

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL QUILTS BREEZY DEBATE ON CHURCH UNION

POINCARE REVISING CABINET

Has Offered a Portfolio to Louis Loucheur, the Richest Industrialist in France and Former Critic.

WILL TAKE IN NEW BLOOD

By WEBB MILLER
United Press Staff Correspondent.
Paris, March 28—Premier Raymond Poincare today offered a portfolio in the new cabinet to Louis Loucheur, the richest industrialist of France, a critic of Poincare on occasions and author of the famous declaration that this country will never be able to pay her debt to the United States. Loucheur asked time to reflect upon the invitation, which caused great surprise in political circles. The invitation to Loucheur indicates that Poincare is completely revising his cabinet, retaining perhaps two members of the one that fell with him on Wednesday. General Maginot, minister of war, will be retained, it is believed. Poincare is making an effort to have a cabinet ready to face interpellations in the Chamber next Sunday.

OVERCOME BY LIQUOR FUMES

(Special Cable to the Daily Mail by the British United Press)
Toulouse, France, March 28—Four men, working in a local distillery, were overcome by liquor fumes today and fell into a vat of brandy and were drowned.

A DRAMATIC COURT BATTLE BEING FOUGHT

London, March 27—One of the most dramatic court battles ever staged in England is being fought here by Mrs. Christabel Russell who seeks to retain her honor and give her son a name.

Mrs. Russell is the divorced wife of the Hon. John Russell, heir to the title and the estates of Lord Ampthill. If the mother loses her fight which is being carried on before the law lords of the House of Lords, her baby will be a child without a name. Proceedings then will be taken to keep the boy from succeeding to the Ampthill baronetcy.

The cost of the case already amounts to more than £30,000. It has been hard fought and now the end seems in sight.

WANTS WOMEN IN THE LORDS

London, March 28—A bill enabling peresses in their own right to sit and vote in the House of Lords was introduced in the House of Commons today by Frank Briston, a Liberal member. He emphasized the obvious injustice at present and said that as woman now sat in the Commons he considered they were required still more in the Lords.

The House of Lords was described by Mr. Briston as dignified but somewhat dull, and he thought the addition of women would certainly be of value.

NANCY ASTOR HOUSE MOTHER INSPIRES ALL WAS THE FIRST LADY MEMBER

Political Children Rally to Her Call and Parliament Applauds Them.

London, March 28—Last year 33 women stood for parliament and three were returned. This year there were 34 candidates and eight were returned. Not one of these 31 new contestants was standing for a seat previously held by the party she represented. Their victories were there fore all the more triumphant. It would have been difficult to choose eight women with more outstanding personalities. They are, however merged together, irrespective of party by the binding web of feminism. They already are conspicuous in a quarrelsome, jealous and party political world by their extraordinary unity as a body! "How those women stand together!" or "How inseparable those women are!" one hears from male members.

Lady Astor as "mother of the house" envelops them in material spirit. More interesting even than Margaret Bondfield's maiden speech was Nancy Astor's face watching her with rapt interest and admiration. Nancy's political children adore her. This is a particularly high tribute from labor women, and those who were concerned in the woman's suffrage movement.

Lady Astor's Big Lead.

There were women like Mrs. Faucett, Margaret Bondfield and Mary MacArthur, who were veterans of the woman suffrage movement, women with political experience and who were conspicuous in British public life who had every right and reason to expect to be the first women in parliament. But fate plays impish tricks. It was Nancy Astor, described by them as "a society hostess" who got in instead. Joy that a first woman had been elected to parliament was tempered with disappointment by those who had worked so untriflingly for the woman's cause.

In the course of two years however matters changed. Nancy Astor proved herself. She little by little won over all the onlookers who were critical (resentful and churlish). They admitted that "Lady Astor always seems to do the right thing, though she often does the unexpected thing."

KING VICTOR COMFORTING SUFFERERS

(Special Cable to the Daily Mail by the British United Press)

Amalfi, Italy, March 28—King Victor Emanuel who arrived here today to comfort sufferers from the tremendous landslides which took more than one hundred lives here Wednesday, found his way blocked by an avalanche which obstructed a large tract of the Rome-Naples railroad in the vicinity of Teano. The King finished the journey by motor-car.

The prefect of Salerno has received 250,000 lire from the government for relief work. It is estimated the damage as more than 25,000,000 lire.

Many Went to Woodstock.

A large party went to Woodstock last night on the special train run by the Knights of Pythias. A number of degrees were worked at the Woodstock lodge and the train returned about four o'clock this morning.

Public Hearing on Church Union Bill Finished This Morning

The Speakers This Morning Included Ivan C. Rand, Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, Judge Crockett and Major McConnell—Strong Arguments Advanced by Both Sides—Committee to Consider Bill on Wednesday.

The hearing before the Corporations Committee of the House of Assembly on the Church Union Bill the most controversial measure which has been before the House in more than a generation, was completed a few minutes after one o'clock this afternoon. The committee according to the announcement of Premier Veniot will meet at ten o'clock Wednesday morning to take the bill into private consideration.

This morning when the Committee resumed at ten o'clock Ivan C. Rand opened with a presentation on behalf of the promoters of the bill and was followed by Rev. Dr. Pidgeon both speaking at considerable length. Then under the arrangement made at the first of the hearing the opponents were heard for half an hour. The speakers were Judge Crockett of this city and Rev. Major McConnell of the Presbyterian Church Association.

As at the sessions of the committee Thursday morning and night there was the same interested attendance on the part of the public the galleries containing a large audience and many of those seated on the floor being not directly interested in the bill.

Committee Room, March 28, 1924
The Corporations Committee met at ten o'clock this morning and continued consideration of the Church Union Bill.

Ivan C. Rand
Ivan C. Rand of Moncton, speaking for the promoters of the Bill, urged that the entire reason for the Bill was the question of legality. At the time of the Union in Scotland it had been urged that a breach of trust had occurred, but the Court had decided that there had been none. The Appeal had reversed that.

The Westminster Confession was adopted by vote of the General Assembly, thus proving that that body had the power. The Westminster Confession was not even prepared by Presbyterians, but by an assemblage of divines largely English. It was as much from the Church of England as from the Church of Scotland.

Dr. Ephraim Scott with regard to doctrine in connection with the basis of Church Union had admitted there was no change.

Rev. Major McConnell asked what the date was and questioned it.

Mr. Rand said he could not give the year. Rev. Dr. Grant had said that church loyalty like patriotism, was not always rational. These were two advocates on the Anti-Church side who had spoken, the one on doctrine and the other on polity. The opponents of the bill were judged out of their own mouths.

Continuing, Mr. Rand said that conditions in the United States and Canada differed so greatly from those in Great Britain that the judgment of the House of Lords on appeal in the Scottish Church Union case, did not apply. There had been a case before the United States Supreme Court on such a point, and the decision was to the effect that a Church could alter its doctrine and polity. Decisions of United States courts were recognized in Canada.

The Presbyterian Church had the power to change its doctrine and policy and had exercised that power. In 1905 church property in Scotland was distributed by Act of Parliament because the purposes of Christianity were not being served, but that was after the Court had decided that the majority could take the property.

Rev. Major McConnell—Will you give us the same terms?

Government by Elders.

Presbyterianism was government by elders. It was representative government and yet the opponents of this Bill would repudiate a decision made by that government. The Pan-Presbyterian Alliance had formerly announced that it would accept the United Church of Canada and would recommend that it be admitted. The British Parliament had recognized the right and power of the Church to decide upon doctrine and polity. It was the modernists in the Presbyterian Church who were promoting this opposition, and he ventured to predict that if they should be placed on oath, as might be possible. If the action started in Ontario, should go to court, they would admit to such opinion on the Westminster Confession

that would put them out of the Presbyterian Church. They were teaching disregard of that Confession in their colleges.

All the arguments heard last night against Church Union had been heard in 1875 when the Presbyterian Church of Canada was formed. They were employed by the Dissenters and against—not cold-hearted Methodists—but against warm-hearted Presbyterians. The latter replied in brief, "if you don't want to come in, stay out." In the present case those very people reverse their argument. This Church Union Bill as a matter of fact was based on the bill of 1875, the terms of which were acceptable in that year but in 1924 are so bitterly opposed.

Tradition

Tradition was appealed to by the Anti-Unionists. Did they think the Methodists or the Congregationalists have no traditions? But must tradition be their guide for eternity? Change was continually taking place. It went on in the past and would go on. Enjoyment of tradition could not be allowed to stand in the way of the world's progress.

As far as a name was concerned, there was only one Church in Scotland that used the word Presbyterian in its title.

Much had been made of the point that the Legislature should not consider this Bill before the Bill was considered at Ottawa, yet this Legislature in 1884 had done that very thing in regard to the formation of the Methodist Church out of four churches. If provisional legislation were not passed first, it would give a year's time in which opponents of the Union could start legal action in connection with every congregation.

Hon. Mr. Veniot asked why a section was in the Bill providing that it should go into effect on the order of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. Was there not enough trouble for the Government?

Mr. Rand said that was a detail which could be discussed. In the Western Provinces it had been removed.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon followed for the promoters of the bill. He had been before announced as speaking on the passage of the Bill in the Western provinces, but he must say that he had spent more happy days on the shores of Bay Chaleur than west of the Great Lakes.

Practical union by a system of co-operation was in effect in the West. Churches and Mansees built by Presbyterian money were occupied by Methodist Ministers. There was what the opponents would term breach of trust. It was a proof that alleged breach of trust was a mere technicality, and he had no use for technicality, especially if it were in the way of Christian progress.

The speaker proceeded to deal with various points raised by the opponents of the Bill. He said the opposing party could not ask for another vote by the people on the question. (Continued on Page Four)

DAUGHERTY HAS GIVEN UP OFFICE OIL SCANDAL THE CAUSE

Attorney General Tenders Resignation at the Request of President.

By A. L. BRADFORD
United Press Staff Correspondent.
Washington, March 28—(Bulletin)—At the request of President Coolidge, Attorney-General Daugherty today resigned from the cabinet. The resignation was announced from the White House, where Mr. Daugherty's letter acceding to the President's demands was given out. Daugherty's letter follows:—

"My Dear Mr. President:
I hereby acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 27, by the hand of your secretary, requiring my resignation as Attorney General of the United States.

"Solely out of deference and in compliance therewith, I hereby tender my resignation. While you do not state when you desire my resignation to become effective, I most respectfully request that it become effective forthwith.

Yours very truly,
H. M. DAUGHERTY,
Attorney-General.

RICH GOLD DEPOSITS FOUND IN MONGOLIA

(Special Cable to the Daily Mail by the British United Press)
London, March 28—Enormous rich gold deposits have been discovered in Mongolia by an unnamed Russian prospector, working under protection of "red army troops," according to the Evening News Peking correspondent. The suggestion is that this alleged discovery accounts for the desire of Karakasen, Russia's envoy who is negotiating for recognition by China, to prolong the Chino-Russian impasse, according to the correspondent, who says that under existing conditions, Russia holds Mongolia through a secret treaty with the Mongolian princes.

EXQUISITE DUCAL LACE TO BE SOLD

London, March 28—Parts of exquisite art collections of the late Duke of Brunswick and of Lunenburg whose English title, Duke of Cumberland was stricken from the rolls of the British royal family by the privy council in 1919 is finding its way into auction rooms. A dozen fine tapestries that once adorned the ducal mansions go under the hammer at Christie's April 3.

The Duke's banner was removed from the great hall at Windsor Castle at the same time that of Saxe Coburg mysteriously disappeared. The Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria and father of Queen Marie of Rumania became Duke of Saxe Coburg in 1893.

Pittsburg, March 28—A plot to rob a Pennsylvania Railroad train of a \$381,000 payroll of the Carnegie Steel Company was foiled in a sensational chase near West Homestead this afternoon. One bandit was captured and six city detectives were injured when their automobile collided with the furiously driven car of a man said to be a fugitive. The hills back of Homestead along the Monongahela River are being searched for two other members of the gang.

PREDICTS FALL OF THE LABOR GOV'T

Premier MacDonald is Trying to Avert a Walkout of Subway Employees—Crisis is a Most Serious One.

SUBWAY MEN TO QUIT TONIGHT

By LLOYD ALLEN
British United Press Correspondent.
London, March 28—The Labor government may fall if Premier MacDonald is not successful in averting a strike of subway motormen in sympathy with tram-way and omnibus strikers, political observers predicted today. The sympathetic strike is scheduled for midnight and MacDonald summoned opposing parties in the transportation dispute to the Ministry of Labor early today for a desperate eleventh hour effort to avert the threatened walk-out. Such a strike would complete the paralysis of London's transportation and its consequence might readily involve the fall of the government. The crisis is considered the most serious Premier MacDonald has yet faced. Fearing the strike of subway workers is inevitable the business firms today converted all available space into bedrooms to accommodate employees who will have to sleep near their jobs.

Another Contemplated.

A strike of electric light employees to plunge the city into darkness in sympathy with the tram-way and omnibus workers is contemplated.

In London, shops were swamped with demands for oil and kerosene lamps and fuel. The secretary of the "British Fascist" has written to Hon. Arthur Henderson, Home Secretary offering the services of that organization to assist the authorities in connection with the strike and "prevent violence, intimidation, or destruction of property."

After the employers and employees had met at the ministry of labor today and begun a conference, MacDonald hurried away without divulging his destination.

AVIATORS ARE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

(Special Cable to the Daily Mail by the British United Press)

Rome, March 28—Major MacLaren and his companions of British-round-the-world flight expedition, arrived at Centocelle airfield at 7.40 a. m. today, landing their big Napier-Vickers amphibian plane without mishap. They left Lyons, France, yesterday.

MOVIES WERE TAKEN OF HEART BEATS

Paris, March 28—The problem of taking motion pictures of the internal organs has been solved by two savants, Drs. Lomon and Comandon. In the laboratory of the faculty of medicine in the University of Paris films were made showing the movements of the heart and diaphragm. The method combines the X-ray with special photographic apparatus. The film was taken at the rate of 17 images a second. The invention will prove of the greatest aid in diagnosis.