## CENSURE THE KING

LIBERALS OPEN FIRE ON THE BRITISH MONARCH AND HIS ARMY POLICY.

#### THRONE IS DEEPLY INVOLVED

Action in Summoning to Palace Field Marshal Roberts and Gen. Sir Arthur Paget Considered a Slap at Democratic Government.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.-Westminster continues to

be a seething caldron over what the Hberals now denounce as the "mutiny of the army aristocrats" against the democratic government.

The fact has been established from all obtainable evidence that Gen. Hubert Gough and the other officers of the Third cavairy brigade demanded and obtained written assurances, which had been drafted by a lawyer that they would not be ordered to fight Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volunteers, and that these assurances were obtained largely through the personal intervention of the king.

Before they left London they sent messages to their brother officers in Ireland that they had found support "from the highest quarters."

On their arrival at Curragh they were welcomed by a guard of honor cheers and related the outcome of their summons to the war office.

The throne, which has traditionally kept out of party controversies, both because of aloofness and as a point of honor with public men and newspapers, is involved in the discussion as It has never before during King King George's reign or that of his most diplomatic father. The section of the liberals who opposed what they denounced as a surrender to the military oligarchy, are criticising the king with the greatest freedom. They resent his action in summoning to the palace Field Marshal Lord Robers, who, in his speeches, advised the officers that they might properly refuse service in suppressing the Ulster irreconcilables and criticise his majesty for dealing personally with Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the general staff, and Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the forces in Ireland, who should have been dealt with, they think, only by the secretary for war in accordance with customary official rou-

### SUSPENDS A MINISTER.

Rev. John R. Ellis Found Guilty of Immoral Conduct.

Indianapolis, Ind .- The Rev. John R. Ellis, former pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Bloomington, Ind., has been suspended as a minister of the church in the United States by a commission of the Indiana presbytery. He was found guilty of charges which concerned a number of women of Bloomington. Neither the names of the women nor the exact nature of the charges were made public.

In the verdict the commission recommended that Mr. Ellis spend a year in recuperation out of doors, indicating that it was the commission's opinfon that Mr. Ellis was guilty of such conduct as might be caused by a nervous or mental collapse

After the charges were filed Mr. Ellis resigned his pastorate and spent several weeks in a New York sanitarium. He denied the charges. . It was said Mr. Ellis would appeal

to the synod. Escaped Convicts Return.

Joliet, Ill.-After escaping from the Minois penitentiary and spending a night riding over Chicago boulevards in Warden Allen's automobile, Edward Smith and James McGee, serving life sentences, returned to prison voluntarily. The men said they carefully planned the escape and the intention was to abandon the automobile in Chicago. They say they later thought their escape might interfere with the good treatment accorded other honor prisoners and decided to return.

To Watch for Karluk

Seattle.-All the steam whalers in the Arctic ocean next summer will keep a sharp lookout for the exploring ship Karluk, of the Stefansson expedition. It is the understanding here, however, that the Canadian government believes the chances are in favor of the Karluk being safe in the ice and Stefansson himself is known to take that view.

"Radium Lobby" Jelted. Washington, D. C .- Gifford Pinchot president of the National Conservation congress, in a statement here assailed the "radium lobby" and the men "who are preventing the relief of human misery to make money out of it" by attempting to delay congressional legislation to conserve and regulate the production of radium from public

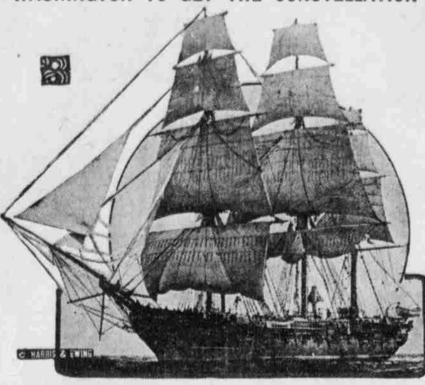
Boston.-All the books of the Henry Siegel company of this city have been seized by the police on orders from District Attorney Pelletier. They are being examined with a view to the presentation of evidence to the grand

Over Dozen Persons Drown Koepenick, Germany.-Fifteen persons were drowned here when a tug rah into and sank a small ferryboat crowded with workmen and their

Wisconsin's Oldest Woman Dead. Manitowoc, Wis .- Wisconsin's oldast woman, Mrs. Katherine Chudstnski, died at the age of 109 years. She possessed a remarkable memory of incidents which happened in her girl-

Motion Made in Thaw Case.

Concord, N. H .- Counsel for Harry K. Thaw announced they had filed a otion for an extension of time for ompleting the final brief in the extradition proceedings before thefederal WASHINGTON TO GET THE CONSTELLATION



The U. S. S. Constellation, the second ship built by the United States navy, will probably be taken to Washington and anchored in the tidal basin in Potomac park near the statue of Admiral John Paul Jones, where it will be seen by the thousands of tourists who swarm to the national capital. Rear Admiral Victor Blue started the movement to bring the historic old fighting craft from Newport, and the house naval affairs committee reported on it favorably. The white oak sides of the old vessel hold the lead of the French. with whom she grappled in 1798; of the pirates she fought in the Tripolitan war, of the British gunboats in 1812 and of the fighting craft of the Con-

# BOY SCOUTS' ORGANIZATION OF UNITED STATES IS ONLY FOUR YEARS OLD

American Who Was Lost in British Capital Strongly Impressed With Idea as Conveyed to Him by Youngster Who Rendered Him a Service—Possibilities of the Plan Appealed to Western Man and He Introduced It at Home.

one night. He was going to dine at a was Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell. private home in a quiet neighborhood and when a thick fog settled down he became confused, wandered this way and that and finally stood still on the Gen. Baden-Powell, and before long pavement wondering what to do next. had so absorbed the spirit of the scout him carrying a lantern. Nearer and nearer came the light and soon the by a lad wearing a uniform. who stopped, saluted, and said:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but can I be of service to you?" "Indeed you can!" the American ex-

claimed and quickly explained his "That's all right, sir," the lad re-

I'll show you where you want to go. It's only a short distance

The American thanked his young guide heartily and arriving at his destination tried to pay him for the trouble he had taken. But the lad declined.

"Much obliged, sir," he said, "but I can't take money for doing a good turn. That's what I am out for this foggy evening."

"How do you mean?" asked the American, instantly interested and

forgetful of idiom "Why," the little fellow replied, "it's one of my duties-all Boy Scouts have to do a good turn to somebody every day. If they don't they fall to keep the scout's oath and have to quit."

The American forgot his dinner invitation and all else for the next few minutes, for at once he grasped some-



Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Wife Reviewing Boy Scouts in London.

thing of the possibilities latent in the idea of bringing up thousands of boys to perform some good turn, day after day, during their most impressionable years. What might logically happen as a result of this cumulative habit on the part of forty or fifty thousand lads

in one country almost stunned him. He fired question after question at the little chap in uniform, who stood there, lantern in hand, that drizzling, foggy night. He learned that a scout's first duty is forgetfulness of self and service to others, especially in time of danger. He learned that the corner stone was truth and honor, loyalty to God, to family, country and all placed in authority; that a scout learns how to drive out evil thoughts and desires by systematic exercise which hardens his muscles, by cool baths, by proper food and suitable clothing, and, especially by keeping his mind occupied as well as being what older folks call

Despite Re Heavy Population, Alameda

County is Good Field for

Hunting.

Oakland, Cal.-Although it has a

population of more than three hundred

rsons to the square mile, 420 deer

ere killed in Alameda county during

Despite the heavy population of the

sounty, there are parts of it, among the legislature passes

1918, an average of considerably more

New York.-Somewhat more than | worth while. And finally the Amerifour years ago an American man found can learned that at the head of this himself lost in the streets of London wonderful organization of English boys

The American went in to dinner; his young guide saluted and went on his way. Next day the American sought Then he saw some one coming toward | movement that he hastened home full of the idea of organizing a corresponding movement for American lads. And American perceived that it was borne | that is how the Boy Scouts of America came to be started.

Since the time when it was placed on a permanent footing, just four years ago, the Boy Scouts of America have grown by leaps and bounds. Today there are more than 300,000 scouts in the whole country, but only 7,000 scout masters, and the need for sponded. "If you will step this way more men to help develop and guide boy life is growing keener month by month.

The activities of the scouts are most varied and comprehensive. Work in gymnasiums, hikes in the country, experience in building shelters in the woods, lighting fires with one match and without any match at all cooking plain food, finding edible roots. berries, etc., when food supplies are lacking; instruction in swimming, diving, lifesaving, resuscitation of persons apparently drowned, fighting fires, rescuing persons from burning buildings filled with smoke and flames, skating, snowshoeing, building temporary bridges, cleaning up dirty neighborhoods, exterminating flies, abolishing mosquito pests, all the principal forms of first aid to the injured, stopping runaways, handling small boats

training dogs and horses, setting up and working wireless apparatus in town or open country-these are only a few of the many features which enter into scout work. And at the basis of all is that single principle of selfcontrol and service for others which includes rigidly the rule of "one good turn every day."

In Massachusetts, Boy Scouts are now making a census of trees, describing the species, size, growth and location, so a record may be compiled by the forestry commission. In several states they act as deputy game and fish wardens. In other localities they are regularly enlisted as aids of the official fire wardens of great forest tracts. In city after city, especially in the middle west, they have carried out campaigns of cleaning up neighborhoods.

Philadelphia has enlisted the coperation of Boy Scouts in protecting the city squares and parks. William H. Ball, chief of the bureau of public property, declares that they can do far more than regular attendants in preventing other lads who are thoughtess from destroying shrubbery and damaging fine trees.

Governor Deneen of Illinois enlisted

the services of Boy Scouts in helping the public safety commission of Chicago and Cook county. The job of the scouts is especially to help other children understand and avoid dangers in the streets; to guide very little folks across crowded highways and show them how to keep their heads when unexpectedly caught in a maze of vehicles. Each of these scouts had been furnished with a safety commission button, so that other children-and adults, too-have no hesitation in calling on them for assistance and advice. Scouts of Texarkana, Ark., have been kind to a woman who was in great need after the death of her husband. In all probability she thanked the boys, but she also wrote a letter to headquarters, in which she told



Boy Scouts in Action.

of the material help the lads gave her when she was without means of support and how their cheerfulness and brightness gave her more courage than anything else.

The list of rescues of drowning persons saved by scouts is a long one, and the instances come from almost

every part of the country, One of the most widespread duties rendered by scouts last year was in connection with the county fairs held at various places throughout the country. At fair after fair, where country people gathered by thousands, alert little fellows wearing scout uniforms acted as guides, cared for persons in heavy seas, carrying messages with overcome by the heat, found lost chilutmost accuracy across short or long dren and restored them to distracted stretches of city or country, running. parents and in other ways showed jumping, guarding game and fish, that they could do things worth while.

New York Leads, With 149, With Cal-Ifornia Second and Illinois Third.

Ithaca, N. Y .- Eight hundred and forty-five Chinese students are attend-United States, according to statistics published in the Chinese Students' Monthly for February. Of these 45 are registered in Cornell university, which ranks third among the larger schools of the nation in regard to the number enrolled. Columbia has more than 70, the most that any single college can claim. They are nearly all graduate ter arose from the audience. students, however, while those of Cornell are principally undergraduates and very active in university life. Of the total number 149 are studying in New York state, which leads all others in the number of undergraduates. California runs a close second with 145. Illinois has 108, while the rest are scattered throughout 25 other

states. Of the first five courses, in which the largest number of Chinese students are enrolled, four deal with engineering. Civil engineering leads with 48, mining 40 and electrical engineering 39. Following these in order are Economics, 35; chemistry, 31; medicine, 30; education, 27; commerce, 22; politics, 21; naval architecture, 15; law, 13; textile manufacturing, 4; railway administration, 2; physics, 2; army, 2; navy, 1.

Only One Egg Broken in Crash. Huntington, N. Y .- A bobsled carrying 21 persons crashed into a deliv- the plano the family cat went music ery wagon loaded with eggs. Several mad, and before it was killed bit Mrs. by doing things that are interesting persons were hurt but only one egg Junod. Elsie, a cousin and a police was broken

SLAUGHTER DEER ONE A DAY the hills back of Oakland, where the Queen Mary's Phone Connection Cut.

deer for most of the year are unmo-

walking distance of a trolley line.

Vote or Pay \$50 Fine.

pay a \$50 fine, if a bill introduced in

Albany.-Voters who fail to regis-

lested, and they come within a close

845 CHINESE STUDENTS HERE | LIBELED BY TALKING HORSE

German Spinster Picked Out by Animal as Woman Most In Love Sues Circus.

Berlin.-Butzow, in Mecklenburg, has the distinction of being the first ing educational institutions in the town where an inhabitant has been libeled by a talking horse. Recently a talking horse connected with a traveling circus was instructed by its trainer to select from the audience the woman who was most in love. The intelligent animal sought out an elderly spinster who was present with her fiance, whereat shouts of laugh-

Finally, the flance, losing his temper, drew a revolver and fired a shot, which he merely intended to frighten the jesters. The bullet struck and slightly wounded a married woman who was some distance off. The victim now claims damages for assault, while the spinster sues the circus proprietor for the insult perpetrated by the talking horse.

Find Boy in Sultcase. Chicago.-Patrons of Biggini's sa loon were startled to see a suitcase on the floor of the barroom begin to

lusty cries. Investigation showed that it contained a fivs-days'-old boy. The police are hunting the young man who left the suitcase Cat Goes "Music Mad." New York .- Just as Mrs. August Junod's daughter, Elsie, began playing

wriggle, rock back and forth and emit

man.

London.-It was reported that be-

cause she held up the telephone line

distance of the city. During the few to Paris half an hour, King George,

weeks of the open season this hill dis- who wished to use the instrument, has trict is scoured by the hunters, and cut off Queen Mary's long distance many fine bucks are found within easy talks with the French capital. Thief Gets \$15 in Chickens; Loses \$90. Smyrna, Del.-Charles Carey. farmer, had \$15 worth of chickens ter or vote in a state election must stolen. The thief, however, dropped

a wallet containing \$90 in the coop

Carey would like similar visits.

"ONE MAN, ONE VOTE" Milan, Italy,-Is more democracy | hired helpers circulating candidates' circulars, the one or two policemen to Certainly the trend in European preserve order, the voters in line to countries is toward the trial of the cast their ballot-it was not unlike an American election. prescription. The demand for an ex-

Candidates Fight By Posters.

Making Tomorrow's

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.

the cure for democracy?

tension of the suffrage is confined to

no nation, but may be heard from

who vote the ticket of the republic.

Italy Gets Manhood Suffrage.

ties, raises the number of voters in

tically manhood suffrage for the entire

military service, are permitted to vote.

In Italy, where this letter is writ-

=World====

In two or three particulars the dif-Great Britain to Greece, from big Rusferences were notable. The multisia, where the desire is for a duma colored posters on the walls of pubchosen by a genuinely popular vote, lic buildings, on monuments, on teleto little Portugal, where the slight phone and telegraph posts, everysemblance of a republic seeks to hold where, extolling the merits or depower by permitting all men to vote nouncing the demerits of candidates are unknown in American politics. These are posted up days before the election and on election day. A maniten, the most colossal experiment in festo on blue paper praising candithe extension of the suffrage is havdate A is posted on election morning. An hour or two later candidate R's ing its first trial. The electoral law. friends post a manifesto on red paper passed by the late chamber of depudeclaring that candidate A is not a patriot but an enemy of the people Italy from 3,319,200 to 8,762,250, an and should not receive the electors' increase of more than five million. Under the new law Italy has pracsupport. The public places in the towns are literally overwhelmed with these election posters. The effectivenation. All males thirty years of age and over, and all males twenty years ness of this peculiar campaign method of age and under thirty who can read may be doubted. The candidate whose and write, or who have performed posters were most numerous and most conspicuously gorgeous in Milan was Illiteracy and non-performance of milifourth in the list when the votes tary duty alone exclude from suffrage were counted. The custom has picand these only where the age of the turesqueness, however, to commend it prospective voter is under thirty and it must afford some profit to the years. It is an experiment, which, printer. It is traditional in Italy, for though paralleling it in some degree, political appeals carved on the houses far surpasses even the war measure, in Pompell in 68 B. C. have just been which thrust unprepared the colored discovered. Tonight the Socialists men of the United States into poli- are parading the streets in this capitics. The questions as to the extent tal of ancient Lombardy, a metropolis to which the Italians heretofore ex- of modern industrial Italy, cheering cluded will avail themselves of the the success of a favorite. At one new privileges and the manner in election booth in the Piazza del Scala, which they will exercise their right a smiling woman had distributed durof choice, can not now be answered ing the day, appeals for "votes for with any degree of accuracy. The in- women." In the newspaper offices the

fering in views as the Clericals and Socialists. To one he promised that no law should be enacted permitting divorce and that religious instruction in the schools should continue; to the other he promised certain social reform legislation. Should either element gain sufficient power by the coming of universal suffrage or otherwise, the coalition will fall to pieces and the conflict for dominance will come between a party which holds church interests supreme and a party which holds church interests secondary. Secret Ballot in France. In other European countries the same trend toward democracy may

be found. France, under the popular president, Poincare, has just substituted the secret ballot for the ballot voted in public in an urn, thus giving to democracy a chance to express itself without outside knowledge or interference. At the next general election in France a system similar in principle to the so-called Australian ballot, now general in the United States, will be employed. "It is estimated that 100,000 isoloirs-which is the French word for polling boothwill be required in France when the system comes into operation," said a French journalist. "And they will cost 15 francs each (about \$300,000), an enormous and unnecessary expense." said a Conservative comment suggested the argument of cost once employed against the adoption of the secret ballot in the United States

Suffrage Reform Promised in

Germany. In Prussia and some other German states, where the election conditions are little removed from feudalism, only the strong arm of monarchical authority has kept back reform. The growing opposition to the illiberal "three class" system in Prussia by which one-third of ties so-called popular house of the Prussian parliament is elected by 200,000 voters, one-third by 900,000 voters, and one-third by 6,000,000 voters, has become strong enough to comper a promise of reform in a speech from the throne. Mecklenburg is worse off than Prussia but here, too, reform is imminent. Saxony recently modified its system by adopting manhood suffrage and the secret ballot, though giving two votes to the possessors of incomes of more than \$400 a year, while incomes of \$550 a year entitle to three votes and certain standards of education, certain professions and incomes of \$700 a year to four votes. Baden has gone to the extreme of liberality-for present-day Germany-and provided in its constitution for manhood suffrage, secret ballot and "one man, one vote." In all the German states the most casual looker-on at the things political finds a movement, which can not long be denied success, in favor of a modification into a more democratic system of the present inheritance from feudalism under which, as a Munich Conservative mildly pointed out, "the advantage is somewhat too large on the side of brains, caste and money."

Plural Voting Doomed in England. In Great Britain the Liberals and many Conservatives are supporting a bill which will abolish there the archaic system of plural voting. Under this system it is possible for electors to be on the voting lists of several constituencies, with the results that the residents in localities have been swamped by outsiders possessing votes because they happened to own land in those divisions or in adjoining constituencies. If the system prevailed in the United States, a voter might cast his ballot for congressman. for example, in Columbia, Missouri, in Kansas City, in Chicago, and in Louisville, if he owned property in or adjoining these constituencies. There are tens of thousands of British voters who are thus entitled to cast their votes in more than one constituency and at least 50,000 university voters who can vote more than once. It is a remedy for this condition by giving "one man, one vote," that the new election bill in England provides. It will doubtless soon become a law.

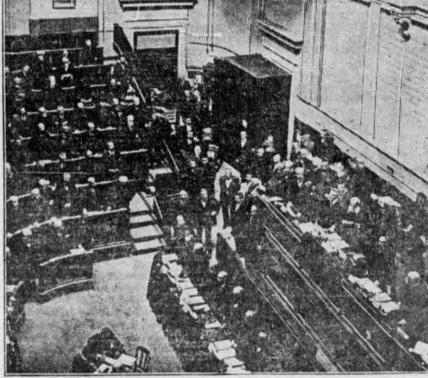
Officialdom the Plague of Europe. It is perhaps the official in Europe, pointed out Henry W. Nevinson, rather than the crown, the aristocracy or even the plutocrat, who now most endangers liberty. Bureaucratic interference with personal life, long the plague of most European capitals, threatens to infest the world. We are called upon to accept "the expert" as our controlling guide and "efficiency" as the final test of government. Many of the perils of monarchy or any other government from above lurk in such advice. Bees and ants are efficient, but their progress appears to have stopped-stopped dead, as we say; or, if you want expert government watch the law and order of sheep before a dog. Officials, even in the best countries, usually govern badly, because they naturally magnify their office and routine above life, regarding the intrusion of reality as an unwarrantable disturbance to their habitual toil or leisure. But that is not the worst of it, as the traveler through Europe soon learns. Even under the most efficient officialdom, the governed suffer a degrading loss of personality. It is disastrous to maintain order, however mechanically perfect, or to organize virtue and comfort, however judiciously proportionate, if personality and variety are gone.

Self Government Galning. It is the increasing sense that "selfgovernment is better than good government"-to quote the forceful phrase of a British statesman-that is promoting the movement for democracy, for political liberty, and for its expression by ballot at the polls, which is so pronounced in Europe, and of which Italy's experiment in universal manhood suffrage is the most recent and significant result.

Yet this movement finds indifference, if not hostility, in unexpected quarters. "We have too much voting in my canton," said a Swiss university professor yesterday. "I am fined if I do not vote. And there have been three elections this year. Voting is getting to be a nulsance!"

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles. The Cause. "You say it's environment that gives Brown such a bad disposition?"

"Yes. he lives on a cross street."



Scene in Italian Chamber of Deputies.

The Latest Election. 508 deputies in the parliament. The Italy." candidates numbered more than 2,000. pressed by a Milan merchant: whelming majority of deputies chosen.

Balloting Done on Sundays. Elections in Italy, as in other countries on the continent of Europe, are held on a Sunday. In Italy, if the candidate for deputy does not receive at the first ballot a majority of all the votes cast, a second or supplementary ballot takes place on the following Sunday. At the second ballot voters must choose between the two names for which the highest number voted at the first ballot. In this way the candidate selected is really the choice of a majority of the electors, not, as is frequently the case in elections in the United States, the choice only of a minority. This is particularly desirable in the final ballotings where the candidates have not been selected or nominated in a popular

convention or primary election The scenes at preliminary meetings and today at voting places in Milan resemble the scenes at an election in the United States, with some differences. Making the rounds of the polling places with reporters from the Carriere del Sera, Italy's most widely circulated newspaper, was not unlike visiting the polls, with American re-

Political Bossism to Increase.

dications tonight, at the close of the | election returns are being compiled, first day's voting for members of the analyzed, prepared for publication. Italian chamber of deputies or parlia-In making a Greater Italy, what ment, are that at least 60 per cent of the electors have voted and that the will be the results of universal suffrage? The mayor of an Italian city, relative membership in the chamber of the principal political parties or returning for a day from a holiday in Switzerland, that he might cant his groups will be only slightly changed, ballot for a Liberal deputy, "a supthe clericals and radicals each inporter of the great Giolitti of the creasing their vote and gaining a few

school of Cavour," expressed one opinion: "It means the immediate The election today in Italy was for awakening and going forward of Another opinion was The political issues were somewhat will set back Italy a half century by vague. Signor Giolitti, the prime giving votes to this great mass of minister, appealed for an endorse ignorant men. The elections will be ment of his past achievements with- dominated by priests who wish cleriout any definite statement as to his cal deputies chosen or by professional future policy. "Here is what I have demagogues who care nothing for

done," said, in substance, Italy's most Italy's real needs." Perhaps a more powerful statesman, "I have carried well-considered view was that of Dr. on with success the Libyan war, 1 M. Borsa, a Milar journalist, opposed have perfected the state monopoly of to the Giolitti policy, but sympathetic insurance and given other social re- with progress: "For a time the effect form legislation and now I give uni- will be to give strength to what you versal suffrage." The opposition, led call bosses in America. These men by Baron Sonnino, urged that Giolitti will, to a greater or less extent, congives no assurance as to tomorrow. trol elections for several years. This, Program? Why I am the program!" however, will not continue for gradu-Such, urge his opponents, is the ally, indeed swiftly in northern Italy, Italian premier's reply. Without any the masses will learn to appreciate more definite statement, however, and their own power and will support men despite the coldness, not a character- and measures of geunine value to the istic Italian trait of Giolitti, the first nation. Tomorrow Italy will be not day's balloting gave him an over- only freer politically, but stronger agriculturally, industrially and commercially for universal suffrage. But this will take time.

Socialist Demands Moderate. Two elements enter into a consideration of Italy's tomorrow, concerning which prophecy is vain, the Socialists and the Clericals. The Italian Socialist, led by El Secolo, the Milan journal, is in the main more moderate in his aims than the members of political parties bearing the same name in the countries of northern Europe The reduction or abolition of the corn duty and the transfer of the burden of taxation to inheritances and incomes are among the chief planks in his platform. With increased power he may demand more, as indeed now do the few extreme Radical Socialists. Clerical Party Develops; King

Democratic. The other element which is hig with significance in Italy's future is the Clerical party. Gradually, in an election constituency here and there, the doctrine of "non expedit," enunciated by the great Pope Leo XIII, has been tacitly abandoned and a party formed which is devoted first of all to the interests of the Catholic church. Gio ctore on a congressional election litti has been able to hold together The eager, excited crowds, the in coalition two groups so widely dif-