

ENGLAND'S AEROPLANE SERVICE PHILIPPINES DISCONTENTED

Courageous Experiment To Be Made in Aerial Warfare in England

Admiralty Recognizes Necessity of Establishing an Entirely New Branch of the Naval Service to Handle Modern Methods of Attacking the Enemy.

NAVY AND CIVIL LIFE TO BE DRAWN UPON FOR MEN

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, July 11. RECOGNIZING the inevitableness of the aeroplane in the warfare of the future, the Admiralty has set in motion machinery for properly equipping this branch of the naval service.

Airships and seaplanes have come to stay. They will affect powerfully naval strategy and naval tactics. A new service has to be created, with somewhat the same relationship to the navy as the submarine branch has acquired.

The Admiralty has decided to man the new service by drawing upon the navy and upon civil life. Any civilian with suitable qualifications may hope to become an officer or air mechanic, with high pay—somewhat higher than that of the submarine branch—and a uniform resembling that of the sea service, but with an eagle as the distinctive emblem in place of the familiar anchor.

The new arm will, by this means, be closely associated with the navy, with its splendid traditions and its high standard of esprit de corps, while continually drawing fresh energy and impetus from its direct contact with men who have the instinct of air travel, who hitherto have found no door open which would enable them to place their gifts at the service of their country.

The first Lord is enthusiastic. This new scheme of organization of the naval air service is a courageous experiment, creditable to the enthusiasm of the first Lord, who has from the first taken a personal interest in the development of aviation, and to the organizing ability of Captain Murray Sueter, C. B., the director, and the other officers of the Air Department of the navy.

Experience may show that the scheme is not perfect, but the breadth of view which it exhibits will insure general approval for it.

Shall English Women Patronize Prize Ring as French Sisters Do?

There Seems Little Doubt That if the Crowd Can Be Kept Within the Bounds of Decency They Will Be Seen There.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, July 11. IF Englishwomen become patrons of the boxing game there can be little doubt that this will make for the betterment of what is, after all, an essentially English sport. A vast number of Englishmen, and many Englishwomen as well, are much interested in the doings and sayings of the latter day champions.

Can Englishwomen be encouraged to attend the big contests scheduled for the near future—notably the Carpenter-Smith bout? Will London venture to follow the example of Paris, where partly no doubt as a result of the advent of the picturesque Carpenter, that "bonny fighter" in more than Alan Breck's sense of the phrase, as a national hero all the world and his wife go to watch championship contests?

The question which must be carefully considered before Englishmen can decide whether women should or should not attend boxing contests is the character of the average ringside crowd. Boxing, like horse racing, suffers from the patronage of undesirable persons. The game has not yet succeeded in throwing off all the adherents of dubious character, whose rowdyism brought it into disrepute and kept it disreputable during the eighties and nineties.

A contest like that between Carpenter and "Gunboat" Smith, two of the chief claimants to the title of world's heavyweight champion, stirs the London underworld to its depths and leads to the mobilization of men in which criminal and semi-criminal elements are strongly represented.

The ringside crowd of paying spectators lacks the discipline and sense of sportsmanship which comes of a knowledge of the game's necessities; they do not understand as yet that silence should be kept during the rounds for the benefit of the boxers as well as of the referee.

LADY CURZON WAS A QUEEN OF BEAUTY LAST YEAR AND IS STILL REIGNING



A NEW PORTRAIT OF VISCONTESS CURZON

This is the latest portrait of the beautiful wife of the eldest son and heir of Earl Howe, who has recently returned to London from Nice. Lady Curzon was last year Queen of Beauty at the Earl's Court tournament, a position which the Bystander feels sure none would grudge her at any similar tournament in the present year of grace. She is very popular in London society, is frequently present at Russian and Italian opera and Russian ballet, and was a guest at the ball given by the Grand Duke Michael and Countess Torby at Ken Wood recently.

Personal Animus in Charles Dickens' Diatribe Against Lord High Chancellor

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, July 11. IT is not generally known, even to students of his life and works, that Charles Dickens' aversion to the Court of Chancery, as exhibited in "Bleak House," was the result of personal experience. The great author once invaded the Court of Chancery. The victory he gained was emphatically a Pyrrhic one and he never quite forgave the Court of Chancery. After much research Mr. Jacques has collected the particulars of that expedition and he has incorporated with them some very pleasant, rather desecrating talk about the old courts at Westminster and other legal things and persons, now gone and half forgotten, and the whole, in the opinion of the Times reviewer, makes capital reading.

Dickens suffered perpetually from every kind of piracy, which as a rule he treated with contempt. On one occasion he watched a wholly unauthorized performance of "Nicholas Nickleby," and was much amused by it. In the case of "The Christmas Carol," however, his wrath fairly boiled over. He delivered an attack on five denizens of Grub-street—Berger, Cleave, Strange, Clark and Lee—and Haddock, of Craven-yard, Drury-lane, booksellers and publishers. The first four collapsed at the first onslaught, but Lee

French Laugh at Protest of American Women Dressmakers in French Capital

Dressmakers in French Capital Have No Fear That Business Will Dwindle Away from Them.

(Special Dispatch.) PARIS, July 11. UNLESS the American women who are protesting against modern fashions can show the manufacturers and dressmakers that they mean business, what they say is not likely to have a serious effect on future fashions. It may, however, be of some comfort to those women who cannot afford to buy up to date dresses, and others, who think they have special sartorial talent, may find it a useful peg on which to hang their opinions.

"Strong resolutions" indorsed by 40,000 members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs were passed at the meeting in Chicago, denouncing the fashions of to-day as "extreme, immodest and lacking in beauty." To prevent this dreadful state of affairs going on, each State is to have its committee of women to confer with manufacturers and dressmakers about the making of "simpler, more attractive, and more modest" fashions. Another protest is made against the cost of dress. An American man has apparently spent one-third of his income

and Haddock showed a bold front and fought. A tremendous bill of complaint, three thousand words in length, was delivered by Thomas Mitton, Dickens' solicitor, whose name is familiar to readers of Forster's Life or the Letters. It was signed by James Bacon, afterward Vice Chancellor, and set out the story "with infinite jungle and jungle." The affidavit of Charles Darney, alleged that the defendants had published a work by name "Parley's Illuminated Library," that it contained a story called "A Christmas Ghost Story," that this story was a colorable imitation of "The Christmas Carol," subject, personages, incidents, and names being exactly the same, save that Fezziwig had turned into Fuzzwig.

Manila Press Reflects the Spirit of Unrest in Islands

Newspapers Reprint Statement of Publisher of Revolutionary Political Journal Suggesting That the Time for Independence Has Arrived.

(Special Dispatch.) MANILA, July 11. THE following article, taken from the Manila Times, reflects the general sentiment of the inhabitants of the islands regarding the relations between Japan and the United States and the possibility of the independence of the islands:—

Japan sympathizes with Mexico in the present armed conflict with the United States, and as a result the Philippine Islands, now American territory, may be threatened by a Japanese invasion. This is the published statement of Vicente Sotto, brother of Assemblyman Sotto, of Cebu, and the editor and publisher of the Philippine Republic, a semi-monthly political journal published in Hong Kong.

Vicente Sotto states further that he leaves it to his duty to the Philippine people to point out the easiest and best way for the declaration of independence in case of an imminent Japanese invasion of the islands, which should be brought about in the following manner:—

If the American Congress does not attend to the just petition of the Philippine representatives of the people should proclaim the Philippine Republic by enforcing the Malolos constitution and appointing a provisional President in the person of the present Governor-General, should he care to accept the position. There may also remain in their respective posts some of the high American officials, if they wish to, with provisional character until circumstances sanction a change. Thus it may be seen that the Philippines are not hostile to the United States, retaining American officials.

Form of government matters little. The principal object is to acquire international personality before the world with a view to place a bar to a proposed Japanese invasion.

Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, while chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, admitted that in case of a war with Japan the Philippines would practically fall into the hands of the Japanese, because the United States fleet is not able to defend it.

As a precedent in favor of his proposition, Senor Sotto quotes the case of Albania during the recent war between Turkey and the Balkan States. Albania was under the Turkish flag, and in order to escape from the hands of the allies, proclaimed her independence and established a provisional government. The war came to an end, and Albania remained definitely independent without much bloodshed.

Another coup d'etat of a more violent nature and on the plan of another Indian

Two Hundred Thousand Persons to Patronize New Co-operative Store

Latest Venture Will Not Cut Prices of Established Concerns—Customers Will Gain by Return to Them of Profits in Form of Bonuses.

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, July 11. AS the result of dissatisfaction among 3,000 members of the London County Council Staff Association a purely co-operative store for the thousands of public servants in London has been established.

The Public Stores (Ltd.) will appeal to the Civil Service, the Local Government Service, the Education Service, the Poor Law and Public Assistance services and certain special services, including the Metropolitan Water Board, the Port of London Authority, Trinity House, the Bank of England, &c. This includes about 200,000 officials of all grades.

The association proposes to take advantage of the enormous collective purchasing power possessed by the large body of public servants, with the view of counteracting the increased cost of living, to supply commodities direct to the consumer, with the consequent elimination of the numerous casual trading arrangements already existing in public offices; to provide other services of special importance to its members, and to promote co-operative action among civil servants.

Negotiations are almost complete for securing suitable premises, which are situated near Westminster Bridge. It is proposed to start with a capital of £125,000, divided into 25,000 ordinary shares of £5 each. After a payment of a dividend of five per cent the profits will be divided in the proportion of two-thirds to the customers and one-third to the shareholders, the customers having, however, always a right to a minimum bonus of five per cent on their purchases before the shareholders are entitled to receive more than the five per cent dividend first distributed.

Remarkable advances in co-operative trading have been made in this country. Only the other day the Oxford University Co-operative Stores were successfully inaugurated. Should this new development be attended with success, surrounding the difficulties attending all new enterprises, its promoters may count on one of the largest buying organizations in the country.

One of the objects is to encourage the co-operation of the largest number of shareholders, and with this view not more than five hundred shares will be allotted to any one shareholder. It is contemplated that everything shall

FIRST NEWS SECTION

NO RIOTING; KING CARSON A REAL HERO

Five Thousand Orange Men March Today in Belfast City.

(By Special Wire to The Courier.) BELFAST, Ireland, July 13.—Insistent demand of the protestant portion of the province of Ulster exclusion from the operations of the Irish Home Rule Bill, led to a demonstration to-day's celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, which was carried out here with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Nationalist quarter of Belfast was carefully avoided by the demonstrators and on no occasion did the procession do the rival factions come into contact. So little did authorities expect trouble that they depended entirely on the local police force to keep order, but all the military were confined to barracks as is usually the case when political demonstrations take place. A great crowd of tourists came to see the procession to hear the speeches which were made to resolutions calling on Ulster leaders to take what steps considered necessary to prevent a strike coming under the authority of the Dublin parliament.

Sir Edward Carson was the hero of the day. Buttons bearing his name were worn by practically every man in the procession, while canvases spread across the street of the Unionist section of the city bore his likeness. It is regarded as significant that in recent interviews given, Sir Edward Carson is quoted as saying that the only condition of peace is the exclusion of Ulster from the Home Rule Bill. The action of the Unionist must in his opinion depend on way Dublin members break Protestants in the provinces of Ireland.

Throughout the province of Ulster and notably in Londonderry, extensive precautions were taken by authorities against possible collision between the organized forces of Protestants and Catholics.

NO VERDICT TILL LAST OF WEEK

Uncertain That Grand Jury Will Vote Indictment Against Mrs. Carman

(By Special Wire to The Courier.) FREEPORT, N. Y., July 13.—Investigation of the murder on July 10 of Mrs. Louise Bailey by her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, has led District Attorney Smith to form a new grand jury which is in direct contradiction of a bright forward by Dr. Carman, the murderer had planned to kill his patient.

A chart which the district attorney has had prepared shows he says, the identical positions occupied by Dr. Carman and Mrs. Carman, and shows only the narrowest of the physician's shoulder could be visible to the viewer. It is almost unobtainable. The district attorney also declared that he was satisfied that "the slayer was fired by a person who knew the room in which the killing occurred. Dr. Carman has asserted he believed that the slayer of Mrs. Carman intended to kill him but was out of range of the revolver at the moment he escaped.

The grand jury will continue this week, but an indictment is not expected before the end of the week.

FIRE AT DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—Early today destroyed the brick building in East Wood street, occupied by the Choquet Paper Co., and several small concerns. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The blaze was caused by a falling wall, but it is believed seriously hurt.

BARROWS FOR ORIO

CHESTER, July 13.—O. Roland Barrows, one of the International League team, to Baltimore of the same league today. The price was not given.