

# The Wide World in a Page

## CLAIMANT TO EARL'S ESTATES

Melbourne and Sydney are making much of the claim of William Ward, a builder, of Northcote, to the title and estates of the Earl of Dudley.

Mr. Ward bases his claim on his assertion that he is descended in a direct line from Thomas, the second Baron Ward. He says that last May he had an interview with Lord Dudley, the Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth, who promised that he would play fair and would at once hand over the property to Mr. Ward if it belonged to him.

On a subsequent occasion Lord Dudley referred Mr. Ward to his solicitors in London.

The claimant is an active local temperance and religious worker. He has friends in England who are making investigations on his behalf.

Lord Dudley, like most of his ancestors, bears the Christian name of "Humble." Its use dates back to the time of Charles I. and Oliver Cromwell, when the last Lord Dudley of that period, having squandered almost his entire patrimony in profligacy and dissipation, gave his grandmother and heiress in marriage at the age of 17 to a young man of the name of Humble Ward, who after acquiring a large fortune as goldsmith and jeweler to King Charles I. and Queen Henrietta, had thrown in his lot with the Roundheads. Out of deference to the Cromwellian instincts, he named his son "Humble."

Humble Ward, who abandoned Puritanism at the Restoration, was first knighted by Charles II., and then created Baron Ward. His wife succeeded to her grandfather as Lady Dudley in her own right, and her son by Lord Ward became on the death of his mother in 1897 tenth Baron Dudley, and was styled Baron Dudley and Ward. The name of the present Earl of Dudley is William Humble Ward.

## POLISH SIDNEY STREET

The memorable siege of Sidney street has been reproduced in almost every detail at Lodz, Russian Poland, the one exception being that four desperadoes, instead of two, were at bay.

Knowing that the police were on their track, four Anarchists made their way into a house occupied by several working-class families, drove out the occupants of the second floor, and barricaded the doors.

A large force of police arrived and surrounded the house, calling upon the Anarchists to surrender. The desperadoes replied with a fusillade of revolver shots. The police sought cover and replied vigorously to the Anarchists' fire. For eight hours the battle went on. Then the fire from the house ceased, for the Anarchists had exhausted their ammunition.

Though they could no longer fight, they would not surrender. One made a desperate attempt to escape by leaping to a neighboring roof. He accomplished the jump, but fell to the ground riddled with bullets.

The three men left set fire to the house, which was completely gutted, and the men were burnt to death.

## EMPRESS HELPS LOVERS

The death in Vienna of Frau Fanny Angerer recalls a delightful little love story of many years ago at the Austrian court.

Frau Angerer was for many years maid of honor to the Empress Elizabeth (the luckless queen who fell beneath Luccheni's dagger), and was a great favorite with her Royal mistress.

She was a very beautiful woman, and naturally suitors in her own rank of life were not wanting. But to them all she turned a deaf ear, and she began to be looked upon as something of a marble statue.

But the fact was the beautiful maid of honor was deeply in love with a man much below her in social status, and at last she confided in the Empress. According to the regulations of the Austrian court, if she wedded the man of her choice she would have to leave the Imperial service.

The Empress was a true friend to the lovers. She spoke to the Emperor; he was willing to help. Fraulein Fanny's fiancé was appointed secretary to Her Majesty, and a few months later the romance ended to the sound of wedding bells.

## A DAILY GARVIN

The purchase of the Observer by Mr. Astor, the American millionaire, was recorded last week. Mr. Astor is also the proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette. The British Weekly now states that Mr. Garvin, the Editor of the Observer, will also edit the Pall Mall Gazette, and adds: "The frontiers of independent journalism need to be pushed back in this country, and one may be certain that Mr. Garvin has stipulated for a free hand. However much we may differ from him at times, and however much he may differ from himself, he has the prime merit of being always candid and always interesting. If he

takes the Pall Mall Gazette in hand we may be sure he will write the leaders, and in that case his daily comments will be read with keen interest."

## THE FATE OF MOROCCO

"When a dying Empire lives on the patience of powerful neighbors, there are commonly two causes which precipitate its fall," says the Nation, discussing the troubles at Fez and the fate of Morocco. "The first is the rise of a patriotic movement within it, which may lead to its renaissance; the second is the urgency of financial interests, which discover at a moment otherwise irrelevant some cogent commercial reason for sudden action."

"Europe might, if the problem had been urgent, have seen to it that Morocco had been placed in matters of finance and police under the guardianship of some disinterested international court, which would have guided her through a period of tutelage, with a worthy independence as its ultimate goal. Fate is working on other lines. Morocco will be, within a measurable time, a European dependency like Algeria and Tunis. Its conquest will be neither bloodless nor rapid. Nothing is certain, save that the furnaces of Essen and Creusot will have cause to clamor for all the ore which the mines of Morocco can yield."

## FLY PAPERS TO CATCH LIONS

Four man-eating lions which had attacked native villages at Gwalior, India, were captured by means of fly-papers, says the Evening Standard.

The head shikari of the Maharajah of Gwalior managed at night to barricade the lions in the huts, and kept them there for a fortnight, while he thought out a plan for their capture. Ultimately he hit upon the idea of covering a considerable space in front of the huts with thousands of fly-papers.

When the barricades were removed, the lions immediately jumped out of the huts, only to have their paws covered with the sticky papers. In trying to release their paws by scraping them on their faces, the animals ultimately covered their eyes and noses with the papers, and in this further predicament lay down and rolled helplessly about the ground.

The shikari and his men then rushed forward, and, lassoing the beasts, had them quickly bound with ropes.

## ENGLAND'S NEED

At Farm street west, Father Bernard Vaughan referred to England's need of men with strongly built characters. Character he defined as life dominated by lofty and holy principles. The chief engravers of character were heredity, environment, and education. If at one time men argued that heredity was the seal that had most to do with determining a man's character, today they were saying that environment was its dominant factor.

It was education which most of all marked a man off from his fellows and fixed with permanence his personality. A man's education began in his mother's arms and ended only with the silence of the tomb. If in England there was a lack of character, of enthusiasm and of patriotism, might it not be traced to the lack of religion in her schools.

## WORLD'S LARGEST STADIUM

The Stadium at the Turin exhibition is the largest of its kind in the world, as it has seating capacity for 40,000 spectators and standing room for another 30,000.

It is adorned with columns and statues, and the top row of seats is covered by a portico. It is entirely built of reinforced concrete, and it will not be pulled down when the exhibition is over.

The area has three separate courses. The first, running around the entire outer border, is 795 yards long, and it is intended for bicycle races; the second, concentric to the first, and spreading out into two loops, is 852 yards long, and will be used for horse races; and the third, or inner ring, is 545 yards long, and it will serve as a course for foot races.

## FIVE BY-ELECTIONS

"There are now five by-elections pending and five petitions have still to be tried," says the Mail. "The representation of these ten seats as determined by the general election of last December was: Liberals, 5; Unionists, 4; Nationalist, 1. The vacant seats are Birmingham (South), Devonshire (Barnstaple), Haddingtonshire (East Lothian, Cheltenham, East Dorset."

## SPURGEON'S HOUSE AT COLCHESTER

A tablet has been placed on Spurgeon's house at Colchester, says the British Weekly. It bears the inscription: "In this house lived, during boyhood, Charles Haddon Spurgeon, the famous Baptist preacher. Born at Kelvedon, 1834; died 1892."

## JOHNSON HOUSE FOR MUSEUM

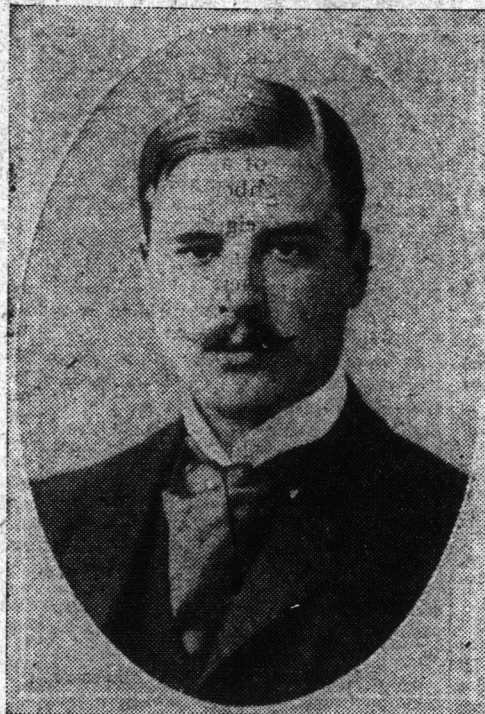
One of the most important items of news of the week to the art and literary worlds is the confirmation of the announcement from London that Mr. Cecil Harmsworth has made the nation a present of the famous old house



The House of Johnson in Gough Square

of Dr. Johnson in Gough Square, where the dictionary was compiled and the Rambler written (see illustration).

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth is a brother of Lord Northcliffe. Ill-health compelled him to retire from parliamentary life at the last elec-



Mr. Cecil Harmsworth

tion, he having been M. P. for Droitwich, 1906-10. His elder brother, Sir Harold Harmsworth, who has so generously endowed Cambridge, is the proprietor of "The Leeds Mercury" and other journals.

## FATE OF A PEASANT KING

Two years ago a septuagenarian farmer named Michelet, living at Viry-sur-Loire, divided his property between his two daughters on condition that they gave him a monthly allowance. His elder daughter Jeanne, married to an agricultural laborer, was always in arrears with her share of the pension, and there were constantly violent altercations between father and daughter.

A few days ago the woman armed herself with an axe and, entering her father's house, struck the old man nine times and then went to bed. The woman has been arrested and has confessed to the murder.

## PRIEST BEATEN TO DEATH

The Cura (rector) of Guajar Jaraguit, a little country town not far from Granada, was murdered by his parishioners.

Eugenio Garcia, a priest, was a bitter enemy of the Cura's, and inflamed the people's minds against him by bitter sermons. After a more than usually virulent attack a mob of men and women proceeded to the residence of the Cura, armed with all sorts of weapons.

The Cura tried to escape, but was discovered by the excited people, who cut off his flight, and set upon him with knives, revolvers, sticks, and stones. When the rector was dead the mob mutilated the body and carried it to the churchyard.

## THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME

The prime minister on Tuesday stated that before Whitsuntide the Government hoped to (1) pass the Parliament Bill through the

Commons; (2) pass the second reading of the Invalidity and Unemployment Insurance Bill, and send it to a Grand Committee; (3) pass a Bill concerning trades unions and the Osborne judgment, and send it to a committee.

## TO SUPPRESS BOOKMAKERS

"The bill for the suppression of bookmakers which has passed the Dutch parliament may be expected to have an important influence upon the gambling habit in the United Kingdom," says the Guardian. "For many years past a number of English bookmakers have made their headquarters in the Island of Walcheren, at Flushing and Middelburg, partly because the Dutch law did not interfere with them, and partly because the conveniences of a spot connected with England by two boats daily enabled them to conduct their operations with great facility. They advertised extensively in English newspapers, and reaped a golden harvest through the post."

"It seems to be impossible to convince a certain class of mind that the odds are always in favor of the bookmaker, just as the chances are always in favor of the tables at Monte Carlo, and that although 'plungers' may often win, and sometimes heavily, 'the bank,' whether it takes the form of a bookmaker or a trente-et-quarante table, is bound to gain in the end. If the reduction, or abolition, of the facilities for betting by post should at last bring home this self-evident fact to the silly people who are anxious to make money without the exercise of brains or labor, this country will owe very substantial thanks to the Dutch parliament."

## A CHINAMAN ON MISSIONS

The "heathen Chinese," educated, civilized, and equipped with a sound knowledge of modern civilization, is appealing to the Christian countries to withdraw their "Bibliolatrous missionaries" from the Celestial Kingdom. Mr. Lin Shao-Yang, in a book just published entitled "A Chinese Appeal to Christendom Concerning Christian Missions," protests against the "absurd, contemptible, and demoralizing medley that forms the 'stock-in-trade of missionaries,' and urges that China be left to work out her own salvation, as far as religion is concerned, without Western interference."

His method of argument is mainly a bland astonishment and questioning. Dealing with the present condition of Christianity in Europe he observes:

"What we wonder at is that your missionary class should not only remain unabated, but should actually show signs of increasing activity during an epoch which is obviously one of religious unrest throughout all Christian lands, and in which historical research and scientific methods of criticism have caused the gravest doubts to be thrown on the truth of some of the fundamental propositions of the Christian faith. . . . Do the missionaries propose to convert China and then wait for the Chinese to reconvert the West? . . . It is because I am firmly convinced that some of the teachings and methods of very many foreign missionaries are seriously defective in themselves, harmful to the people of China, and disastrous to the causes of truth, civilization, and international harmony, that I have obliged myself to undertake the difficult and cheerless task of issuing this appeal to the people of the Christian West."

## LONDON'S DEBT

According to a return issued in the week by the county council's statistical officer, the debt of London totals £115,185,600, with an annual charge for interest and repayment amounting to £6,359,407. Of this latter sum £3,903,189 is met out of the rates, and £2,456,218 out of revenues.

The total amount of debt secured on the rates is £111,043,088. There is in addition, debt secured on the estates and revenues of the City of London to the extent of £4,142,512, the interest on which is £168,675.

## CHINA AND OPIUM

"The extinction of the much-condemned opium trade with China will be brought to an end within two years," says the Times Peking correspondent. This will be the result of a new agreement between China and Great Britain which abrogates the existing opium agreements. This news was communicated to an important deputation by the ministers of the Chinese foreign office.

## PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS

Mr. Andrew Carnegie will be the guest of the National Liberal club at a peace dinner in his honor on Thursday, June 1. Sir Edward Grey, M. P., will speak.

The Prime Minister and Mr. Balfour are to speak at a London Guildhall meeting in favor of arbitration with the United States on Friday, April 28.

## NEW USE FOR AEROPLANES

Aeroplanes were used to observe the movements of the mobs in the French champagne riots.

## CURE BY SEA WATER

People will shortly be cured of their ailments in London by sea water.

Water is to be brought from the depths of the ocean, where it possesses exceptional purity and virtue, and will be employed at a sea water dispensary in the treatment of skin and digestive diseases. Dr. Rene Quinton's new system is to be given an extended trial, largely through the financial aid of Mr. Otto Beit.

A committee of physicians who have investigated the treatment has taken premises in Poland street, the equipment of which will be completed in May. A qualified staff of physicians will be in regular attendance, and several nurses have just returned for service there from Paris, where they have studied the treatment at M. Quinton's institute. The cures are wrought by the simple injection of diluted sea water.

The injections vary according to the needs of the case, as much as 200 grammes being injected on occasions. The relief from pain is said to be almost instantaneous. Tuberculosis of the bones, lupus, eczema, and other dreadful diseases have been cured in from ten days to eight months, according to their severity. For children's ailments the new treatment is especially valuable. Cases of gastro-enteritis in infants, where the little patients die at the rate of 98 per cent in the ordinary way, have been usually cured in one hour.

Skin diseases and the troubles resulting from mal-nutrition are likely to be the chief concern of the doctors at the Poland street dispensary.

## A LESSON FROM TURKEY

"An interpellation in the Ottoman chamber has revealed a set of facts which closely concern us," writes The Nation. "Messrs. Palmer competed against Armstrongs for the building of the two Turkish Dreadnoughts, and tendered at £71 per ton for hull, engines and armaments against the £95 of their rivals, who none the less received the contract. In his reply the Grand Vizier stated that Armstrongs build the same type of ship at £89 per ton for the British Admiralty. He went on to explain that his government afterwards decided to invite tenders separately for the hull and engines."

"Armstrongs tendered at £51, whereas we pay £63. The cost of armaments, separately, he reckons at £21. The meaning of these figures seems to be that these contractors were offering the Turks an inferior article, or else that our Admiralty allows itself to be greatly overcharged. The difference between the price offered to the Turks for the hull and engine alone and the price charged to us would amount, the Grand Vizier said, on one ship to half a million."

## MRS. MAYBRICK'S SON DEAD

An echo of the Maybrick tragedy has appeared, under "Deaths" in the Times:

Maybrick—On 10 April, at Rossland, B. C., James Chandler Maybrick, only son of the late James Maybrick, of Liverpool, aged 29.

The young man whose death is now announced was a child of seven at the time of the conviction of Mrs. Maybrick, his mother, and sentence of death, later commuted to penal servitude for life, for poisoning her husband. Mrs. Maybrick, who was released some years ago, wrote a letter to a man named Briery, in which she said her husband was "sick unto death," and this letter was given to the child's nurse to be posted. The child carried the letter for the nurse, dropped it in the mud of the street, and when the nurse asked for a clean envelope at the post office to re-address the letter she read the contents and handed the letter to a relative of the poisoned man.

## GERMANY'S SURPLUS WOMEN

One of the most important revelations of the recent German census is that the surplus of women, which has been traditional in Germany for generations, is continuing to appear rapidly. The 1910 census showed a surplus of 837,000 women, compared with 872,000 in 1905, and over 1,000,000 in 1885.

Dr. Alfons Fischer, a distinguished Karlsruhe medical authority, observes that the conditions present something of a phenomenon, because more boys than girls are born in Germany. The death rate among male infants and elderly men is higher than that of girls and women past middle-age. Vastly more men than women emigrate.

## LORD HALDANE AS JUDGE

Lord Haldane has been appointed a member of the judicial committee of the privy council in the place of Lord James of Hereford, resigned.

## IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

"Mr. Scott, the Canadian superintendent of emigration, estimates that 450,000 people will emigrate to Canada this year," says the Times.

## WITH THE

Frederick

Anybody picking up a name of the author of the book, which is no less than perfect. The style makes works on Sanscrit for the uninitiated, leaves nothing to be desired. The force of the book is the earnest scholar, of his books are beauty that amounts to that is no less than perfect.

Max Muller was a came almost an Englishman. He was one of the bright literary firmament of the nineteenth century. His friends the most famous women of letters. He was a relation of Charles

Though Max Muller books on Sanscrit have powerful influence on Science of Language Religion. He was a lecturer.

From an address of "What people call truth the monumental battles, triumphal arches, won by the man had found name father and mother, a first act of human history were names of right man, could there be name of human society was a discovery; and if but properly understood to us than the kings of Egypt and the greatest explorers had spade or pickaxe monuments, whether in Egypt the etymology. Ever a human thought, and we possess the charm ancient thoughts had mean speakers of language speech pre-suppose powerful confederates for their existence, against all enemies."

From a lecture on "There is one kind words, there is another utterance; the former to us by inheritance, bread which each of sweat of his brow. expect from new comers expect it or exact it, hypocrisy and superstition of creeds but more of but more of work, love of genial honesty, less love. There is a faith mustard seed; but to move mountains, and move hearts."

On the Migration. "Count not your hatchling," is a well known and most people, if as would probably appear, light-fable, "La La. We all know Perrette from her village to the dreams selling her milk, buying a hundred eggs, then buying a pig again, and buying a calf frolics about, and does Perrette; and the milk is spilt, her hopes when she comes cape a flogging from Le Fontaine confederate largely from Pilsay, the original Sanscrit story."

"There lived in a whose name was S. means 'a born miser quantity of rice by somewhat of the Bud after having dined off what was left over. peg on the wall, placed looking intently at it. "Ah, that pot is indeed if there should be a fall shall buy a hundred rupees shall buy a couple of young ones every six have a whole herd of goats I shall buy cows, calves, I shall sell the cows I shall buy buffaloes. When the man have plenty of horses, plenty of gold. With house with four wings will come to my house beautiful daughter, will have a son, and I man. When he is old on his father's knee, I