

BRITISH TORIES SEEK TO WEAKEN GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN NEWS  
BY CABLE  
German Emperor Puts Veto on Stage License

DRAMA CENSORED

WAVE OF PEACE FEELING STIRS MANY NATIONS

Tide of Anglo-American Entente Flows Steadily on Shores of England

Tories Continue to Hatch Plans Intended to Defeat Lords' Veto Measure

By T. P. O'CONNOR  
[Special Cable to The Call]

(Copyright, 1911, by The Tribune Co., Chicago.) LONDON, March 25.—The tide of our Anglo-American entente is flowing steadily and unintermittently, but not in such a fierce current. The agitation passed this week from the politicians to the clergyman.

A certain pause is suggested by some cautious observers, especially by Sir Edward Grey. This doubtless is inspired by the idea that it is wise to await a corresponding response from America to the wild welcome of the idea by the English public opinion, but the feeling undoubtedly still is strong and unanimous and no voice dares to raise itself against it.

Home affairs still are in the lull caused by the interposition of the appropriation bills in parliament. This pause is accountable for some of the rumors circulated this week that the Tories would throw out suggestions for a possible compromise while engaged in weaving new schemes for meeting the attack on the house of lords by projects of self-reform.

NEW BRAND OF REFORM Lord Selbourne, lately governor general of the Transvaal, started his stumping campaign with a great flourish of trumpets and fanfares in different parts of the country he brought forward a brand new scheme of reform.

The Tory journals announced this new scheme ostentatiously and prophesied that it would knock the bottom out of the liberal program and the veto bill, but opposite results followed, as the new scheme is found to be merely the same old tinkering schemes already proposed.

Lord Rosebery and Lord Lansdowne like the new scheme because it would retain the hereditary principle and also secure dominion in the new second chamber by the Tory majority.

The scheme, however, has been laughed out of court and the situation remains the same, only more so; that is to say, the conviction of the liberals is deepened that self-reform by the lords is quite as hopeless now as before the last election.

COMPROMISE TALK JEERED This leads to a greater and even fiercer determination to push on the veto bill without delay and without a compromise. Two or three half-hearted liberals are reported to have approached the labor leaders with a scheme of compromise, but all such offers are dismissed with contempt and anger.

Indeed so strong is the feeling of the radicals that the battle must go to the bitter end that they held a meeting to condemn Premier Asquith because he seemed to yield more time to the obstructive Tory tactics than was safe.

Another rumor started by the Tories with the view of suggesting that Asquith was weakening and that a compromise was possible was that parliament would separate for a full month at coronation time. Then the Tory newspapers announced that this long vacation was given for an opportunity to hold new conferences and new proposals of compromise.

DRASTIC CLOSURE PROMISED Asquith replied strenuously, denying that any such an idea caused the long vacation. He then reduced the Easter vacation to four days and gave notice that next Monday, in order to meet the obstinate Tory filibustering intended to delay the veto bill, he would propose the most drastic form of closure.

Do not think the closure is proposed, the Tories will raise a big howl and perhaps they will force an all-night sitting, but the liberal resolution now is thoroughly up and Aquith's resolution will be carried at any cost.

Thus the way is cleared for the veto bill, and Monday, April 3, we shall be once more in the full fury of the veto fight.

The only weakness of the ministry at the present moment is the number of its members on the sick list. This necessitates another shuffling of the ministerial cards, and even the difficult removal to the house of peers was the first step in this reconstruction, but others are expected.

ILLNESS OF LORD-GEORGE Lloyd-George still is absent, the malady on his throat proving obstinate and the bad weather of the last few days bringing back the old symptoms, but all the reports that he was struck down by a malignant disease are false.

His absence weakens the ministry, especially as the debates of the last two weeks have been mainly on his budget, but the ministry plows its way along with subordinates and whenever the obstruction becomes too palpable the closure is applied.

The situation of Ireland is quite satisfactory. The annual subscription for the parliamentary party has just started with a big boom, largely helped by gigantic gatherings in every English and Scotch town during the St. Patrick's day celebrations.

PEACE WAVE IN EUROPE One indirect but prompt effect of the campaign for an Anglo-American entente is that England's relations with Germany have entered into a new and friendlier stage, and even the difficult England railway question, which threatened their good relations for years, approaches an amicable settlement.

A wave of peaceful feeling is passing over Europe for the relations already of international and uni-

WIVES OF SCOTTISH PEERS TO ATTEND CORONATION

THE DUCHESS OF HAMILTON THE DUCHESS OF MONTROSE



The four duchesses chosen to carry the canopy over Queen Mary at the coronation. Three of the four are Scottish and all are about the same height.

versal peace, all of which helps the cause of home rule as the necessary and first point of departure in relieving England from the danger and shame of an unreconciled and unliberated Ireland.

The absence of Lloyd-George gave Sir John Simon, his chance, the intricacies of a budget bill are a puzzle to the keenest law mind and to many well trained legal minds. The language of all acts of parliament is knotty, obscure and redundant. What are apparently complexities, contradictions, provisos with provisos, parentheses with parentheses, make the ordinary mind reel and seem to present to even the most trained and the most legal mind a labyrinth through which it is impossible to get, the general mind, however, is tall, thin, tranquil and pleasant young man, speaking the language of ordinary life, suddenly making the whole abstruse darkness into gleaming light, and proving that what you thought absolute gibberish was merely the legal expression of the plain, simple facts of everyday life.

This was the great achievement of Sir John Simon when the budget was under discussion. Balfour has an almost unconquerable aversion to legal phraseology, perhaps because even the slight and suggestive of metaphysical mind finds in acts of parliament and clauses of bills problems of interpretation more difficult than those of even Schopenhauer or Herzel.

After John Simon had given one of his little expositions of one of the most garbled clauses of the budget bill Balfour got up to make the general acknowledgment that he had never heard a more lucid exposition in his life and that so far as he could grasp a legal problem he was quite satisfied. This was high testimony to the ability and success of the young lawyer, but there was testimony higher and more instructive than even this generous recognition by the political foe.

When Sir John Simon was in charge of the budget bill the whole atmosphere and temper of the house of commons was transformed. Business proposals were only made in perfect good humor, amendments disappeared with rapidity, clause was added to clause as if nothing were occurring, and that in a house inspired by the grim determination to waste every hour of the government time and to block every move, small as well as great, in the progress of government business. I never have seen a greater parliamentary miracle in my time.

SPEECH MAKES REPUTATION Known in the law courts as a great advocate for years with a gigantic practice, Sir John Simon remained an almost unknown factor in parliamentary life for some years after he entered it after the great liberal victory of 1905.

It was not until one night he got up from the emancipated benches below the gangway, where sit the independent supporters of every ministry, and took up a line of opposition to the government, that the young lawyer compressed a passionate, convincing, striking defense of free trade that profoundly impressed the house of commons.

Then came the vacancy in the solicitor generalship, then this great session and last week's golden opportunity, and now Sir John Simon is one of the great figures of the house of commons.

King Tries to Overcome Effect of Queen's Edict Against Kissing Children

[Special Cable to The Call]

MADRID, Spain, March 25.—Queen Victoria Eugenie has given a fresh weapon to the anti-monarchists by her edict prohibiting anybody from kissing her children. It is a perfectly rational order on sanitary grounds, but it was issued with the unfortunate peremptoriness characteristic of the queen, who is fast developing that temperament which has earned for her mother, Princess Beatrice of Battenberg, the reputation of being the "most tactless" royalty in Europe.

King Alfonso realizes the injury that has been done by the queen's impulsive methods. A few days ago, hearing of a disagreeable scene in the Triana gardens, when an English nurse snatched Baby Princess Beatrice away as the head gardener's wife stooped to kiss her, took his daughter himself to the gardens the next day and presented her to be kissed by the old woman, who was overcome by his condescension.

In the Cafe Chantants allusions are made to Spanish not being worthy to touch the English queen's children, though they are expected to provide for them, and the affair is being distorted in every conceivable way.

TATTOOING MAY LAND PATRIOT IN PRISON

Anti-Prussian Legends on Body Called Seditious

PARIS, March 25.—An amusing account is given of the trials of Carl Schneider, a patriotic Lorrain, who was arrested during the recent anti-Prussian manifestations at Metz. At the police station, when he undressed for the anthropometrical purposes, it was observed that his body was covered with "seditious" tattooing.

The expression, "Vive la France!" was prominent, and below it was a somewhat broad gibe at the expense of Prussia. The discovery was taken seriously by the German police. An official translator was called in to draw up a report on the tattooing, despite Schneider's protest that he "could do what he liked with his own epidermis."

The police have also undertaken an inquiry as to whether the seditious phrases have ever "been exhibited in public." Thus if Schneider can be proved to have frequented the public baths he will be liable to six weeks' imprisonment.

URNS FULL OF GOLD DISCOVERED IN RUINS

Guineas and Relic of Vespasian Worth \$1,250,000

LONDON, March 25.—Treasure trove to the value of \$1,250,000 is reported from Jersey, where it was uncovered by Athelstan Riley while he was pulling down the ruins of an old manor house built in the thirteenth century, with the object of using the stone to enlarge his present manor.

The discovery includes ancient urns filled with spade guineas, coined during the reign of King George III and bearing the British arms on a spade-shaped shield.

KAISER CUTS ACTS IN STRAUSS' PLAY

Risque Stage Situations Eliminated as Condition of Presentation in Berlin

[Special Cable to The Call]

BERLIN, March 25.—Emperor William's opposition to risqué stage situations has been displayed again in his flat refusal to attend a performance of Richard Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" or to allow it to be produced in the Berlin royal opera house until certain offensive details are removed.

For instance, the emperor insists that the first act, which shows the golden bedroom of the field marshal's wife, shall be altered to a dressing room, no bed being shown.

The emperor also insists that the relations of the Rosenkavalier with the field marshal's wife shall not be so frankly erotic, their affection to be represented as Platonic in nature.

In the last act, where Baron Ochs tries to betray the Rosenkavalier disguised as a girl, there is to be no bed in the scene, as the emperor has decided.

Strauss has been in Berlin this week to arrange for the alterations rendered necessary by the emperor's vigorous censorship.

The emperor thinks he has discovered the playwright for whom Germany has been waiting so long. He is Carl Schoenherr, who leaped into court favor last year when he patriotically performed some years ago by the crown prince and some brother officers at regimental theatricals.

Schoenherr recently produced a play called "Religion and the Home," dealing with the struggles between the Catholics and the Lutherans in south Germany. Though the rude humor of the south German peasant is introduced, the play sends in with the crown prince and some brother officers at regimental theatricals.

Your play is true to life. Both I and the empress were more struck by it than we have been by any other modern play that I can remember."

CAMORRISTS' LAWYERS ATTACK INFORMER Accuser's Cleverness on Stand Enrages Other Prisoners

VITERBO, Italy, March 25.—The attorneys for the defense flocked to the Santa Maria in Gradi today to consult with their clients on the counter attacks to be made on the informer, Genaro Abbatecchio, when the trial of the 36 Camorristi is resumed Tuesday.

With a fine show of indignation, the accused declared that when permitted to speak they would refute their former associate's "inventions." During the recital they said that they had composed themselves with great discretion, in order not to disturb the serenity of the court, which certainly must eventually acknowledge their innocence.

Abbatecchio's cleverness in telling his story yesterday filled the Camorristi with rage. Posing as a penitent, prepared, if need be, to give his life in expiation of his crimes, the informer made a deep impression and the lawyers for the defense today decided on a long list of questions to be put to him on cross examination in the hope of discrediting his testimony.

The priest, Ciro Vittozzi, during the conference with his lawyers, delivered to the latter the memoirs which he has been occupying in preparing during his confinement. The memoirs contain a repetition of matters already known, an attack on the jailers at Naples, who are described as worse than "those of the inquisition," and with an eulogy of the author. His whole life, he says, has been devoted to "reclaiming lost lambs to the fold."

PREMIER OF HUNGARY TALKS LIKE A JINGO Pleas for Dreadnoughts May Strain Triple Alliance

VIENNA, March 25.—During the last sitting of the Hungarian delegation which was considering the naval estimates, the Hungarian premier, Count Kossuth, delivered a remarkable speech, which will not be welcomed by the friends of the triple alliance, but which, perhaps, was only intended to impress the Hungarians to vote needed dreadnoughts.

The premier declared that the value of Germany's action at the time of the Bosnian crisis had perhaps been overestimated, to the prejudice of the monarchy's prestige. Though he greatly appreciated the alliance with Germany, yet he put the monarchy's own value higher than the help of any ally.

Increased expenditure on the army and navy, Count Kossuth went on, was absolutely necessary, in order not again to get into a situation similar to that obtaining at the time of the annexation of Bosnia. Though there were no clouds on the political horizon, nobody could guarantee that they would not appear between today and tomorrow. As to the suggestion of an agreement with Italy about a restriction of naval armaments, he thought, arguing from a standpoint of the independence of the state, that such an agreement would not be suitable.

STORK VISITS HOME OF MRS. HENRY COVENTRY

Second Son for Former Mrs. Richard McCreery

[Special Cable to The Call]

LONDON, March 25.—Hon. Mrs. Henry Coventry, formerly Mrs. Richard McCreery of New York and San Francisco, has presented her husband with another son, born in their house, 8 Grosvenor square, Berlin, on 18th March.

TRINIDAD INVADED BY BUBONIC PLAGUE

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 25.—Bubonic plague is prevalent in Trinidad.

MONOPLANE SPEEDS WITH A TON LOAD

Louis Brueget Breaks World's Record for Weight, Carrying Eleven Persons

[Special Cable to The Call]

PARIS, March 25.—Flying a ton weight through the air is not a wonderful feat, in the mind of Louis Brueget, the aviator who in the last week has started Europe with his flights at Douai. He believes that he will soar with more than a dozen men in an aeroplane and so exceed the world's record which he holds now.

In a specially built monoplane of his own design Brueget took up 11 passengers Thursday. Their weight with his was 1,300 pounds. Added to this the weight of the passengers made a total weight of 2,600 pounds, which the daring Frenchman raised into the air for three different flights ranging from half a mile to five miles.

No great excitement was caused by Brueget's weight carrying feats in France, because for some time various aviators have been making new records in speed, and Brueget's feat in carrying 11 passengers seated in the booth shaped body of the machine, while one man stood on the skid. A 100 horsepower motor was used in making the flights.

Wilbur Wright the day before he sailed for Europe said to The Call correspondent that France has just awakened to the importance of making weight carrying experiments. This he thought was due mostly to the encouragement the French government has been giving for advancement along such lines. He believes the weight-carrying powers of the aeroplanes will be limited, although he would not mention about what weight would be the limit.

LABOR MEMBER TO GET ARMY PLACE

Training With Soldiers on the March Part of Study to Acquire Fitness

[Special Cable to The Call]

LONDON, March 25.—The political sensation of the week is the suggestion that John Burns, the labor leader, and once a member of the council of the workmen's peace society, should succeed Richard Burdon Haldane as minister of war.

Strangely enough, it is Burns' ambition. He has been preparing himself for that position for years. His holidays have been passed marching with soldiers at the British maneuvers, and he has lived also in close companionship with the French, German and Austrian armies at their annual maneuvers.

It was presumed that this was merely his way of having a strenuous holiday, but now it appears that he was studying armies in order to fit himself to take charge of Great Britain's army.

Haldane has no intention of resigning the war secretaryship for some months, as Premier Asquith wishes to avoid reorganizing the cabinet until the veto bill is safe. But Burns' candor is known in the lobbies of the house of commons and excites intense interest. The official ranks of the army probably would resent his appointment bitterly for mere caste reasons, but Burns is prepared to deal with them if Asquith gives him the post.

MAN BORN IN POORHOUSE BECOMES LORD MAYOR

Another Chief Executive Sells Daily Papers

LONDON, March 25.—The inability of the aldermen of Dublin to make up their minds concerning the salary to be paid the city's lord mayor who is a newsvender, resulting in a remarkable increase from \$15,000 a year to \$8,000, then up to \$18,000 again, and finally back to the lower figure, draws attention to the fact that the Irish metropolis is not the only city in the United Kingdom that can boast of a workingman mayor.

Will Crooks was born in the workhouse, yet he was elected mayor of Dublin, a member of parliament. One of the most respected citizens of the city of Davenport, Alderman Hornbrook, who served as mayor with distinction, was born in the workhouse of the same town.

A former mayor of Leeds, the greatest of Yorkshire cities, Alderman Scarr, was an industrious dispenser of candy from behind a counter in a modest store when he was not maintaining the dignity of the highest office in the gift of his fellow townsmen.

The Welsh city of Cardiff chose Will Crooks as a working stone mason, to be its lord mayor during a year in which King Edward had promised to pay a visit to the city. The late king became so interested in this man of the people that he determined to show it in an unprecedented manner, and made him a knight.

Alderman Bond has several times been mayor of Plymouth, but those who knew him years ago when he began his career as a boy in a local lawyer's office would not have predicted that he would one day be the city's chief personage.

Kingston-on-Thames several years ago elected Councillor Clarke, mayor. His admirers made two unsuccessful attempts before they succeeded in handing him in the mayor's chair, largely because the proud residents of the town found it impossible to resign themselves to the rule of their former policeman.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN MOTORS AROUND ROME Occupies Royal Suite at Hotel and Dodges Dealers

[Special Cable to The Call]

ROME, March 24.—J. Pierpont Morgan has been here 10 days, occupying the royal suite in the Grand hotel. He spends each day motoring either in or around Rome, visiting collections, but has given orders that no journalist or curio dealer shall be admitted to his suite. He will re-embark on his yacht Corsair for Naples in a few days, to visit Sicily and will sail thence for Corfu, where he will be a guest of the Kaiser. After Corfu he will cruise up the Adriatic to Venice, where he has many friends.

PLAGUE AND SMALLPOX CLAIM MANY VICTIMS

Sixteen Deaths in Two Weeks Total Amoy Record

AMOIY, China, March 25.—Eleven deaths from bubonic plague and six deaths from smallpox were reported within the city during the two weeks past.

TWO IRISH LIONS SENT TO JUNGLE OF INDIA

Animals Reared in Famous Zoological Gardens

DUBLIN, March 25.—The zoological gardens in Dublin are probably the most successful of any in the world in rearing lions. In the great collections in the various capitals of the world it has been found practically impossible to breed lions in captivity, yet in the Dublin gardens great and constant success is obtained.

As a matter of fact lion rearing, strange as it may appear, has become something of a native industry. Irish lion cubs are frequently exported. They are to be found in most of the continental collections. Most wonderful of all, many lions have been sent from Dublin to India in exchange for other animals of which the gardens stood in need. A maharajah recently received two Irish lions, which were turned loose in the jungle in a district where the tribe had been depleted by big game seekers.

There are now in the lion house here 21 lions, all splendid, healthy specimens, four tigers, two jaguars and five leopards.

It is curious fact, for which naturalists have been unable to find an explanation, that while the lions breed freely, the other carnivora, almost without exception, fail to do so.