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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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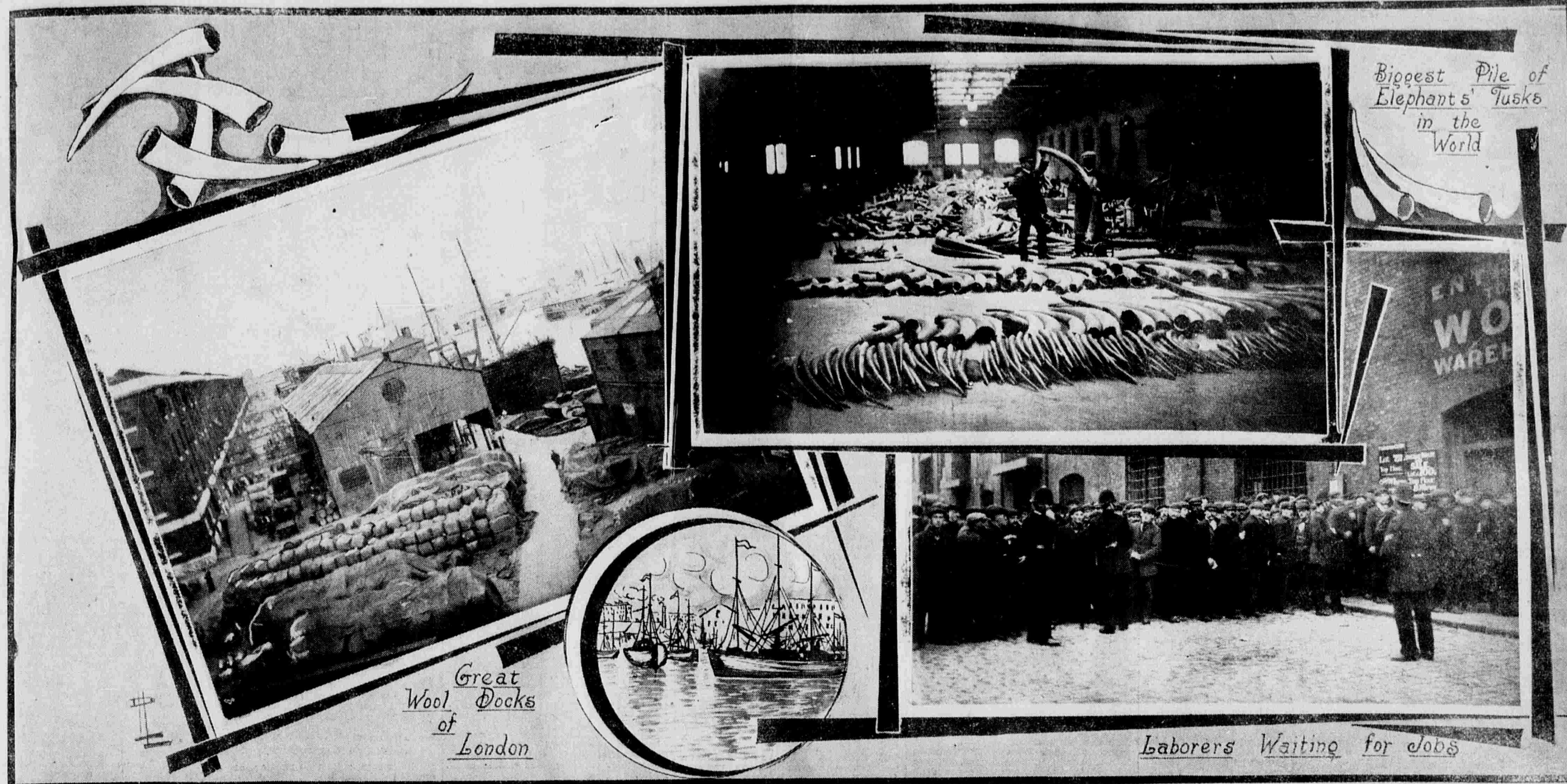
TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

PART TWO

SATURDAY AUGUST 15 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.



Storm in a Teacup Over Engagement of a Diplomat

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Never in the history of social journalism in London was there such a storm as that which raged at the office of the paper which announced less than a fortnight ago the engagement of Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and Mr. William Whitehouse of the American embassy in London. Cables were flying from Mrs. Vanderbilt while the telegraph wires and the telephone were kept busy with contradicting messages from the embassy. Alfred Vanderbilt, who continues to be interested in his wife's movements, also sought information, the paper in question being which is wont to boast of its very authentic information and the infallibility of its staff. The story, it seems, originated in the United States and was copied.

Mrs. Whitehouse is at the moment the most popular American in London and the girls and the widows on this side are of opinion that Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt would certainly be lucky in her second choice if the news were true.

WHITEHOUSE IN FURY.

In such a hurry was Mr. Whitehouse to contradict the rumor that it is now said among his intimates that his affections are centered on the young daughter of a well known and wealthy peer whom he aspires to lead to the altar at no distant date and consequently he was in a perfect fury at the announcement coming as it did at such an inopportune moment. I am told he bought on the quiet a number of copies of the paper containing the contradiction and sent them in type-written wrappers to his intimate circle. The girl upon whom he has set his heart is said to return to the United States in the autumn at Strathpeffer where she is renting a charming house, the property of the young Countess of Cromartie. Mrs. Amory Moore has made a great name for herself as a hostess this season, her delightful parties which were usually musical, being much appreciated by the American contingent who always mustered in great force. A special point was made by her securing American artists some of whom were introduced to her by Mrs. Ronalds. Masquerading as a professional dancer under the name of Mille de Courcy, a well known society woman elected to dance "a la Mille" at one of Mrs. Moore's recent entertainments. Great was the enthusiasm she provoked, her artistic imitations being regarded as even more beautiful than the real thing. At Mrs. Amory Moore's final party which took place last week all the staff of the American embassy was present.

Great was the excitement at Cleveland when shortly after 10 a. m. last Friday the king telephoned all the friends of the royal state of the cause and was so convulsed with laughter that she upset her cup of coffee into her lap. Everyone else thought the king was mad. Still contemplating the king's mad behavior, Mrs. Astor from the room to the telephone box begged Astor's consent to the king's request if he might partake of the five

WORLD'S RICHEST STOREHOUSES TO BE RUN BY GOVERNMENT

John Bull Arranging to Take Control of London Docks Away From Private Owners, Buying Property Worth Two Hundred Millions, and Trying a Huge Experiment in State Socialism.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—This month there will come before the British house of lords a momentous measure involving the purchase by the government of the great docks of London, the biggest in the world. The property involved in this gigantic transaction is worth \$200,000,000, and the purchase will have a far-reaching effect. It is said the measure is certain to become law.

In one way the control by the British government of the port of London will be an experiment on a grand scale in what may be called state socialism. The dock undertakings of London have been operated for centuries by private companies, whose work has been interfered with from time to time by various petty local authorities, whose efforts for reform only have added confusion to chaos. While the business done at the docks has grown into the largest of its kind in the world, the great dock companies have been criticized for acting more often in their own interest than in that of the people and trade of London. From now on the docks will be controlled by one central authority.

ENGLAND'S POLICY.

The modern tendency in England is for all such public utilities to come under state ownership. The government has already owns the telegraph system, and various municipalities have their water works, street car lines, electric and gas lighting plants, public markets, laundries and other enterprises. A big movement also is on foot for the state ownership of railways, as in Germany. The proposal to take over the great London docks brings to the fore more than ever the vital question as to whether or not the state can manage these businesses better than private enterprise.

The reason the London docks have, so far, been overlooked by the grasping of public bodies is their very magnitude. The vast amount of money necessary for their purchase makes the minute technical knowledge required in their management, together with the number of interests affected have made government officials rather chary about getting mixed up in an undertaking of this character. The fact also that more than 4,000 employees on the permanent staff of the dock companies would have to be "taken over" in any purchase scheme also has militated against its actual accomplishment.

TERMS OF HUGE DEAL.

However, all the technical difficulties have been overcome and when the bill passes the house of lords—which is in favor of it—the docks will belong to the people. To save the vast properties included in the docks from falling into the hands of a lot of incompetent officials, all the present employees of the dock companies are to be retained, including even the high priced directors, who have for years been identified with the management. The directors are to have a block of government "Port" stock for their interests, amounting to \$638,000, while all present shareholders also will be paid in stock the first issue of which will be for \$112,452,888.

TROUBLE IN STORE.

Feminists predict that, in taking over the docks, the government has been

Heir to Big Slice of London But He Doesn't Know It

LONDON, Aug. 6.—By the sudden death of Viscount Chelsea, eldest son of Earl Cadogan, a 5-year-old boy has become heir to one of the greatest of London estates. He is Edward George Humphrey John and some day he will be the owner of a large slice of Chelsea, one of the aristocratic sections of London, and in receipt of a yearly income of not much less than \$1,000,000.

This lucky little boy succeeds also to the title of Viscount Chelsea which is one of the minor appendages of Earl Cadogan and worn by courtesy by his heir. When he was christened he had as sponsor not only the king, but the Prince of Wales as well. Very few youngsters in Great Britain have this double distinction conferred upon them.

Besides the titles of Earl Cadogan and Viscount Chelsea the future peer will some day be Baron Cadogan, Baron Oakley and hereditary trustee of the British Museum. Besides his London wealth he will become the owner of Culford hall, Bury street, Edmonton, one of the finest, if not the finest estates in Suffolk, spreading over 10,000 beautiful acres. In the churchyard attached to the estate is buried the wife of the Marquis of Cambridge, of American descent, a great-granddaughter of the Marquis of Blandford, who was a former owner. That lady opposed with tooth and nail her husband's acceptance of the command in the colonies, but her husband, poor fellow, died in 1890. The Cadogans are connected by blood with another famous and more successful military hero—the first Duke of Wellington. The present Earl Cadogan is a grand-nephew and the future lord or a great-grand-nephew of the conqueror of Napoleon.

LIVES QUIETLY.

It is not generally known that the present Lord Cadogan might have been raised to the rank of marquis had he wished to accept the honor. The offer came from King Edward at the close of Lord Cadogan's term of office as lord lieutenant of Ireland but was refused. Despite his great wealth he lives quietly and without ostentation in Chelsea House, Cadogan square, not far from the former home of Edna May, now Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who was one of his tenants.

His only dissipation, so to speak, is his love-outings, which are the same of snuffboxes. The horses are kept black, and on their heads are knots of pale blue ribbon, while the servants wear pale blue liveries. His taste is said to be a grand-nephew and the future lord or a great-grand-nephew of the conqueror of Napoleon.

The earl, who is 65 years of age, is a musical, a thorough sportsman and a collector of the turf. He is an old hand, and upon one occasion, a few years ago, when selling a large piece of