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## INCIDENTAL SUGGESTIONS

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### PROF. FOSTER'S CASE.

New Salem, Mass.

In the issue of July 16 (p. 678), Mr. J. P. Cadman suggests that Prof. G. B. Foster should go out of the Baptist church if he would teach something not believed by that denomination; and that so to teach within it is to destroy it. Wickliffe, Luther and Wesley did not so think when they taught within the Church; and we do not call them dishonorable men. It will develop and not destroy the Baptist church to know the truth.

Mr. Cadman teaches things social that are not in accord with this nation's usages. Does honor require him therefore to go out? The early Baptists were forward lookers. Roger Williams was not content to live only in the past.

PERRY MARSHALL.

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## NEWS NARRATIVE

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To use the reference figures of this Department for obtaining continuous news narratives:

Observe the reference figures in any article; turn back to the page they indicate and find there the next preceding article, on the same subject; observe the reference figures in that article, and turn back as before; continue until you come to the earliest article on the subject; then retrace your course through the indicated pages, reading each article in chronological order, and you will have a continuous news narrative of the subject from its historical beginnings to date. ♣

Week ending Tuesday July 27, 1909.

### The British Financial Bill.

A better outlook for the British budget (p. 709) is reported by T. P. O'Conner in his London cable letter of the 24th to the Chicago Tribune. "A sign of exhaustion in the Tory ranks," he says, "are the two clauses passed in two days, which means lightning speed compared to the previous slow progress. Meantime the budget, while alarming in many sections, undoubtedly is rousing enthusiasm among the masses. Hatred of the great landlords for exactions on town tenants and despotism in villages has become almost as violent a passion among the English masses as formerly among the Irishmen. The government, too, is reinforcing its forces by making severe rules of closure and increasing the powers of the chairman to curtail debate. Whatever differences, personal and private, exist among the Ministers have had to be healed up in the presence of such a gigantic fight, and altogether the Liberal party is consolidated by the ferocity of the opposition and by the presence of common danger. Lloyd-George's position, therefore, has improved since last week, and when he returns after a week or two's vacation his immense power of rapid recuperation and lion-hearted courage and adroitness may pull him through. Rela-

tions between the Liberals and Irish party have been much improved by concessions on the budget and also by two by-elections. In both cases the Irish party supported the Liberal candidates as good home rulers and tolerant Catholics, while the English Tory ecclesiastics worked with enormous energy for the Tory candidate. This new assault on the Irish party, after the successful and repeated defense of the Catholic schools, aroused bitter resentment in the Irish ranks, especially as the assault was led by the Duke of Norfolk, Ireland's bitterest enemy, and the Irish were delighted when John Dillon and others brought Norfolk's conduct before the House of Commons. Debate further demonstrated that Norfolk, who is one of the biggest town landlords in England, made Catholic schools the pretence for attacking the budget, which imposes an increment of tax on his huge possessions. The Liberal victory in the two by-elections largely was due to the Irish voters, who obeyed loyally the advice of their leaders to support the Liberals. These victories greatly strengthen the chances of the budget and the prestige of the Government.

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A popular demonstration in favor of the budget (p. 610) was made at Hyde Park on the 24th. Associated Press dispatches of that date from London say of it that—

no Hyde Park demonstration of recent years has been able to boast of such an array of members of Parliament as spoke this afternoon from the platforms erected in London's great open-air meeting place in support of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's budget. The crowd in the park probably approximated 500,000 people. The demonstration, which has been preparing for several weeks, drew people from all parts of the country, and immense enthusiasm marked the proceedings. Prior to the speeches a part of a great procession, estimated at 200,000 persons, formed at the Victoria Embankment, with its ranks extending from Charing Cross to Black Friars' Bridge, and marched through the principal thoroughfares of the city to the park. Ninety bands and thousands of banners enlivened the march. "The Earth is the Lord's," "Land for the Landless," "Abolish Poverty," "The Commons Must Rule," and "Tax the Land and Not Food," were typical mottoes inscribed on the banners.

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### The Tariff in Congress.

The conference committee of the two Houses of Congress sitting on the tariff bill (p. 709) is not yet ready to report. On the 20th the President called a special cabinet meeting on the subject. Newspaper explanations of this call were to the effect that it was issued after a White House conference between the President, Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon, which had followed interviews between the President and Senators representing certain special interests. In all these interviews the President is reported as having de-