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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PART SEVEN
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Political and Social News by Cable and Correspondence from the Old World

KING WILL NOT APPOINT REGENT

George V Gives Some Evidence of Having Settled Opinions of His Own.

WILL HOLD REINS WHILE AWAY

Queen Mary to Accompany Him on Trip to India.

CONNAUGHT TO STAY IN CANADA

Bill Establishing Shop Hours for the Workers.

"CHARACTER NOTES" PROVIDED

John Galsworth Thunders Against Proposed Aerial Warfare as a New Madness—Big Estates Still Being Sold.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—The question of a regency is disturbing some good old souls who seem to be oblivious to the fact that the country could get along nicely if the king should decide to leave the country for a few months—even longer. King George has reached what they consider a peculiar decision. Should he continue in his present way of thinking, there will be no regency appointed when he and the queen leave for India next November. In the event of a demise of the king before the Prince of Wales reached the age of 18, Queen Mary would act as regent until the young prince attained his majority. When the matter was first mooted, it was suggested that the Duke of Connaught should return home from Canada for that purpose, but it is felt to be unwise for him to leave Canada so soon after arriving there. The name of the princess royal was then brought forward, but this has now likewise been dropped, as has the other suggestion that Queen Alexander should be invited to act as regent. The sons will be at college.

Aerial Warfare Madness.

John Galsworthy, the novelist, condemns the use of aeroplanes in war in a letter just published.

"Of all the varying symptoms of madness in the life of modern nations," he says, "the most dreadful is this prostitution of the conquest of the air to the ends of warfare.

"If ever man presented a spectacle of sheer insanity it is now—when, having at last triumphed in their long struggle to subordinate to their welfare the unconquered element, they have straightway commenced to defile that element, by filling it with engines of deestruction. If this fresh devilry be not quenched within the next few years it will be too late. Water and earth are wide enough for men to kill each other on. For the love of the sun, and the stars, and the blue sky, that have given us all our inspirations since the beginning of time, let us leave the air to be innocent."

Shop Hours Bill.

The shop hours bill, which seeks to lighten the lot of the shop assistant, has been read a second time in the House of Commons. It provides for a sixty-hour week, exclusive for meal times and sixty hours per calendar year as limit of overtime; also the holding of a local inquiry where there is a demand for early closing in any locality. There are special provisions for Sunday trading in trades essential to the community and for one day's rest in seven.

To Compel Recommendations.

A bill presented by one liberal and six members of Parliament makes compulsory the giving of character notes. The bill provides that every employer shall give to every person leaving his employment upon application, character notes in writing as to his or her general conduct and competence while in his employment.

This means that there will be more confidential letters from one mistress to another about servants, or from one firm to another about their clerks. Copies will have to be kept and supplied when desired. Any employer who violates the law or maliciously makes false statements respecting the character or competence of the applicant in such certificate or character note, shall be liable to summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding £125. One purpose of the proposed bill is to prevent blacklisting of employes.

Big Estates to Be Sold.

The coming estate auction season will probably procure a record for the extent and value of landed property which will change hands. Particulars of the principal estates situated in all parts of Britain which one firm alone have to offer have just been issued, and they total 295,000 acres. The most extensive of these properties are in Scotland, and the largest comprises portions of the Menzies estates in Perthshire.

A similar domain forms the south portion of the Isle of Islay and extends to 50,000 acres. Lord Colobrook's Abington and Crawford estate in Lanarkshire, comprising 27,000 acres, are also to be sold. The Carsellach estate of 1,619.735 acres is also for sale.

New Gun to Be Built.

The admiralty, by way of replying to the fourteen-inch naval gun lately adopted by Germany, have ordered experiments with a new gun, which is to be a decided advance on the 13.5-inch with which our dreadnoughts now under construction are to be fitted. The new weapon will be be styled the 14-A gun, but will be in fact of 15-inch diameter. The above announcement is of a kind to create something like a sensation in naval circles, giving rise, as it must do, to questions affecting the whole policy of naval construction. The ten dreadnoughts which were designed to carry the 13.5-inch guns, were 2,000 tons more displacement than the Neptune (which was 20,500 tons) and the introduction of the 15-inch would involve still heavier battleships.

Warship Travels Fast.

The cruiser Indefatigable, which has just returned to Plymouth, after carrying out steam and gunnery trials, travels thirty-three and one-half miles per hour. It is considerably faster than the record-holding Atlantic liner Mauretania.

During the year ending March 31, 1910, nine battleships have been struck off the effective list and placed upon the reserved list pending disposal by sale or otherwise.

VATICAN AT THE CORONATION

Pope Will Be Properly Represented at London Function.

UNFOUNDED REPORT IS SENT OUT

Ancient Relics of Roman Provinces and Old Emperors to Be Seen at International Exhibition in Rome.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRETT.

ROME, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—An English correspondent here has annoyed the pope by sending out letters to the effect that the Vatican would not be represented in London at King George's coronation; that, in fact, he has been snubbed.

"This report, if true—and the authorities for it ought to be perfectly reliable—means that his holiness will not be represented at the ceremony, and as the usual notification of the event has already been sent to various countries throughout the world, it looks as if the Vatican has been ignored by the British court. The British Catholics here are indignant at the news."

So read the statement, which is entirely unfounded. The pope will send a representative to the coronation and the king has expressed the pleasure which he will have in receiving the Roman delegate. The pope feels more than friendly toward the English king for having the offersive part of his ceremonial oath cut out.

The foremost man at the coronation, aside from the king, will be the duke of Norfolk, the marshal of the empire, noted as a very ardent Catholic and who is the man to pick and choose the countries and institutions which will be represented.

Old Roman Relics.

Relics from every one of the thirty-six provinces of the ancient Roman empire have been got together for the international exhibition. The exhibits illustrate every aspect of private and civic life in the old Roman civilization.

King Emmanuel's contribution is a gorgeous mosaic pavement and a superb statue of a discus thrower.

Among the many other exhibits are fragments of the famous Temple of Peace of Augustus and bronze ornaments from the wonderful pleasure gallery of Tiberius, fished up from Lake Nemi.

Paymaster Murdered.

Brigands recently committed a foul murder in the woods on the Albau hills. The district is frequented by tourists, who are often attacked by the brigands. A couple of years ago the Duke of Weimar was attacked and robbed.

The brigands' latest crime is to murder a steward named Campagnoni, who was traveling on horseback with $3,000 to pay a squad of woodmen. He was suddenly confronted by highwaymen. The steward met the demand that he should hand over his money by spurring his horse and dashing off. He was wounded by a shot fired after him.

The highwaymen then made a short cut through the woods and waited the oncoming horseman at a bend in the road. As the steward dashed by he was killed. The murderers were to some extent foiled, for Campagnoni had carefully hidden most of the money in his boots, which the assassins failed to search.

Agrarian Tragedy.

The agrarian trouble which has been simmering in Ravenna took form in a serious conflict between the socialists and republicans. One man was killed outright, and several others wounded. The cause of the fight was the jealous rivalry of the socialist and republican arganizations, which tried to steal a march upon each other in winning adherents to their ranks among laborers.

Meteorite Scares People.

Mysterious phenomena in the air threw the people of Messina into a state of extreme agitation and alarm recently.

There was a sudden and brilliant illumination of the evening sky, the cause of which could not be discovered. Later there were reports that rolled like thunder.

It was feared that a terrible explosion had occurred, but this was shown to be groundless when news came from other places in Sicily and on the mainland that similar occurrences had been noted. It is believed that the light and the explosion were the result of the bursting of a meteorite.

Fearful Fate Narrowly Missed

French Woman Was on the Point of Being Buried Alive When She Stirred.

PARIS, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Nearly buried alive, a woman named Mme. David, who lives near Pau, has just had a narrow escape from the fearful fate. She is an elderly woman, was taken ill a few days ago, and apparently died. The doctor said she was dead and the funeral was arranged for. As the body was being placed in the coffin a slight movement was noticed.

The "corpse" was hastily carried into another room and put to bed. In a couple of hours' time Mme. David recovered from her death-like trance, and was able to converse intelligently with members of her family. During the state of catalepsy she was unconscious, and is, therefore, unaware that she had been taken for dead.

BERLIN SERVANTS VERY PARTICULAR

Housewives Afraid of Work Have Much Dificulty in Securing Female Help.

MUST STAND HARD EXAMINATION

Girls Want Full Information and High Pay.

DRAW THE LINE AT CHILDREN

Socialist Teaching Held Responsible for Condition.

DESPERATE ASSASSIN IS KILLED

Had Murdered Four Men in Less Than a Month and Is Slain Resisting Police—Riotous Scenes in Church.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Great distress is being caused to housewives by the remarkable dearth of domestic servants, due primarily to German industrial prosperity, which creates a great demand for female labor in all branches of commerce and manufactures. The young girls, many of whom are imbued at an early age with revolutionary socialist doctrines, shun the restrictions of domestic service, preferring work in factories and workshops, with the result that the number of vacant situations in private houses exceeds the number of cooks and maids seeking positions in the proportion of ten to one. Each domestic looking for a place is sought by two competitors for her services. The girls demand big wages and get them.

Servants refuse to enter a household where there are children and others draw the line at dogs. Girls insist on their mistresses giving them written promises to fulfil their demands, down to the number of bottles of beer due to them every day. One recently insisted as a condition that she be provided with a theater ticket weekly and be allowed to ride to the theater in the family automobile. She won out.

Desperate Assassin Killed.

Chance bullets, a few of several hundred fired at him, has put an end to one of the worst criminals in police annals. He had killed four men in less than a month.

On the night of March 16 a watchman was shot at the Bismarck mine by a thief. A workman named Kowoll fell under suspicion and when he was seen a fortnight later at the Loura colliery a policeman attempted to arrest him. But by using his revolver and at the cost of a second victim he escaped. Meanwhile, a reward had been offered for his capture, and when he appeared at Josefsdorf a locksmith made a brave attempt to wing his prize. But he, too, was shot dead.

Kowoll then went to bid good-bye to a woman friend, but he was observed and followed and ultimately a body of police and gendarmes brought him to bay. As soon as he realized the situation he whipped out his weapon and blazed away. A sergeant, father of eight children, fell dead before his unerring aim, and in the confusion he managed to escape. Kowoll had by now picked up an old comrade named Walerus, and later the same evening the pair knocked at the door of a miner in Rossberg and asked for shelter. The collier not only admitted the strangers, but sent out for liquor, and the three had a carouse. As he advanced in intoxication, Kowoll became communicative, and informed his host that he was a fugitive from justice and the assassin of four men. Then he banished his revolver and declared that he would defend his freedom to the death.

The miner encouraged his two visiters in their potations and at last had the satisfaction of seeing them both collapse on the floor in a drunken slumber. He then roused the chief official. A force of eight gendarmes was despatched to the house, but as the first of them was ascending the stairs Walerus flung himself upon him and fastened his teeth in his flesh. The official was able to fire his revolver and wound his antagonist, who then relaxed his hold.

Kowoll had meanwhile opened a brisk fire from a window, and Walerus speedily joined him, in spite of his wound. It was later found that Kowoll was lying dead with half a dozen bullets in his body, while Walerus, though still alive, had received wounds to which he succumbed next morning.

Riotous Scenes in a Church.

There is antagonism between Poles and Germans in the eastern provinces and this led to extraordinary scenes at the church in Kleinkreutsch. The Germans were formerly in a majority in the district, and in consequence the bishop allowed them to have two German services to the Polish one. The Poles are now in a majority and have demanded two Polish services to one German. The bishop, a German, refused, and the Poles resolved to take matters into their own hands. This led to the scenes in the church in question.

At the close of the service it is the custom to sing a hymn. The Poles made up their mind that this hymn was to be in Polish. They invaded the choir and while the German portion of the congregation was singing a German hymn the Poles were occupied with one of their own language. The priest tried to bring about peace, but failed. Regularly on German days the Poles stormed the choir and sang their psalm. It came at last to a series of fights and the bishop decided that the church had been desecrated and it has been closed.

Bill to Limit Power of Lords Before Commons

LONDON, May 6.—The Parliament bill limiting the power of the House of Lords has passed the committee stage of the House of Commons unchanged, all amendments being voted down. The text of the preamble and bill follows:

"Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for regulating the relations between the two Houses of Parliament;

"And whereas it is intended to substitute for the House of Lords as it at present exists a second chamber constituted on a popular instead of hereditary basis, but such substitution cannot be immediately brought into operation.

"And whereas provision will require hereafter to be made by Parliament in a measure effecting such substitution for limiting and defining the powers of the new second chamber, but it is expedient to make such provision as in this act appears for restricting the existing powers of the House of Lords:

"Be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

"First—(1) If a money bill, having been passed by the House of Commons and sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is not passed by the House of Lords without amendment within one month after it is sent up to that house, the bill shall, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty, and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent being signified, notwithstanding that the House of Lords have not consented to the bill.

"(2) A money bill means a bill which in the opinion of the speaker of the House of Commons contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following subjects, namely, the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration, or regulation of taxation; charges on the consolidated fund or the provision of money by Parliament; supply; the appropriation, control or regulation of public money; the raising or guarantee of any loan or the payment thereof; or matters incidental to those subjects or any of them.

"(3) When a bill to which the House of Lords has not consented is presented to his majesty for assent as a money bill, the bill shall be accompanied by a certificate of the speaker of the House of Commons that it is a money bill.

"(4) No amendment shall be allowed to a money bill, which in the opinion of the speaker of the House of Commons, is such as to prevent the bill retaining the character of a money bill.

"Second—(1) If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same Parliament or not), and, having been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session is rejected by the House of Lords in each of those sessions, the bill shall, on its rejection for the third time in the House of Lords, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent being signified thereto, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill; provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time.

"(2) A bill shall be deemed to be rejected by the House of Lords if it is not passed by the House of Lords either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both houses.

"(3) A bill shall be deemed to be the same bill as a former bill sent up to the House of Lords in the preceding session if, when it is sent up to the House of Lords, it is identical with the former bill or contains only such alterations as are certified by the speaker of the House of Commons to be necessary owing to the time which has elapsed since the date of the former bill, or to represent amendments which have been made by the House of Lords in the former bill in the preceding session.

"Provided that the House of Commons may, if they think fit, on the passage of such a bill through the house in the second or third session, suggest any further amendments without inserting the amendments in the bill, and any such suggested amendments shall be considered by the House of Lords, and if agreed to by that house, shall be treated as amendments made by the House of Lords and agreed to by the House of Commons; but the exercise of this power by the House of Commons shall not affect the operation of this section in the event of the bill being rejected by the House of Lords.

"Third—Any certificate of the speaker of the House of Commons given under this act shall be conclusive for all purposes, and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

"Fourth—Nothing in this act shall diminish or qualify the existing rights and privileges of the House of Commons.

"Fifth—Five years shall be substituted for seven years at the time fixed for the maximum duration of Parliament under the Septennial act, 1715.

"Sixth—This act may be cited as the Parliament act, 1910."

CRIME SPREADING IN ULSTER

Intimation that Anti-Home Rulers Are Responsible.

WHITE GLOVES GIVEN TO JUDGES

Presentation Signifies No Criminal Cases on the Docket at Limerick or Tullamore—Reception to Our Warships.

BY ROBERT EMMET.

DUBLIN, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—There is very little crime in this country, except in the Ulster province, and that is believed to be due to the machinations of tory politicians who have been egging on the lawless element of the Orange organization to deeds of violence with a view of forestalling home rule.

It is the custom in this country to present white gloves to judges on the circuit in courts where no criminal cases are on the calendar. White gloves were presented to Judge Lew Smith by Sheriff Halliday, at the opening of Limerick City quarter sessions to mark the fact that no criminal case was listed for hearing.

County Judge Curran, on receiving white gloves at Tullamore quarter sessions, said it was a happy state of affairs to find blank calendars both at Birr and Tullamore. He hoped the county would long continue as it was at present.

In presenting Judge Curran with white gloves at the Birr quarter sessions, the subsheriff remarked that he had had a similar duty to perform at Tullamore. His honor said one pair was suffcient for one county.

Reception to Yankee Warships.

Preparations are being made for the reception of the American warships, Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, which will call at Queenstown, June 19. The arrival of the American officers and men will become the occasion of a happy interchange of courtesies, in which the civic representatives of the district, as voicing the people's feelings, will take part. It is years since we had a visit fom an American fleet at Queenstown.

Irish Fishing Stories.

While fishing in the annual trouting competition at Dervock, a member of the Belfast Angling club captured a cow, which gave him nearly an hour's chase before he recovered his fly from the frightened animal's hide.

Daniel McNulty, who was worm fishing near Londonderry, had an exciting tussle with a wild duck, which took the bait during his temporary absence from the river bank.

Remarkable Plan for a Young Army

Boys of Twelve to Be Started in Training for Military Service and Kept Going.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Australia's new system of universal military service is now in being, and it is reckoned that by the middle of the year from 80,000 to 100,000 youths between the ages of 14 and 17 will have been enrolled for the defense of the commonwealth. It may be recalled that under the scheme every boy on attaining the age of 12 must begin physical drill, and at 14 he becomes a senior cadet, and undergoes a prescribed course of training until his eighteenth year, when he is drafted into the citizen army, to remain there until he attains the age of 26. After this year there will be a continuous transfer of cadets to the ranks of the adult soldiery, and in eight years or less there should be available a reasonably well-trained force of something like 160,000 men, with a valuable second line of veterans behind them.

GERMANS HOLD THE BELT FOR VARIETY OF KISSES

"Nachkussen" is the Prize Kind, as it Permits Making Up for Lost Opportunities.

BRUSSELS, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Dr. Nyrop, a Danish university professor, once wrote a whole volume about kissing. He noted that, while even the stern Romans had three words for a kiss, according to the nature of the salute, the sentimental English have one term for every sort of kiss. The Germans have over thirty different styles of kisses entered in their dictionaries. As it is, most people find kissing good, no matter what the word is that describes it, but lovers may note the German word "nachkussen," which means making up for kisses which have been missed through absence.

RELIGIOUS WAR IN RUSSIA

Head of Jesuits in Moscow Sent Away by Kremlin Authorities.

PAPAL PROPAGANDA UNCOVERED

Officials of Russian Church Are in Trouble — Recalcitrant Monk Defies the Heads of the Church.

BY GEORGE FRASER.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Religious disturbances are still frequent in many parts of Russia. The expulsion of the head of the Jesuits and other Roman Catholic zealots from Moscow has disclosed a hitherto unsuspected papal propaganda within the shadow of the very walls of the sacred Kremlin. The scope of the movement has led the authorities to see that they are now confronted with a problem out of the ordinary.

Since the enfeeblement of the Russian orthodox establishment, owing to the results of the revolutionary movement and the liberal reforms, the Roman Catholics have evidently taken clever and prompt advantage of this new and favorable situation to penetrate within the serried ranks of even such staunch adherents of the ancient Russian church party os the Old Believers. Now a similar propaganda is being unearthed here in St. Petersburg, where it is stated that the Polish Jesuits have already got complete possession of the Roman Catholic schools, and certain active agents of the order are singled out in the Novoye Vremya as further candidates for expulsion across the Russian frontier.

The peremptory and forcible action against the Jesuits in Moscow is in striking contrast with the weakness of the holy synod with regard to the recalcitrant monk, Iliodor, at Tsaritsin, who continues to defy the orders of his ecclesiastical superiors in St. Petersburg.

Terrorists Make a Haul.

Officers have been unable to run down any trace of the band of outlaws who on last Sunday morning committed a bold postal robbery near Turek, in the government of Kalisz. It was but little after sunrise when thirty armed terrorists attacked a postal van and shot and killed a gendarme and two policemen escorting the van and four horses drawing it and wounded the driver. They then blew the van open with dynamite and stole 47,000 roubles, or $22,850. After the robbery the bandits dashed away and appear to have made good their escape.

Navy Being Built Up Anew.

The Russian government will lose no time in enlarging and increasing the efficiency of the navy. It has been decided that the keel of four dreadnoughts for the Black sea fleet are to be laid by the end of May. All Russia is marveling at the haste in which this defensive preparation is to be rushed forward and the way in which the work thus far has been accomplished is extremely interesting. In the outset the peace-loving Duma was very strongly against this expenditure. Then suddenly arose the trouble between Russia and China. The subjects of the czar became impressed with the importance of increasing Russia's naval strength and the Duma became reconciled to the idea of four dreadnoughts. The trouble with China then disappeared as suddenly as it had arisen. People note the relations of one incident with the other and they are being freely commented upon.

MAKING OVER AUSTRIAN ARMY

Improvement of Navy Has Fired the Military Spirit.

PLAN REFORM OF WHOLE SYSTEM

Heavy Artillery of Latest Pattern to Be Provided for Thirteen Army Corps — Pardons for Prisoners.

BY EMIL ANDRASSY.

VIENNA, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—The military improvement in Austria-Hungary is not to end with the reorganization and enlargement of the navy, which is now under way through provisions of the recent appropriation made by the House of Deputies, but the army, too, is to be reorganized.

Details of the plans for reorganizing the army are published in the Zeit, which classes the action as a reform movement.

It is intended to fit out the heavy artillery anew, each of the thirteen corps being provided with heavy howitzer divisions of three batteries, composed of four six-inch howitzers. This plan will be put into force immediately after the passing of the new army law. The batteries are to be provided with modern six-inch guns, and models of these guns are now being tested, while experiments with modern four and one-half-inch guns for the field artillery are in progress.

Lucky Visit for Prisoners.

No little importance is attached to the forthcoming visit of King Peter of Servia to Austria-Hungary. A leading official newspaper, in an article on the approaching visit, says the visit of the king of Servia to the emperor, Francis Joseph, will be paid in May; not, however, in Vienna, but at Budapest, as the monarch will spend the greater part of next month in the Hungarian capital.

It is rumored that on the occasion of King Peter's visit to the emperor he will pardon all the Austro-Hungarian subjects condemned for political crimes to long periods of imprisonment. Among those to be reprieved are an Austrian tradesman named Muller, and a Hungarian merchant named Moldovan, besides many others.

New Rifle for Army.

The military changes and reforms in Austria-Hungary have resulted in the equipment of the army with a new and powerful rifle which is the product of this country. No little interest has been occasioned in military circles and in Vienna by the annuoncement that after long endeavors the military authorities have succeeded in constructing a perfect model automatic army rifle.

The new weapon is said to be considerably lighter, and to have a smaller caliber than that now in use by the army.

Practice with the new rifle is now proceeding on a large scale, and it is believed that it will soon be introduced into the army.

Crooked Official Caught.

A Hungarian woman was recently asked to call at the postoffice at Grossbittse, near Budapest, in order to receive $1,000 which her husband had sent her from America. The woman called upon the magistrate of the district in order to obtain a card of identification.

The magistrate cautioned her to be very discreet as to her unexpected good fortune so that the attention of thieves should not be awakened. On the following night the woman was roused from her sleep by two specters, one declaring, "I am the devil. Your husband has stolen this money." It was discovered that the two ghosts were none other than the magistrate and his two relatives.

LARGE FAMILIES ORGANIZE LEAGUE

Fathers and Mothers of Youngsters in France Will Combat Exclusive Landlords.

PREFECT OF POLICE INTERFERES

Lepine Arrests Organizer at First Meeting Held.

PREMIER PROMISES INQUIRY

Sixty Golden Weddings Celebrated at One Town.

EACH COUPLE GETS A MEDAL

Village of Ay is Destroyed by Rioters After a Fierce Conflict with Soldiers—Morgan Has Relic of St. Martin.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—The league of large families, organized to combat landlords who bar children from their houses and which numbers 400,000 members, has come into collision with the government owing to a parade which was stopped by the police in Paris.

M. Lepine, perfect of police, watched the assembling of about 3,000 fathers, mothers, and children all dressed in their best clothes and listened attentively to the speech by Captain Maire, founder of the league, and himself the father of eleven children. At length he interposed, and told Captain Maire that the contemplated parade must take place. "Why not?" asked the captain indignantly. We can march if we like."

Lepine thereupon ordered the father of eleven to be arrested, he was conducted to the lock-up, obstinately delaying his progress by trying to light his pipe with match after match, volubly protesting. Several other fathers of three or more were also arrested before the procession had been dispersed. Captain Maire and the other arrested fathers were released, but the league is nevertheless in a state of wild resentment at their arrest. M. Monis, the premier has promised to consider their case.

Sixty Golden Weddings at Once.

There was a marvelous and unique spectacle at Rheins one day last week. Sixty couples celebrated thir golden weddings. After they had attended mass at the cathedral a reception was held in the town hall, where each couple received a commemorative medal. One couple was 85 years old.

American Violinist Makes Hit.

Albert Spalding, the gifted violinist, has taken Europe by storm. The young man who is now his second European tour has broken all records in his line. This brilliant young American has reversed the usual order of things coming from the United States and capturing the old world by his wonderful playing. He has appeared before the most critical musical audiences, and winning their enthusiastic plaudits, his tour has been an artist triumph.

Champagne Monopoly.

The whole agitation in the Marne—a movement, ostensibly for the benefit of local labor—has been engineered to give a monopoly to five big champagne firms. This is now so well recognized by the other firms that May will witness the breakup of the syndicate of champagne merchants. The big firms will be left to themselves, and the others will form a new syndicate and agitate for a modification of the Delimination Act. The vine-dressers have been hoodwinked. No wine may be sold as champagne unless it is made from grapes without any addition of outside wine. This is fine for the vintages of the "Mountain of Rheins," which are purchased by the manufacturing firms for 800 francs a barrel, and sold afterwards at the rate of 12 to 15 francs a bottle.

Village Destroyed by Rioters.

The village of Ay has been destroyed by fire as a result of conflict between soldiers and those who are engaged in riot.

"I have seen violent demonstrations in this city," said an army officer, "but I have never witnessed anything equal to this. Never had my men to deal with people who had reached such fury. The women, with their features convulsed with rage, shook their fists in our faces and spat at us." Trucks were loaded and ready to start when the storm broke out. Only distorted bits of iron now remain of them. The one question that always returns to my mind is how these ravages could not have been foreseen."

Took Money to Grave.

The widow of the miser who died recently at Pau was visited a few days ago by a debtor, who said that he had signed a promisory note in favor of her deceased husband. The widow searched but could not find the note. Then she remembered that her husband had been in the habit of hiding money in his night clothing. She made an application to have the body exhumed in order to examine the clothes in which he was buried. This proved successful. The promisory note was there and also a bundle of bank-notes amounting to $3,000.

Morgan Has St. Martin Relic.

The mystery of the head of St. Martin, a relic which has disappeared from the church of Soudeilles, has been partly cleared up by a letter from Pierpont Morgan to the minister of fine arts, announcing that the relic is in his possession and offering it to the French government. The loss of the relic only became known through a Belgian dealer in antiquities purchasing what proved to be an imitation St. Martin's head. The indignant purchaser made the matter public, and the minister of fine arts admitted that the genuine relic had been stolen.

Servants' Union Forming.

VIENNA, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—The servants' union, being formed in kitchen as the millinery workers' union gave trouble to the society leaders over their Easter hats and gowns. All through the winter an agitation has been going on, chiefly through Sunday afternoon meetings. And now the new domestic servants' union has developed with a preliminary membership of 500. Meetings for the discussion of grievances and for the promoton of the interests of the union are to be held on two Sunday afternoons a month. The servant problem has been much discussed in social circles in Vienna of late and now that the union is being so effectively formed it is feared greater inconvenience may be experienced.

Colonial Notables to Have Big Time at the Coronation

LONDON, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Good progress is being made in the arrangements for the entertainments of representatives of the dominion parliament at the coronation by the lords and commons committee.

One of the most important matters now under consideration of the committee is the banquet or luncheon of welcome which will be given to the over-sea guests as soon after their arrival in London as possible. The date will probably be June 16. Lord Roseberry will preside, and it is fully expected that Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, and all the premiers of the dominions will attend, as well as the other guests from over-sea parliaments.

It seems that nothing has been decided so far in regard to the place of the banquet of welcome. There will, however, be a general consensus of opinion that it would be held if possible, in Westminster hall, which is, indeed, the only building in London which is entirely appropriate to such a gathering. Westminster hall has been the scene within the last few years of more than one historical banquet—the luncheons given in honor of the officers of the French fleet in August, 1905, and to the delegates attending the fourteenth conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in July, 1906, and that given to the premiers of the over seas dominions in April, 1907, all fresh in the memory.

Amundsen's Plan Brings Forth Much Sharp Criticism

STOCKHOLM, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Prof. Otto Nordenskoid, the well known Swedish explorer, criticises severly the secrecy which Captain Amundsen maintains concerning his south pole project. It would be very regrettable, says Prof. Nordenskoid, if Captain Scott, arriving at the south pole, found that Captain Amundsen had reached it a week before him, taking the British route and making use of previous British discoveries. Under such circumstances it would be no great honor for Amundsen to be first at the pole. Norwegian newspapers have published a letter addressed by Captain Amundsen to the chairman of the committee of the Fram expedition. In this letter Captain Amundsen apologizes for not having previously communicated his change of plans to the committee, and admits that one of the reasons which dictated his silence was the apprehension that the committee might dissuade him from his project.

HOLLWEG CASTS WET BLANKET

Statement of German Chancelor is Pleasing to Authorities of Austria.

VIENNA, May 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—The wet blanket cast by Herr von Bethmann Hollweg upon the too ardent hopes of British Germanophiles is regarded as a sober and truthful definition of the German standpoint in regard to international idealism