

# HOME RULE BILL LAW BY 77 VOTES

## House of Commons Closes Contest of Many Years.

### Opposition Refuses Debate, Warning England That Struggle Is Not Yet Ended.

London—Home rule for Ireland became assured Tuesday, when the house of commons, by a majority of 77, passed the Irish home rule bill for its third and last reading. The vote was 351 to 274, and the measure becomes law in a month whether it is sanctioned by the house of lords or not.

The struggle, dating back to 1870, came to an end suddenly, the Unionists refusing to debate the bill without further information as to the attitude of the government toward the proposed amendments to the measure.

Various sections of Ireland were ablaze with bonfires and other outbursts of orderly demonstrations, while other sections are forebodingly quiet. At the same time army instructions have been rushed forward and steps have been taken to guard against a disorderly demonstration in opposition centers.

Premier Asquith's words just before the final action of the house gave little consolation to the opponents of the bill. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, only replied that Mr. Asquith had told them nothing, and to discuss the third reading "would be ridiculous and futile." He said:

"Let the curtain ring down on this contemptible farce. It is only the end of an act and not of the play. The government can carry the bill through parliament, but the concluding act of the drama will be in the country, where an appeal to the people will not end in a farce."

The closing scene in the fight for home rule brought together a crowd of members and spectators which filled the chamber to its utmost capacity. Outside great crowds gathered to await the result of the debate on the third reading of the bill.

The house was seething with excitement from the moment the speaker took the chair. Members of the various parties indulged in loud outbursts of cheering when their respective champions entered the chamber, while at the same time mocking banter was shouted from the opposite benches.

### Jacob Riis, Noted Author, After Long Illness, Is Dead

Barre, Mass.—Jacob A. Riis, author, honored by his intimate friend, Theodore Roosevelt, as "the most useful citizen," is no more. Death, after a lingering illness, came here at his summer home a little before noon Wednesday.

Mr. Riis was brought home about two weeks ago from a sanitarium in Michigan, where he had been taken for treatment for heart trouble. It was apparent that death was near, and that was Mr. Riis' desire to die here.

Mr. Riis, who was 65 years of age, had given practically his whole life to bettering the condition of the poor of New York. He had worked unceasingly for their benefit, physically and financially had he given of his bounty to aid the wretched condition of New York's slum.

Riis was the 13th child of a Latin teacher in Ribe, Jutland, Denmark. He was born in 1849. Young Riis became a carpenter's apprentice. The vocation he had chosen did not prevent him, however, from falling in love with Elizabeth Nielsen, daughter of one of the richest men in his native town. But she refused him, and when Riis was 21 years old, having learned his trade, he embarked for New York with only \$40 in his pocket.

Riis built miner's huts in a Pennsylvania construction camp, mined coal, made bricks, drove a team and peddled flat irons and books. At 27 he spent his last cent in reaching New York and was forced to accept a beginners' place as a reporter. At the very first he made his most conspicuous success in the study of conditions on the East Side of New York. Later he bought a paper and sold it at a profit, returned to Denmark and married the girl who had refused him when he was a carpenter's apprentice.

### Uniform Act Is Favored.

Salem, Or.—In letters sent to the secretaries of state throughout the country, Ralph Watson, corporation commissioner, urges the necessity of drafting a uniform "Blue Sky Law." He suggests that a convention of commissioners having duties similar to his be held for the purpose of drafting and discussing the proposed measure. "I understand that some 32 states have enacted blue sky laws," he says in his letter, "and that similar bills are to be presented in many additional states. Such legislation, should be uniform."

### Shoot King's Horse Plot.

London—The Daily Express says that the police have been notified of a plot to shoot Brakespear, King George's entry in the Derby, which is to be run at Epsom Downs. The Daily Express adds that at a meeting of militant suffragettes, success to the plot was drunk in champagne.

## Plan for Pacification of Mexico Near Completion

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The actual terms and details of a plan for the pacification of Mexico are now under discussion by the mediation conference, according to an announcement by Justice Lamar. An early agreement is now expected.

The turn in the proceedings, from a point, where it seemed as if the land problem might cause serious embarrassment, to an understanding as to the treatment of some of the delicate issues involved, came after a conference between the mediators and the American delegates.

In his announcement Justice Lamar said:

"On a number of details we find ourselves in substantial agreement. Others are still under discussion, but as to them there has been no disagreement."

From the mediators themselves it was learned that some of the vital points had been reached. These are understood to include the manner in which the present regime in Mexico City would give way to a new provisional government.

Desiring to avoid the appearance of having had their provisional president chosen at an international conference, the Mexican delegates have evolved the plan of suggesting to the mediators a list of names from which might be selected several on whom the United States would look with favor if from it were chosen an ad interim executive.

The actual choice of an individual from the list of eligibles would be sanctioned, it is suggested, by the Mexican congress. There is reason to believe, however, that before any list is approved by the American government some tacit indorsement from the constitutionalists must come.

The plan of pacification is known to have for its object the establishment of a new provisional government.

As a program for it, there will be a declaration of principles on agrarian and other reforms, and on the conduct of a fair election.

After much discussion a satisfactory method of considering the land question practically has been reached. While the Mexicans have not yielded the original convictions that the land problem is purely internal and that definite and binding recommendations concerning it should not be included in any agreement made here, the American view that some expression is desirable to point the way for its eventual settlement by Mexico herself has been sustained.

## Hottest Day of Year In New York May 26

New York—May 26 was the hottest day of the year thus far in New York City. Half a dozen prostrations from the heat were reported. Not for 34 years has the temperature climbed so high before on May 26, when it reached 90 degrees officially, and was reported higher in various parts of town.

Reports from upstate indicated a general heat wave in the country districts. The mercury rose to 95 in the shade in several places.

Kansas City—A new heat record for the year in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas was made Tuesday. St. Joseph reported a maximum temperature of 90 degrees, and at Topeka, Kan., the mercury reached that figure.

The mark established in Kansas is within one degree of the record for this date in 27 years.

Baltimore—According to weather bureau reports Baltimore was the hottest city in the United States Tuesday. The official maximum temperature was 94 degrees at 3 p. m. Two prostrations were reported.

## Shot Is Laid to Hazers.

Annapolis, Md.—As the result of what the authorities of St. Johns Military College believe to have been an attempted hazing of William Bowls, a cadet from Middletown, Md., the latter is at a hospital here seriously wounded by a pistol bullet. Five or six freshmen were in the room of one of their number when a party of five juniors, among whom was Bowls, came to the door and demanded admittance. Someone in the room fired a shot, which, after splintering a heavy door panel, entered Bowls' left side.

## Unitarians May Change.

Boston—A proposition that steps be taken changing the name "Unitarian" as applied to the denomination was approved at the annual meeting of the American Unitarian assembly Wednesday. The suggestion was embodied in the report of the secretary, Rev. Lewis G. Wilson of this city, who declared that the name was inadequate and misrepresented in a great measure the scope of the church's work.

## John D. Rated \$311,226,367.

Cleveland—John D. Rockefeller is placed upon the Cuyahoga county tax duplicate for \$311,226,367. Of this amount, it was said by Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew, \$285,000,000 was for Standard Oil company stock. The Rockefeller tax return will be certified to the county auditor within a few days. At the present rate of taxation it would return approximately \$5,000,000 in taxes.

## Greeley's Printer Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Joseph Ulrich, an old-time printer, employed by Horace Greeley at the founding of the New York Tribune, died here Tuesday at the age of 95. Soon after the New York Tribune was founded Mr. Ulrich was made foreman of the composing-room and he attributed his promotion to the fact that he could read Horace Greeley's writing.

## LEDYARD TO TELL "WHOLE TRUTH"

### Ex-Director of New Haven Road Wants to Testify.

#### Examiners Will Inspect Morgan's Books and Papers—Rockefeller On Sick List.

Washington, D. C.—Directors, past and present, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will be placed on the witness stand when the Interstate Commerce commission resumes its investigation of the New Haven's affairs. This was announced by commission officials, who announced that William Skinner, Henry K. McHarg, Edward Milligan, Alexander Cochrane and D. Newton Barney were among the additional directors subpoenaed. Present at the brief session Wednesday, ready to testify, were Lewis Cass Ledyard and Laurence Minot, ex-directors, and J. S. Elton, now a member of the board.

The hearing was adjourned in order that special examiners of the commission may inspect the books of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company, and personal papers of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, as they relate to transactions of the New Haven railroad. This development came as the result of a statement made by J. Pierpont Morgan in New York to the effect that the records of his firm and his father's personal records still are available and ready for production before any proper tribunal.

Examiner Francis H. McAdam, of the commission, who has been in New York in an effort to ascertain the physical condition of William Rockefeller, notified Chief Counsel Folk that Mr. Rockefeller's physician said his patient had had another throat attack and could not be seen for a few days.

At the brief session Wednesday, Mr. Ledyard said he wanted to go on the stand and refute some of the testimony given last week by Charles S. Mellen, ex-president of the New Haven. A letter addressed to him by Mr. McChord, in which he was informed that the subpoena served on him had been withdrawn, but that if he desired he could appear voluntarily, waiving all "immunity" by the testimony that he might give, was handed to him. Mr. Ledyard, although demurring at the words "waiving immunity," on the ground that they contained an implication, said he would accept the suggestion that he be a voluntary witness, as he wanted to tell the "whole truth."

## Two Convicts Shot in Bold Dash for Liberty

Boise, Idaho—Two prisoners were shot by guards of the Idaho state penitentiary Monday, when they attempted to escape from the institution. One died several hours after the shooting. The other is expected to recover.

U. G. Bearup, serving a life sentence for murder, was shot in the spine and died from his wounds.

The wounded man is C. A. Allers, serving an indeterminate sentence for forgery, shot in the arm, which may have to be amputated. Lyman Jones, serving from 10 to 40 years for second degree murder, was reported shot in the left leg, but it was found he had simply dropped to the ground when the shooting began.

## Pat Calhoun Accused of Taking Whole Million

San Francisco—Patrick Calhoun, ex-president of the United Railroads of San Francisco, was accused by the Railroad commission Monday of "looting" that corporation of \$1,096,000 and being forced to give for that amount a promissory note for an equal sum, made payable one day after date, which his successor, Jesse W. Lillenthal, credited on the company's books with a value of \$1.

Calhoun's action was indorsed by the directors and stockholders of the United Railroads in a resolution, but the commission declared that the "whole transaction is a fraud, not only upon the public but also upon the bond and note holders."

Commissioners Edwin Edgerton, who wrote the decision embodying the criticism of Calhoun and his associates, recommended "immediate and serious consideration" by the commission looking toward "the readjustment of the affairs of this corporation," but it was given out that the possibility of criminal action because of Calhoun's high finance had been considered by the commission and no decision reached so far.

## Hackett Plans Big Film.

Paris—James K. Hackett, the actor, who recently inherited \$1,500,000 on the death of his niece in New York, arrived here from Carlsbad Monday. Hackett said he would start work immediately on "Monsieur Beaucaire," which is to be given on films. His wife, Beatrice Mary Beckley, Roland Buxton, Arthur Hoops, Charles H. Hart, Hugh Ford and Edwin B. Porter, will take part. It will need at least 1000 performers and will require three months to get in shape for films. It will cost about \$100,000.

## "Jay Walker" Is Arrested.

St. Joseph, Mo.—St. Joseph inaugurated a campaign against "Jay Walkers" Monday and the first man arrested was Edward Walls, of New York. Walls insisted on making a crossing diagonally instead of "squaring it."

## Huerta Declares He Is Called by Heaven

Mexico City, (Special Correspondence).—"In the eyes of all the world, except those of our sister republics of Latin-America, I am looked on and denounced as a dictator and usurper, when, in all political truth, I am de jure de facto president of the Mexican nation. I am asked to vacate the position for which I was intended by God and destiny, and turn over to men who have but the most selfish and mercenary interests at heart."

With these words, General Huerta, the head of the Mexican government, and the most talked of man on earth, began his appointed interview with correspondents Monday at the palace of Chapultepec.

Then he immediately added: "Yes, and all Latin-America—for this attitude of the United States government, not the American people remember—is most vital to every republic of America."

"Have you considered the attitude of all Latin-America on this stand taken by President Wilson?" he asked the interviewers. "Well, it is time you ought to," he went on, following a negative answer. "It is time that the American government gave full and attentive heed to the wishes and opinions of the nations of Latin-America. These are real peoples in every political and economic sense; they are nationalized in as a full sense as are the Americans and they have a pride of flag and of country as pronounced, if not indeed, more so, than have our neighbors to the north."

"I fear that at times the Washington government assumes a patronizing attitude toward the Spanish American governments and people. At least many of its acts in the past could be construed as indicating an assumption of superiority quite apart from the exercising of authority. In this latter word, I, of course, refer to the Monroe Doctrine, that once very kindly instrument of double edge—the one covered with real velvet and held facing our nations of the American continents, the other of tempered steel that glints in the eyes of greedy European nations. Yes, for many years it was such an instrument—kindly and protective to those it would shield, strongly menacing to those it would thwart in evil design."

"In the present disastrous condition of affairs, I feel certain that Central and South American sentiment is largely with Mexico. Of course it would not be right and honorable for any person to construe this statement as reflecting in the smallest way the views of the mediators appointed by Argentina, Brazil and Chile to adjust the slight difficulties between the American and Mexican governments. I would not want so to offend good taste as to comment one way or the other on the questions to be discussed by these eminent gentlemen, or upon what I might believe to be their opinions relative to the controversy. They are high ambassadors and are men of such standing that whatever their recommendations may be they will be entitled to the most exalted consideration by all parties."

## "Dry" Preacher Says He Knows Abductors

St. Louis—Rev. Louis R. Patmont, the Prohibitionist advocate who said he was kidnaped from Wetsville, Ill., on March 31, and found in an abandoned house near Columbia, Ill., Monday, asserted here that he knew the ones responsible for his detention. He left for Danville, Ill., where the grand jury now in session will take up the investigation of his story.

Patmont said an automobile owned in Danville was used to abduct him. He declared he was slugged and carried, half conscious, from place to place for 50 days in this machine. He said he knew the owners of the car.

A two months' growth of beard showed on his face and he was half starved and almost black with dirt.

Danville, Ill.—A great throng greeted Rev. Louis R. Patmont, the "dry" worker kidnaped at Westville March 31, as he alighted from a train, accompanied by several friends, who went to Columbia, Ill., upon hearing he had been found.

## Judges Serve Jail Term.

Helsingfors, Finland—After serving eight months' imprisonment for refusing to enforce a law conferring equal rights on Russians with Finlanders in Finland, which passed the Douma, but not the Finnish senate, the entire High Court of Viborg, consisting of 16 judges, returned here Monday.

An immense crowd assembled to welcome the judges and cheered loudly. Mounted gendarmes, riding on the sidewalks, used their whips on the people for "unlawful cheering." The judges were at St. Petersburg.

## Young Irishmen Warned.

Dublin—In a warning published here Michael J. Jordan, secretary of the United Irish league of America, urges against Irish emigration to the United States. The article declares that benefits expected by emigrants are illusory and that it is worse than folly for young Irishmen to attempt to compete with young Americans.

## Famous Animal Painter Dead.

Bloomington, Ill.—Lou Burke, widely known in America, England and Scotland as an animal painter, died at his home here Sunday. He was 69 years old.

# CAP and BELLS



## ARTIST WAS JUST CURIOUS

Kindly Informed by Bewhiskered Farmer That Machine He Was Driving Was an Automobile.

Not long ago a New York artist, in search of quiet and rest, as well as beautiful scenery, sought out a remote and wild corner of the Northwest, where he rejoiced in the absence of all modern conveniences.

One day, as he rode his horse over a corduroy road in a swampy forest, he was amazed to hear the sound of an automobile horn. Suddenly a bend in the road brought him face to face with a small motor car, driven by a bewhiskered farmer.

Seeing with what difficulty the rider was maintaining his seat as the horse reared, plunged and backed, and realizing that he could not get by the frightened animal on so narrow a highway, the farmer stopped his car, jumped out, caught the bridle and led the horse past it.

After expressing his thanks, the artist, wishing to show an appreciative interest, inquired what machine it was. "It's an automobile, stranger," was the farmer's indulgent reply.

## Ennued.

"General," he said to the insurgent leader, "the army grows restless. The men need a diversion."

"Shoot another bunch of noncombatants," suggested the eminent bushwhacker.

"No use," replied the aide. "The firing squad yawned over the last bunch. One of the boys fell asleep and shot a comrade."

The fiery leader frowned. "Gonsalvo," he said, "I greatly fear we will have to start in and do some more fighting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Ruins.

The American Tourist—The castle is very old, you say?  
The Native—It dates back to the eleventh century.  
The Tourist—It's had hard usage.  
The Native (monotonously)—It was built in 1092, the tower was added in 1373, it was unroofed by Cromwell's army in 1643 and burned by the militants in 1914.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.



She—Pa says you haven't a very bright future.  
He—You should have told him I had a very lurid past.

## At the Art Gallery.

Mr. Cyrus Green—Molly, what is that picture called in the catalogue?  
Mrs. Green (reading)—Cows after Rosa Bonheur.  
Mr. Green—By gosh! I see the cows, but where is Rosa Bonheur?

## In the Studio.

The Lady—Of course, Mr. Cobalt, they're awfully charming, but why do you paint nothing but nudes?  
The Artist—Can't afford to gown 'em, dear lady—fashions change so quickly.—London Opinion.

## What the Proposal Really Was.

"How did you propose to support my daughter, sir?"  
"I didn't propose to her to support her at all. I only proposed to her to marry me."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

## Another Kind.

"Pop, were the knights of old laywers?"  
"What a question! Of course not."  
"Well, this book says every knight had a lot of retainers."

## A Neat Hit.

Gladys—Jack proposed to me last night.  
Maude—He told me he didn't care what became of him when I refused, him last week.

## GAUGE FOR FITTING HINGES

Marks Place for Mortises Automatically and Accurately—Most Ingenious Tool.

One of the most ingenious of the new carpenter's tools is the hinge gauge patented by an Illinois man. A long bar with an end plate at the top has four slidable gauges mounted on it. To use this implement, the carpenter fastens the hinges on the door and then ranges the bar along the edge of the door with the end plate resting on the top. He then adjusts the gauge points at top and bottom of the hinges and thus has an accurate measurement of the mortise required and the distance they must be



Hinge Gauge.

from the top of the door frames, as well as the distance apart. The bar is then placed against the door frame, so that the end plate fits snugly at the top, and the markings for the mortise made by drawing lines inside the gauge points.

## TO INVENT ARTIFICIAL WOOD

French Experimenters After Many Years of Study Have Substitute—Straw Is Used.

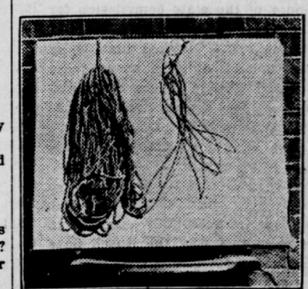
The mythical New Englanders who manufactured wooden nutmegs and sold shoepegs for oats would have been mightily astonished to learn that the time would come when mankind would busy itself in trying to invent artificial wood. In the days when the forests were thought of as inexhaustible wood was the article most used as a substitute for other substances. But matches were invented, and newspapers, and now wood is an increasingly expensive article.

French experimenters working in the vicinity of Lyons have just produced an artificial wood, says the American consul at that city. The new product has been found, after years of study and experiments, the most recent of which have given eminently satisfactory results. The process consists in transforming straw into a solid material having the resistance of oak. The straw is cut into small pieces and reduced to a paste by boiling. Certain chemicals are then added. When the paste has been reduced to a homogeneous mass it is put into presses, and planks, beams, and moldings are readily made. The new material can be sawed like natural wood. It makes a good fuel, emitting little smoke.

## USE OF WRONG TYING TWINE

Much Trouble Caused Manufacturer by Employment of Wrong Kinds—Soft Varieties Much Used.

The use of wrong kinds of tying twine causes the manufacturer much trouble. A soft and pliable paper wool twine is much used. Pictures show



Using Twine.

how little twine can be satisfactorily used—when it is the right kind—and the amount needed when it is the wrong kind.

## Joining Rubber.

Rubber is easily joined and made as strong as an original fabric, by softening before a fire and laying the edges carefully together without dust, dirt or moisture between. The edges so joined must be freshly cut in the beginning. Tubing can be united by joining the edges around a glass cylinder, which has previously been rolled with paper. After the glass is withdrawn, the paper is easily removed. Sift flour or powdered soapstone through the tube to prevent the sides from adhering to accidental contact.

## Employers' Liability Law.

Thirty-seven states have employers' liability laws, and in 17 of them the old common law defense of "fellow-servant" has been abrogated, while in seven others it has been modified.