago. The monument will be ready for unveiling on June 15th, the first anniversary of the accident. It is expected that President Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies and unveil the beautiful memorial. It is located in the Lutheran Cemetery, at Middle Village, L. I.

ANGRY MARQUIS WANTS TO SHOOT

Asks Leave to Carry Pistol to Protect Himself From Automobile Fiends.

SAYS HIS LIFE IS IN DANGER

Never Knows When He May Not Go Home and Find Children Killed.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—The Marquis of Queensberry is in such terror of automobiles that he made formal inquiry at the West London Police Court the other day whether he could obtain a license for gun or pistol in order to protect himself from the deadly onslaughts of automobile fiends, who render the continuance of life in the Hammersmith road a very doubtful matter.

Lord Queensberry has occasion to cross that thoroughfare several times daily, and the account he gave of his hairbreadth escapes from death by automobiles was almost as remarkable as his application. Twice in the last ten days his removal to another world by automobile has been a question of an inch.

The family nurse, too, goes in such terror of automobiles that she absolutely declines to take the responsibility of conveying the Marquis' children across the Hammersmith road, so that he himself is compelled to take the children to the park. The magistrate, Mr. Lane, smiled kindly and said he feared if the Marquis carried a loaded gun about he might find himself in difficulties, but if he could get a license he was at perfect liberty to carry a revolver.

He did not say, however, that the Marquis was at liberty to shoot automobilists. "Do not imagine for a moment," said the Marquis afterwards, "that I am against all motorists."

"On the contrary, I am an ardent motorist myself, but as a man of peace I humbly advance the principle that even the motorist should live and let live. I have even been interested in motor car manufacturing, so that I have little desire to kill industry. What I say is people who tear about regardless of the mere pedestrian's limbs and life are themselves doing their best to kill the trade. If they continue at the present rate, the enraged public will put a stop to motoring altogether.

"I have never harbored murderous instincts against any one but the motor fiend. As it is, I come home every day with my heart in my mouth lest one of my children should have been killed by these road hogs.

"If I went out with a sword and hacked off the heads of a few people my career would be short, but this particular class of motorist is apparently at liberty to indulge in more or less wholesale murder with impunity."

BUSINESS OF HIRING OUT WEDDING PRESENTS

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—The existence of a new and curious business in Paris has just transpired. This is the hiring out of wedding presents to brides, so that they may impress their friends and their acquaintances with the number and value of their gifts. Jewelry, lace, furs, &c., are lent out for a consideration, and after they have served their purpose and been duly chronicled in the newspapers they are returned to the owners.

It appears that a well known Paris jeweler does a large business of this nature.

SHAKESPEARE ON THE STAGE AGAIN

Revival Taken as Sign That Public Wants Good, Sound Dramatic Works.

WHAT FROHMAN THINKS OF IT

Now on His Way to Munich. New Plays by Pinero.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 27.—Mr. Daniel Frohman, who, with Mrs. Frohman, arrived at the beginning of the week, regards the present Shakespeare revival as a sign that there is now a healthy desire on the part of the theatre going public for good, sound dramatic works.

Mr. Frohman is leaving on Monday for Munich, after having arranged with Mr. Arthur W. Pinero for two plays—one serious, the other a comedy.

The first will be a modern society drama, and will be produced here by Mr. George Alexander, in January. Mr. Frohman will view it in the spring.

The other will be a comedy along the line of "Trelawny of the Wells," which was so popular in America.

"I am going to hear Elman to-day," said Mr. Frohman, when I saw him yesterday, "though," he continued with a dry smile, "my experience leads me to believe that concert goers in America are not yet ripe for prodigies, whatever may be their artistic value.

"In regard to plays the general taste over here is stronger for modern work. The mind of the average Englishman nowadays is more hurried than formerly and he prefers to see plays that reflect

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

KAISER ROARED WHILE PRINCES WERE DOUCHED

Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of Emperor Squirted Water on Royal Brothers.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

BERLIN, May 27.—At the Horse Show this week the Crown Prince took a prominent part, leading off in the Flower Corso in a dog cart, with his beautiful team of fine, quick-going brown-bay cobs. The Crown Prince drives well, holding his reins in approved English style. His cart was decorated with white carnations and garlands of snowballs.

Driving his team with one hand, he threw the flowers vigorously at the women in the private stand.

Since his engagement the Crown Prince has also been won over to the ranks of the automobilists, and has ordered two Mercedes automobiles.

Princess Victoria Louisa, the Kaiser's twelve-year-old daughter, reigns supreme in the imperial palace, where she is known as "Princess Willful." Practical joking is her great delight. Recently the Kaiser summoned his two youngest sons to inspect them in their new uniforms. Their sister, though, hid behind a screen and squirted water at them during the inspection by the Kaiser, who roared with laughter, and after keeping the princes several minutes in this uncomfortable position, released them, telling them their new uniforms had been duly christened.

FRANCE FRIENDLY TO KING ALFONSO

A Youthful Spanish Monarch Sure of Notable Welcome in Paris.

STRIKES HAVE BEEN SETTLED

Separation of Church and State Still the Preoccupation of the Hour, Though No One Knows Where Great Debate Will End.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 27.—Throughout the entire week the Chamber of Deputies has continued to debate the project for the separation of Church and State. But the conditions are not now what they were.

You have not forgotten that the opposition and the socialists have come to an understanding on Article 4 of the proposed measure, the article that provides for the transfer of certain Church properties to various religious societies which are yet to be formed. The right had thought that surely the majority would profit by this transfer to turn over the said property to certain black sheep of the Church. So you can easily imagine the joy that permeated the right when the socialists let it be known that no society could take over the property of the associations unless those societies were strictly in accord with the whole Catholic organization.

The meaning of this was not to be questioned. The wealth of the associations was to go to no one not acceptable to the Pope and the Bishops. The most ordinary sense of honor would, of course, have dictated that such should be the case. The article, in this sense, had the full support of M. Jaures.

Old Coalition Revived.

Now why, all this being so, did the Radicals at once decide that the passage of this article was a slap at them? No one seems able to say. At any rate, the Radicals immediately brought back to life the old coalition on the left, the one that supported the Combes Cabinet and which died when that Cabinet became defunct. This "delegation," as the group is known in parliamentary slang, caused to be introduced an amendment to be known as Article 6. And Article 6 provides that all disputes that may arise over the transfer of church property, as provided in Article 4, must be submitted not to the regular civil tribunals, but to the Council of State, to the administrative branch of the government.

For a time it looked as though the whole debate was to slip back into the old-time bitterness. The intercession of M. Jaures was all that prevented a conflict. M. Jaures, though, finally established an understanding with M. Ribot. It was decided to pass the trouble brewing article, for, after all, it was admitted that the members of the Council of State would not be any more likely than so many ordinary judges to bring dishonor upon themselves by taking a dishonest advantage of their position in settling any possible dispute.

So this squall, too, has passed over the horizon. But, in the meantime, day after day drags on. It looks now very much as though the chamber could not get through with this debate until the month of July, and as for the Senate, it could very well keep the matter going on into the year 1906, when the general elections will be held. So even after all that has been done and said, no one can say exactly where it will all end.

This parliamentary struggle, be it understood, is the great, not to say, absorbing, theme at the present moment. Other matters come and go, but this is the great preoccupation.

Strike of the Lyons Police.

As a sample of those lesser events that come and go was the strike of the police force at Lyons. For a time, indeed, there were serious fears for the safety of that second city of France. The policemen were in the right—there was no denying that. Nor did the Minister of the Interior deny it, but by a display of tact, as well as firmness, he had them all back to work with but trifling delay. He granted the justness of most of their claims and promised to concede them, but only after they had resumed their duties. The strike came to an end with commendable speed. The strikers won, and yet so did public authority.

It was the same at Correze, where all the railroad employes, the metal workers and the civilian personnel of the arms manufactory went out. There was a quick understanding, and the strikers were back before their strike had fairly begun.

And now we are getting ready as best we may to greet the young King of Spain, who is to come here shortly on a friendly visit. In spite of the abortive efforts of some incorrigible "leaders" to bring about manifestations of an unfriendly nature, it is pretty certain that the Spanish monarch will get a cordial reception here. The French public is not disposed to accept a bad reputation from the hands of a few disgruntled revolutionaries.

J. CORNELY.

WANTS GOVERNMENT TO RETAIN HOLIDAYS

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PARIS, May 27.—M. Gerault-Richard, a Paris deputy, has discovered an omission in the bill for the separation of church and State, which, in the original form, takes no note of four great holidays—Ascension, Assumption and All Saints and Christmas. These are legal festivals only in virtue of the Concordat.

The abolition of the Concordat would abolish these festivals, consequently, on the proposition of M. Gerault-Richard, a commission has recommended the government to retain the holidays under new names. When the recommendation is accepted Ascension will be the "Feast of Flowers;" Assumption, the "Feast of the Harvest;" All Saints, "Feast of Remembrance," and Christmas, "Feast of the Family."