ally described in the

to the upper house

wer middle classes! ien, bow ye masses! is, bang the brasses! ing! Boom! highest station.

d-George and Mr.

the hereditary prin-at Lord Curson has the following dicta eminent peers—Lord Lord Tolloller:

ow, stab of daggerinnately-

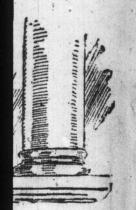
vent of any reconsti-ditary house, the fol-Lord Mountararat to to be recruited enons of intelligence, what use we are!"

FOR LOVER

.-At the conclusion ttempted murder, a sergeant, appeared and wounding her prisoner, who pleaded that for a long endeavoring, within the affections of

mmit suicide. and he now assured at he was ready to the guillotine. litor was sentenced ving the dock when ed forward. With implored the magi-She said cared for the man the moment that he e had fallen hope-

I was granted, and



Ireland---Tea Worse Than Alcohol---Britain's Latest Battle-Ship Fleet----England

BIG GUNS OF COLOSSUS SREATEST BATTLESHIP TO FIRE AT ONE TARGET

New Nine Dreadnought Ships Afloat With Four Cruisers of Invincible Class and More Building.

LONDON, April 80.-H.M.S. Colossus the largest of the dreadnought type. in the British navy, which was launched at Greenock, was built by the Scotts Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, and is the first ship of the Clyde.

After the launch the Colossus was taken in tow by several tugs and brought into the firm's basin for engineering with turbine machinery of 25,000 horse-power to give a speed of 21 knots. The engines will be completed this year, and the trials will take place early in 1911.

The tonnage of the Colossus is 22,500 tons or 4,600 greater than that of the

The tonnage of the Colossus is 22,500 tons, or 4,600 greater than that of the original dreadnought. Her length is 545 feet, as compared with the 490 feet of the first dreadnought and with the 425 feet of the largest battleship of the pre-dreadnought period. This addition to the length is a consequence of the determination of the admiralty to ensure the maximum utility from all of the ten 12-inch guns, which will fire \$50-pound projectiles at unprece-

all of the ten 12-inch guns, which will fire 850-pound projectiles at unprecedented velocity. All of these guns carried in the Colossus will fire on either broadside, so that, whether the enemy's line of ships be to port or starboard, every gun will be available. No gun will therefore be idle.

In addition to the ten 12-inch guns, which are mounted in pairs in barbettes, with revolving armored hoods protecting the ordnance machinery, there are a large number of 35-pounder guns disposed thruout the ship for repelling torpedo-boat attack. The guns and vital parts of the ship are protected by armor, the greatest protected by armor, the greatest thickness being 11 inches.

completed for commissioning will probably work out at about £1,700,000. With the launch of the Colossus there are nine dreadnought battleships afloat, and there have been ordered and still to launch five others. In addition there are four cruisers of the nvincible class and two others are uilding. Two years hence, when all these ships are completed, there will be fourteen dreadnought battleships and six dreadnought cruisers.

The completed ships of the dread-nought type, and those still to be fin-1, Dreadnought; 2, Belleorphon; 3, Temeraire; 4, Superb; 5, St. Vincent; Collingwood; 7, Vanguard; 8, Nep-tune; 9, Colossus; 10, Hercules; 11, Orion; 12, No. 5; 13, No. 6; 14, No. 7. The armored cruisers, counted as dreadnoughts, built and building, are: Invincible, Inflexible, Indomitable, In-

defatigable, Lion, No. 8. These lists do not include the two cruisers for the Australian and New

The proposed construction of dread-noughts for Germany is given as un-

"Nauticus":-	1
Date Ready for Battle- Armored	
Trials. ships. Cruisers.	T't
1909-Autumn 2 -	_ 2
Winter 2 -	-2
1910-Spring 4 -	4
Summer 4 1	5
Autumn 4 1	5
Winter 4 1	5
1911—Spring 4 1	5
Summer 7 2	9
Autumn 7 2	9
Winter 7 2	9
1912—Spring 8 3	11
Summer 8 3	11
Autumn 8 3	11
Winter 10 3	13
	P4

It is estimated that in 1912 Great Britain will have twenty-four dreadnoughts-including the Invincibles-as against the thirteen of Germany.

ishing touches on "The Girl of the Golden West," has commenced a new work, which is to be a comic opera.
The plot is taken from Blazac's "Contes Drolatiques."

deel counteracted, and in the hear future a motor boat or a steam yacht will be able to steam thru the heart of Europe.

NEW FORCE IN U.S. POLITICS.

James S. Havens, Democrat, Whose Sweeping Victory in a Republican Stronghold Has Placed Him Before the Public as Probable Candidate for

Higher Honors.

WORSE THAN ALCOHOL AS ENEMY OF HEALTH BLUE BOOK HITS TEA

Battleship Building

England Will Build 298,000 Tons of Battleships the

While the United States Will Only Build 100,000

Huge Waterway to

Join Mediterranean

GENEVA, April 30.-A waterway

thru the heart of Europe joining the North Sea to the Mediterranean and passing thru Holland, Germany, Switzerland and France, will be an accom-

scheme by deciding to open naviga-tion on the Rhone between Geneva

count of the opposition of the railway companies in France, Switzerland and Germany. This opposition has now been counteracted, and in the near

In Sections of Ireland Evil Is Mest Paris Physician Claims to Have Active and Hurtful and Peasantry is Threatened With Deterioration.

(From a Staff Correspondent) BELFAST, April 30 .- I have had

something to say recently about the growth of the temperance movement in Ireland but if the reports of the tapectors of national schools which have just been issued are correct a campaign is needed almost against teadring. The most scathing indictionent of the "cup that cheers" is drawn by J. P. Dalton, who reports on the teaching of cookery of the Galway circuit and who does not hesitate to say that tea in some parts of Ireland at least is a worse evil than alcohol. Here are a few passages from his report.

"Of the many abuses that require correction, one in particular must be vigorously combated if the race is to be preserved from deterioration. The use of tea is now carried to such dangerous excess that it ranks before alcohol as an enemy of the public health.

"To aggravate the situation, it is in the very poorest parts of the country that the tea evil is most active and harmful. Outside the slums of the cities and larger towns there are no people in the British Islands who have to endure a more miserable lot than the ongested population of the Connaught seaboard; and yet the carts and out among the most backward and inaccessible Connemara villages.

"It is only the cheap sorts of tea that reach these peop reople; and, let the quality be good or bad, the tea is so prepared for use that the liquid. When drunk, has the properties of a slow poison. The teapot stewing on the hearth all day long is kept literally on tap; the members of the family, young as well as old, resorting to it at discretion.

"The class that could popularize a few muritious vegetable soups a few mu

Irish Farmers Fear

Demand of English Butchers for you go to bed with a sore throat, and Opening of Ports to Canadian and With the North Sea Argentine Cattle.

plished fact within the next few years.

The Paris municipality has given the first impetus to the international Irish cattle breeders who have a practical monopoly of the English market for fresh killed beef and who, of course, don't want to lose it.

In this they will have the support of the agricultural interests in England for the English farmers, while they

and Marseilles, and has decided to construct a barrage and a parallel canal to the Rhone at Genisslat, an hour's journey by train from Geneva. The work will be commenced this summer and completed in 1913.

"The Swiss Association for Navigation of the Rhone to the Rhine" for the English farmers while they don't produce many cattle for beef purposes have a wholesome dread of tion from the Rhone to the Rhine" has pledged itself to prolong the "river the unlimited importation of live beasts from abroad.

route" from Geneva to Basle via the lakes of Neuchatel, Morat and Blenne and the River Aar, which flows into the Rhine. The North Sea is already connected with Basle by the Rhine beasts from abroad.

The excuse for the demand of the butchers, of course, is that they desire to reduce the price of meat to the con-

It would cost little to construct a few short canals and deepen the river beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago, but on active beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago, but on active beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago, but on active beautiful to the salive beautiful to the sa AND KISS DEPARTING SENEGALESE NEGROES

German Newspapers Tearfully Call Incident a "Typical Picture of Berlin Manners and Morals"

BERLIN, April 30 .- An extraordinary scene was witnessed at the departure from Berlin of a troop of Senegalese blacks, who have been appearing at an exhibition in the Unter den Linden. The blacks had apparently conquered wholesale the hearts of feminine Berlin. At midday, as they prepared to drive to the railway station, a crowd of 1,500 persons, mostly women and young girls, gathered opposite the building.

Eight policemen tried to keep order, but the women and girls drove thru the condon and demanded.

thru the cordon and demanded angrily a last farewell from the blacks. Many of the women were pretty and well dressed, and when the scene was over they departed in hired automobiles. The Senegalese, with complacent smiles on their broad faces, tenderly embraced and kissed their adorers, and drove away to loud cries of "Come back soon." The newspapers comment bitterly on what they call "A typical picture of Berlin manners and morals."

Unrequited love of an American bandmaster whom she met when he was on a visit to Munich is said to have been the cause of the suicide of Irma Goeringer, a well-known authoress of Berlin. The bandmaster is now in the United States.

Mme. Nordica has just been specially engaged for the festival at Buffalo, N. Y., on May 12, and the festival at Paterson, N. J., on May 13.

A pianist in the Bronx is teaching a chimpanzee to play the piano. Way multiply horrors?—New York Evening Telegram.

Found New Agents to Cure Many Acute and Chronic Maladies

PARIS, April 30 .- "Yes, it is indeed omething to say recently about the an elixir," were Dr. Doyen's first growth of the temperance movement words when asked to give details of

Rapid Cold-curer.
"Yes, it is a wonderful elixir. Why Removal of Embargo

Removal of Embargo

Tea, it is a wonderful clint. Willy even for a gold in the head—coryza, as we doctors call it—you can cure it in its early stages in half an hour by taking three tablespoonfuls of mycolysine. In the same way with Angina—

wake up the next morning cured.
"The striking thing about mycolysine is that it is absolutely harmless; it comes from ferments such as those of beer, wine, cider, the manufacture of alcohol, and lactic ferments which

(From a Staff Correspondent)

DUBLIN, April 30—Irish farmers are much exercised over a determined effort which is being made by the butchers and meat traders in England to open the ports to Argentine and Canadian live stock.

These cattle are now excluded as a precaution against the introduction of disease but the effect is to protect the Irish cattle breeders who have a practical market.

It comes from ferments to deep, wine, cider, the manufacture of alcohol, and lactic ferments which are used for the preparation of food and hygienic drinks.

"If any English hospital desires to make experiments I am ready to send them all that is necessary for the purpose, together with instructions. If the experiments I have made are recognized—as I feel sure they will be—I shall take steps so that the poorest and humblest may benefit from the and humblest may benefit from the result of my labors." A Guarded Opinion.

fibrum, said:
"The mycolysine of Dr. Doyen is his

own secret, as is also his serum against cancer," said the doctor. "The Pasteur Institute has never pronounced on this serum, and the proof of it still remains to be furnished. Nothing is certain in medicine, especially when you have to deal with cancer. As long as we have not a fair cer. As long as we have not a fair number of cures of long duration we shall not have certitude. Recollect that the craze for fulguration (the destruction of tumors by sparks of high frequency) has not been justifled, and side by side with successful

The people then began to drink gin. cases there have been unsuccessful

"As regards mycolysine, Prof. Al-

"When you come it, Doyen says he cine is worn out, and how quickly the machine is worn out depends on the life a man leads and on accidents, moral shocks, etc. We shall never be able to fix the maximum of human life, no matter what serum or oper-ation awaits us in the future."

In scientific and medical circles—at

the recent congress of physio-therapy in particular—Dr. Doyen's article in the "Matin" was treated with a smile, and no one appeared to attach importance to it. Such sensational news is not uncommon to Parisians.

WORLD CONTEST IDEA.

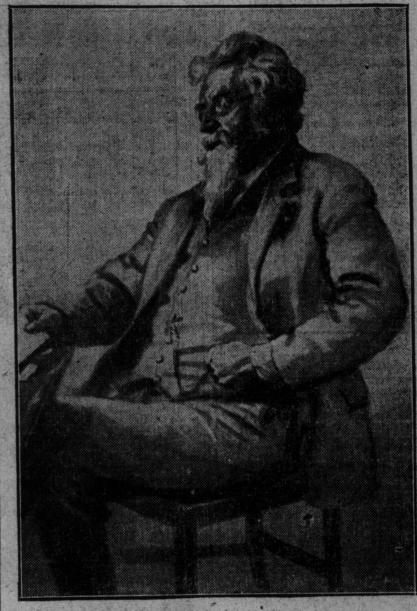
Dr. Samuel B. Hartman offers gold and jeweled medal of great value for the best original setting of the following poem as a song with plano ac-companiment. Musical form, style and general effectiveness will be the main qualities considered in awarding the

Winter winds went wailing by; Not a violet was in bloom, Not a rainbow rimmed the gloom; But the lights on cot and clod; Earth is happy, and, thank God, It's morning.

Morning on the holy hills, Meadows that enfold the rills, Morning in the heavens of blue, Morning in the eyes of you; In the dear and dreaming eyes, Where the kind God made my skies,

It's morning. -Frank L. Stanton, in The Atlanta

STORMY PETREL OF IRISH POLITICS.



reformer's device has seemed a fall-ure. In this particular business pro-hibition will not do. Education will.

can I who drink good wine and bitter beer every day of my life coolly stand up and advise hard-working fellow-

reatures to take the pledge?"-

What would he think of those who

The first duty of a government is to vote money to pay the country's expenses; our theoretical politicians promised their old standing dish, the

canned budget, in one week after the house met, with a great many guar-antees and safeguards thrown in. The

antees and safeguards thrown in. The jcys of yesterday and the hopes of tomorrow, and glowing dreams of a romantic future—what Americans call "hot air." There is a sense of humor in all their muddle-headed proposals. A parliament in the past which has been an example to the whole of the civilized world is to-day

the laughing stock of Europe. In the words of the great Pitt, "Oh, my

country!" We are still in suspended animation, in the midst of unheard-of financial chaos, an exhibition of tragic

time have been wasted in manoeuvr ing for an electioneering position. The present bewildered holders of office are holding to their official life by a cobweb, and are working the country

Sir Thomas Dewar was the chair-

man and principal speaker at the twenty-third annual dinner at London of the Off-License Association. In his address, among other things, he said:—

When I was invited to preside here this evening it was the result of a desire at this momentous time—the most critical period of your trade's history—to assist in protesting against an iniquitous attack by the legislature upon one of the most important and legitimate industries in the country. The would-be reformer has been at work form all time work the business. an iniquitous attack by the legislature upon one of the most important and legitimate industries in the country. The would-be reformer has been at work from all time upon this business. With regard to Dr. Doyen's discoveries, Dr. Foveau de Courmelles, who, for the last 18 years, has lectured at the Faculty of Medicine on electrology, radiology, and radium as applied to medicine and tumors, and who was the first to apply the X-rays to the cent of one-half. Coming to more recent times, and comparing the cycle of events, I think you will say that history is repeating itself—the first licensing act in this country was in 1552, and it may be interesting to quote that in 1650 the price of beer was raised from 2s 6d to 5s per barrel, which increase in price provided the nation with a standing army, as the

The people then began to drink gin. At the same time the law prohibited the importation of brandy and all other foreign spirits, so that the legis-"As regards mycolysine, Prof. Albert Robin has made metallic ferments of collodial metals, destroying the microbes of pneumonia and curing it rapidly. Of course, Dr. Doyen extends the field of these applications, but we must await the proof.

Man Will Still Die.

"When you come it, Doyen says he "when you come it, Doyen says he are and made the act an utter failure." "When you come it, Doyen says he is going to cure everything; does this mean that we shall never die? We shall die for all that when the machine is worn out and how quickly the machine is worn out depends on the life a man leads and on accidents, at work, one in Belfast and the other

up to a panic, preaching a doctrine of fear, and paralyzing business, with their stable companions viewing them with distrustful and furrowed faces like cash registers. (Laughter.) in Beauly in Scotland.

The Law in Maine How it Hits the Farmers. The farmers have had to take 6s a quarter less for their barley—which means a considerable loss—and for the Last year I was in Portland, Maine, the state which has been under a drastic prohibition law for over 50 "grains," which are equivalent to the years. A man there showed me a sample of what he informed me was draft from breweries, and on which they feed their cattle, they have to made by taking a gallon of wood al-cohol, adding to it a wineglass of glycohol, adding to it a wineglass of glycerine to mellow it, grinding some
chewing tobacco to give it a flavor,
and then adding an equal quantity of
water. He said it was called "squirrel whiskey" because it made men
"talk nutty and climb trees." I may
chairman said at the capacal rel whiskey" because it made men "talk nutty and climb trees." I may

water. He said it was called "squirrel whiskey" because it made men
"talk nutty and climb trees." I may
say that I have heard of another peculiar case. It was in a prohibition
mining district away out by the Rockles. An Englishman went into a
shanty and asked for a whiskey,
which was promptly given him, and
at the time he was handed a birch
broom. The whiskey was about the
same kind of liquid as supplied heat
from the stove and light from the
lamp, but the broom puzzled him.
While he was wondering what to with
it a rough, six-foot miner came in, a
terrible-looking ruffian, with a revolver in his belt and all the rest of it,
and he shouted for a drink, receiving
a so-called whiskey, and also a broom
He swallowed the whiskey, swept a
seven-foot space clear on the floor
with the broom, laid down, and had
a fit:—(Laughter.)

In the eighteenth century you were
put in the stocks for tippling durins

put in the stocks for tippling during the most ordinary individual.

IRISH PEOPLE BELIEVE O'BRIEN'S VERSION OF LLOYD-GEORGE INCIDENT

No One Questions His Honesty and and He Has People With Him in Opposition to Budget

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
DUBLIN, April 30.—William O'Br DUBLIN, April 30.—William O'Brien, of course, is the most taked about man in Ireland and opinion is sharply divided on the question whether had did right or wrong in revealing the terms of the bargain Lloyd George was willing to strike to obtain the support of the Irish members of parliament for his much abused budget.

But in the briefest possible terms it was that he would exempt Ireland from all the new taxation which he proposed to impose on the other parts of the kingdom and according to O'Brien the bargain fell thru because Redmond and Dillon would not agree to act with the O'Brienites.

Believe O'Brien.

Lloyd George has denied that any such offer was made and in the same breath declared that O'Brien violated confidence in revealing it, but if the terms of this denial did not give the true situation away no one would believe the British Chancellor in preference to O'Brien for Lloyd-George is a particularly shifty politician and the worst charge that his enemies have ever been able to bring against William O'Brien is that he is given to telling the truth in the baldest terms and on all occasions, no matter how inconvenient it may be for others or how undiplomatic his revelations may be.

Of course the weak point about

bow undiplomatic his revelations may be.

Of course the weak point about O'Brien's position is that he is apparently more eager to embarrass Rodmond and the official Nationalists than he is to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he nonestly believes that Redmond and Dillon and their followers have been hypnotized by their long association with the English Liberals into acting as if they were returned to Westminster as Liberals and not as Irishmen pledged to do all fit their power to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he nonestly believes that Redmond and Dillon and their followers have been hypnotized by their long association with the English Liberals and not as Irishmen pledged to do all fit their power to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he nonestly believes that Redmond and Dillon and their followers have been hypnotized by their long association with the English Liberals and not as Irishmen pledged to do all fit their power to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he nonestly believes that Redmond and Dillon and their followers have been hypnotized by their long association with the English Liberals and not as Irishmen pledged to do all fit their power to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he nonestly believes that he nonestly believes that he nonestly believes that he nonestly believes in all fit here.

There is no doubt that O'Brien's course in insisting on the dropping of the budget as far as Ireland is concerned is the popular one in Ireland. The budget with its increased taxes on whisky and its new taxe

accompanied by an expensive and vex-atious valuation scheme, is about as unpopular in Ireland as any scheme of taxation could be, and if O'Brien succeeds in defeating it he will be the most popular man in the country.

MISS EVA BOOTH TO WED DR. CHAPMAN, EVANGELIST

Eminent Daughter of Salvation Army General May Give up

Her Great Work NEW YORK, April 80.-It is rum ed that Miss Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army's force imagine they are following in the continuity of the principles he laid down?
"Tempora mutantur." Liberalism has outlived its day; it has become a thing of compromise without conviction.

Muddle-Headed Proposals. mander of the Sajvation Army's forces in the United States, is engaged to be married to the Rev. Dr. Chapman, the eminent and world-known evangelist. In the event of such a marriage it is uncertain whether Miss Booth would cease to be an officer.

cease to be an officer.

Miss Evangeline Booth is the third daughter of General Booth, and is recognized thruout the ranks of the movement as the most talented member of this distinguished family. When scarcely out of her teems she commanded a corps in the district of Lisson-grove, London, and in connection with the riots at Torquay and Eastbourne, champloned the cause of religious liberty with such skill and energy that the opposition to the Army was speedily overcome. For this display of courage and ability she was raised by her father to the rank of "Field Commissioner," and was given the command of the Army's work in London.

Here she developed the Booths' characteristic genius for administration, and was rewarded with the charge of Canada and Newfoundland. On the farewell of Commander Booth Tucker from the United States, in 1905, the general appointed her to the command, the most responsible position, next to that held by her brother, Mr. Bramwell Booth, the chief of the staff. She is everywhere recognized in the States as one of its foremost orators, her voice being of such strength as to be heard outdoors by an audience of 12,000 people. She is a dramatic lecturer, robing herself in

an audience of 12,000 people. She is a dramatic lecturer, robing herself in garments suited to the character of

Rev. Dr. Chapman, in his sphere of Christian enterprise, is as striking a personality. He is considered the best exponent of the doctrines held by the late Mr. Moody, and, as an evangelist, has risen to the highest point of influence, both in Australia and America. Whatever effect such an engagement as is reported might have on the fortunes of the Salvation Army, there is no doubt that it would be looked upon by the churches thruout the English-speaking world as calculated to give evangelical religion a powerful impetus.