4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

40TH YEAR. NO. 1973 LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, LONDON, ONT.

RESTRICTIONS ON ALIEN IMMIGRANTS

The United Kingdom May Inaugurate State Control.

WILL DEPORT THE UNDESIRABLE

The Over-Populated Areas To Be Closed to the Foreigner—Medical Inspection.

London, Aug. 12. — The report of the royal commission on alien immigration is issued today. It recommends that the immigration of certain classes of aliens into the United Kingdom be subjected to state control, and proposes a number of regulations, and the establishment of a department of immigration.

The specific recommendations made in the report are similar to the provisions of the United States immigration law, except that no educational requirement is proposed. In some directions the regulations are more stringent than the American regulations. Provision is made for the deportation of immigrants who may be proved to be undesirable, within two years of their landing, and the vessel importing them will be compelled to repatriate them without compensation. The proposed medical inspection is similar to that in the United States. The penalty for supplying false data to the immigration inspectors is deportation.

The immigration department may specify certain over-populated areas as prohibited territory for fresh immigrants. In the case of the conviction of an immigrant for felony or misdemeanor the court may include deportation as a part of the sentence.

INSURRECTION IS INCREASING

One Hundred and Fifty Insurgents Killed at Sarovitch.

TURKS SURROUND KRUSHEVO

Severe Fighting in Progress In Many Parts of the Balkans Albanians On the Warpath.

Constantinople, Aug. 12.—One hundred and fifty revolutionists were killed, according to official Turkish reports, in the fighting at Sorovitch on Aug. 9. The same dispatches, which have been communicated to the Russian and Austrina embassies, state that the insurrectionary movement is increasing daily. Hilmi Pasha, inspector-general of the Sultan's Macedonian reforms, reports that the young men in all the Bulgarian villages are fleeing to the mountains to join the insurgent bands. Many among the Bulgarian peasantry wished to remain neutral, but were compelled by threats to help the revolutionary committees.

Hussein Hilmi Pasha, who has been appointed vali of Monastir, reports a similar spread of the insurrectionary movement in the vilayet of Salonica, where, he says, the committees are resolved on the same campaign of massacre, incendiarism and pillage as in the villayet of Monastir. Telegrams received this morning from Monastir announce that the town of Krushevo is still occupied by the insurgents. Four thousand Turkish troops, with artillery, surround the town, and are preparing to attack, and, if possible, retake the position. Fighting with the rebels is in progress in the district of Dibra, where is appears that the Albanians are attacking Bulgarian villages.

The insurgents continue to devastate the district of Kiritza, and have captured important Turkish supplies of provisions. More or less severe fighting is reported in the districts of Kastoria and Florina. Three hundred insurgents are assembled on the heights between Gievgveli and Yenije. Twenty-six Mussulman peasants have been massacred in the village of Zivernini, near Perlepe, by the insurgents. Stringent military precautions have been taken in the town of Uskub to prevent threatened dynamite outrages.

Salonica, Aug. 12.—Dr. Mandelstam, the acting Russian consul at Uskub, who has been appointed to succeed M. Rostkovski, the murdered consul at Monastir, reached that town today. Some anxiety had been felt for his safety, as nothing had been heard of him since he left his post at Uskub a couple of days ago. The Mutesariff of Uskub district refused to give Dr. Mandelstam an escort. The consul insisted on proceeding to his new post and having obtained an escort from Hilmi Pasha, he started on his own responsibility across country for Monastir.

Will Mature In Europe.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12.—Kentucky distillers are making preparations for the exportation of 20,000 barrels of whisky to Hamburg and Bremen for storage purposes. It is principally of the crop of 1903. This will be the first exportation in the history of Kentucky of any great amount of young whisky to be matured in Europe.

Accident to the Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 12.—The steamer Kingston reached port at 9 o'clock today, and her trip for the day has been canceled. After leaving Charlotte last night she met with an accident, an injury to her cylinder. A recurrence of a previous injury. She came over the lake slowly. Her many passengers were sent to Montreal on train, and repairs are now proceeding here.

SAYS LYNCHERS ARE MURDERERS

Powerful Address by Rev. Dr. Babbett at Chautauqua

ON MOB LAW IN UNITED STATES

Every Rioter and Lyncher Should Be Punished—Enforce Law at All Costs.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 12. — The Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbett, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Brooklyn, answered John Temple Graves, of Georgia, in an elaborate address this morning at the Chautauqua assembly on lynchings and mobs from an American standpoint. Dr. Babbett's address was the chief one of today on mobs. The interest in the mob question grows deeper every day of the five days allotted to it at Chautauqua this week. Dr. Babbett contrasted the southern view of lynching justified by Mr. Graves, with what he calied, "The more general and the better view of the American nation," showed prevalence and increasing violence of the mob spirit, its tendency to leap the color line, to lynch for minor offenses than rape and murder. He dwelt on the psychology of the mob, and gave the Wilmington lynching of the negro White as typical, and denounced the officials who refused to protect any prisoner of any color or for any crime. One marked feature of Rev. Dr. Babbett's address was the emphasis he put upon riotous lynchers as murderers in the eye of the law and of good morals and the terrible responsibility of every man or woman who engages in a mob, participate in a lynching, or who by word or mouth or sign supports a sentiment or helps make a public opinion in favor of mobs and lynchings. Dr. Babbett said in part:

"Mob anarchy, brutal lynchings can have no excuse morally, legally or politically. Lynchers are plain, brutal, savage murderers; should be treated so by the authorities, and by all worthy to wear the name of American citizens. Let us henceforth call things by their right name. Arrest, try, convict and punish every rioter and lyncher, and do it deliberately with Anglo-Saxon calmness. We have not gone so far in American civilization as to have to mutilate persons to prevent rape, nor to forcibly exile negroes because we cannot control them. The first is a reversion to barbarism, the second to feudal sentiments, and are utterly un-American methods of building an aristocracy on color. Enforce the law, though we have to become a nation of soldiers to do so.

"More morality, less prejudice, stricter law quickly applied, fair play to negro and white, and both the race question and the mob problem will assume less dangerous dimensions."

THE FOURTH RACE IS A CLOSE ONE

A Magnificent Struggle Between the Strathcona and the Irondequoit.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—A favoring northwest breeze at the state of the Canada cup race this morning gave promise of a good contest. The course was 9 miles each way, the yachts running with the wind and beating back. Capt. Hanna again sailed Irondequoit. The yachts started—Irondequoit, 11.15.40; Strathcona, 11.15.30. After the start both yachts went off reaching in the port tack for the windward position, which Strathcona finally got and blanketed Irondequoit, pulling away from the United States boat. About 11:30, the wind, which had been favoring Strathcona, began to fall, and shortly after Strathcona's spinnaker fell away completely and dipped into the water. Irondequoit in the meantime seemed to get a favoring wind and overhauled and passed Strathcona, turning the buoy one minute in the lead.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 12.—The wind is an off-shore breeze, which is in favor of the Canadian boat, ten miles an hour. Start will be made at 11:15 today. At 11:05 preliminary gun was fired. Both boats are making ready for the start.

At 11:15 boats started on equal terms. Jockeying for position was very pretty, and Skipper Arthur Hannah, of Irondequoit, early showed that he was a slippery customer. Wind now fifteen miles.

At 11:20 Irondequoit is 30 or 40 feet ahead. Both boats are still jockeying for weather position. Strathcona is having some trouble with her jib topsail.

At 11:22 Irondequoit crossed just 3 seconds behind the gun and 10 seconds ahead of Strathcona.

11:50 a.m.—Strathcona appears to have a good lead, but contest so far is a jockeying one. The race will be when the boats turn the buoy and start home. Strathcona is increasing her lead.

At 12:10 Strathcona is increasing her lead.

At 12:17 Irondequoit has gibed over to the same tacks as Strathcona, and set full sail after the flying Canuck. Strathcona 100 yards ahead and one-quarter of a mile to windward.

Boats two miles from buoy. Canadian boat likely will lead by 300 yards at buoy.

Irondequoit passed outer mark at 1:04:15, Strathcona 1:05.

1:15—The wind, which had fallen considerably, is now increasing and favors Strathcona.

1:18—The wind is again decreasing. Irondequoit almost a quarter of a mile in the lead.

1:27—Strathcona is again outpointing her rival, and is steadily catching up. The wind is freshening.

1:27—Strathcona is again outpointing while Irondequoit has made three in the first half-hour of the run home.

1:55 — Irondequoit about 200 yards ahead, with five miles to go. The wind is light and a trifle puffy. Very close finish expected.

2:25—Half of last leg has been covered. Irondequoit still leads by a small margin.

2:55—Three miles from home. American boat leads by 25 yards.

Toronto, Aug. 12. — The Irondequoit wins by 17 seconds.

Punch.

"There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe."

GIVES POINTERS TO MR. MARCONI

A St. Catharines Lady Propounds a New Theory.

SEND MESSAGES WEST TO EAST

And Thus Avoid the Counter Action Made by the Globe's Motion.

St. Catharines, Aug. 12.—Miss Martha Craig, in a letter to the Standard, gives a suggestion to Marconi, that instead of trying to send wireless messages from east to west, in which process they run counter to the natural motion of the earth, he should send them easterly round the world to the point desired to be reached. Miss Craig asserts that it has been observed that wireless signals are more easily received from west to east than from east to west. The perpetual motion of the earth on its own axis from west to east creates a rotary electric current moving also from west to east. Therefore signals sent from the west would naturally travel eastward easily, as no resistance is offered, but signals sent westward would be forced against the current for some distance and then the waves would become flattened and finally disappear, while at the same time the message would be traveling eastward with the rotary electric current.

To make this clear in your mind, the letter continues, throw a stone into a running stream. At first you will observe that the waves will be forced out in a circular direction on all sides, but soon the waves that were forced against the current will be pushed back and obliterated by the onward flow of the river, while the waves on the opposite side will flow on with the current for a considerable distance. It seems that the same law would apply to electric currents in the atmosphere.

The signals made on the shores of Canada would at first be forced out in all directions, but would be carried farthest along the lines of least resistance, which, according to the laws of nature, would be towards the east, while signals transmitted with similar force on the coast of England would be forced across the Atlantic for some distance, but would naturally follow the lines of least resistance, i. e., towards the east, across Europe.

In short distances the resistance can be overcome by a slight increase in the power, but the increase of power necessary to overcome a distance of two or three thousand miles across the Atlantic would necessarily be very great. In order to send long distance wireless messages, it seems on consideration that instead of increasing the power in certain stations in order to force signals westward, it would be simpler to circle the world with wireless telegraphy stations, and send long-distance messages round the world always from west to east.

BARRIE BOY DROWNED

James Kennedy Thrown From the Deck of a Steamer.

Barrie, Ont., Aug. 12.—James Kennedy, the 13-year-old son of Alex Kennedy, blacksmith, of Barrie, was drowned at Big Bay Point last night. While he was standing on the stern deck of the steamer Myrtle the boat gave a lurch in the heavy sea, throwing the boy into the water. Owing to the big waves it was some minutes before the spot could be reached, and by that time he had disappeared. The body has not yet been recovered.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

Dominion Steel Company Discusses Canceling Lease.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—A meeting of the executive of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company was held here yesterday. There were present President James Ross, Vice-President J. H. Plummer, Fred Nicholls, H. M. Whitney and R. B. Angus. The meeting was principally concerned with questions relative to the proposed canceling of the lease between the company and the Dominion Coal Company. The only announcement forthcoming at the close was that an adjournment had been made until Monday.

It is believed that the meeting of the shareholders to ratify the agreement which was to have been held on the 17th will be postponed to a later date.

A JESUIT APPOINTMENT

New Head of Canadian Section at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Private cable advices from the General of the Jesuit Order at Flosele, Italy, yesterday announce the appointment of Rev. Edouard Lecompte, S. J., master of novices at Sault Au Recollect, to become superior-general of the order in Canada. The appointment is to go into effect at once, and Father Lecompte yesterday afternoon took up his residence at the College of the Immaculate Conception, the mother house of the order in Canada.

Father Lecompte succeeds Rev. Telesphore Filiatrault, who now takes the place of the former as master of novices in Canada.

RELICS OF THE ARMADA

Pieces of Cannon Found Along Scotch Coast.

Glasgow, Aug. 12. — The recent diving operations conducted in Tobermory Bay, Mull, by which the recovery was effected of certain pieces of ordnance forming part of the armament of the Admiral of Florence, one of the ships of the Spanish Armada, sunk in the bay, have resulted in the encouragement of the salvors to make further efforts in the same direction.

A well-equipped salvage steamer and a large staff of men are now engaged in the bay and are understood to have been successful in locating the spot where the sunken Spanish warship lies, which is within 150 yards of Tobermory pier, and, although the further operations have only been in progress a few days, the results have been very encouraging, several articles, including a leather scabbard in excellent preservation, having been recovered by the use of a sand pump. The salvors hope to raise the hull.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Wednesday, Aug. 12.

Sun rises..5:17 a.m. Moon rises..9:25 p.m.
Sun sets...7:28 p.m. Moon sets...9:28 a.m.

Tomorrow: Fine and Cool.

Toronto, Aug. 11—8 p.m.

Since last night showers and thunderstorms have been fairly general in Eastern Ontario and Western Ontario, and also in the western portion of the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—68; Calgary, 48—62; Qu'Appelle, 48—68; Winnipeg, 40—72; Port Arthur, 50—60; Parry Sound, 58—68; Toronto, 58—74; Ottawa, 56—76; Montreal, 56—68; Quebec, 52—62; Halifax, 57—72.

Wednesday, Aug. 12—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Northeasterly to northwesterly winds, fresh until evening; fine and cool today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	44	Fair
Winnipeg	50	42	Fair
Parry Sound	54	52	Cloudy
Toronto	58	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	60	58	Fair
Montreal	62	58	Fair
Quebec	62	58	Cloudy
Father Point	60	54	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces; also in many parts of the Northwest.

Local temperatures: Tuesday—Highest, 68°; lowest, 56°.

HON. MR. CHARLTON DEFENDS POLICY

Replies to Ex-Minister Blair's Attack.

RECALLS PREVIOUS SPEECHES

Of Mr. Blair's, Reading Extracts in Which the Latter Advocates the Transcontinental Line.

Ottawa, Aug. 11. — In the debate on the railway policy in the House today, Mr. John Charlton, replying to Mr. Blair, spoke of the great importance to this country of the legislation now under discussion. He denied that the question of a new transcontinental railway had been sprung upon the country; on the other hand, it had been a matter of discussion for months and years almost. It was not being rushed through, as alleged. On the other hand, he would later on quote from remarks made some time since in favor of a new line by the gentleman who had just sat down. Mr. Blair had asked why the necessity of the road was imminent, as though the road was to be completed this year. Everyone knew that the road would not be completed within five years, and with the enormous streams of population pouring into the Northwest every year before the road is completed there will be a great need for the transportation facilities which it will afford. The Government realized the duty and responsibility imposed upon them, and had taken prompt action, which would enable them to meet the necessities of the future when they arise. It must be borne in mind that the conditions in the Northwest are entirely different from those which existed in the United States. Every pound of produce from that vast region must be taken out by means of railway. (Opposition cries of "No, no.") There was no doubt of the fact—the Canadian West had not these great natural waterways which afforded transportation facilities for the Western States, and its produce must depend upon the railways to move it.

Replying to Mr. Blair's argument that the United States could not afford to abrogate the bonding privileges because it would hurt them more than it would Canada, Mr. Charlton said that the best evidence was that the threat had been made, and would be made again doubtless. The first thing which happened when friction arose was that Mr. Depew declared it was all nonsense for the "spoiled child" to expect to have her own way. "It is 'nonsense,'" Mr. Charlton added, "if we do not attempt to place ourselves in a position where we need not fear the threat of our friends on the other side of the line to shut us off from the sea by abrogating the bonding privileges. We would never think of withdrawing it ourselves, but they say it is given us as a privilege which they have threatened to withdraw and may threaten again."

Mr. Charlton quoted from three newspapers published in Vancouver, B. C., reports of a speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Blair in that city on Oct. 9 last, to show that the ex-Minister of Railways had changed his views upon the subject of a transcontinental line. The ex-minister had just previously been presented with an address by the Victoria Board of Trade, and that address recommended the aiding of the Canadian Northern for the purpose of securing an additional line across British Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Inspired possibly, Mr. Charlton suggested, by that address, Mr. Blair had, speaking on Oct. 9, used the following language: "There is no country where the soil is more fertile than in the millions of acres in Canada which the plow has not yet touched, and which man has not yet invaded. Railways were necessary to people these great fertile tracts. If we invite people from the world outside to migrate here, they have the right to expect that the Government can assure them the means of transportation. It means a great many railways in all parts of Canada, and we feel that the Government has ample justification in going to reasonable lengths to meet this need. The tide of immigration was setting in full strength towards Canada, particularly from the south, and he believed the time is near when there will be a greater immigration than ever before into Canada. It means increased production and necessarily means of transport. We cannot long remain content with only one transcontinental line. (Government cheers.) I hope to see another line of railway built. (Cheers.) We cannot get it fast enough to satisfy me. I am doing all I can in my small way.

Continued on page 3.

PREMIER COMBES TO INVESTIGATE

French Government Will Have Judicial Inquiry Into Paris Tunnel Disaster.

Paris, Aug. 12. — At noon Col. Meaux St. Marc, on behalf of President Loubet, visited the morgue, and Premier Combes went to the scene of the disaster. M. Hurteaux, procureur of the republic, and Judge Jolliot, of the Seine tribunal, have proceeded to Les Charonnes station to open a judicial investigation into the affair. The names of victims are characteristic of the French working classes, and occupations are given as painter, mason, plumber, tailor, seamstress, locksmith, etc. Outside the workmen, about every third name is that of a woman.

Pitiful scenes were enacted at the morgue throughout the day to identify the bodies.

Premier Combes descended into the tunnel and made a personal lengthy inspection. He asked for a speedy report on the causes of the disaster, and a list of the victims, and announced his intention of proposing at a council of ministers measures for the relief of the poor families of the victims.

The flag over the Hotel de Ville has been lowered to half-mast as a sign of the city's mourning.

M. Gauthier, the magistrate for the district, says one of the main causes of the loss of life was that those escaping took the wrong exit, one passage letting out to the street, while the other was barred, as it was usually used for admitting passengers. M. Bienvenue, the chief engineer of the Metropolitan Railway, says from the technical point of view every precaution to avoid danger had been taken. The chief misfortune was that the employes did not organize assistance with sufficient rapidity to permit the passengers being quickly drawn out. At the American consulate it was learned that there were no Americans among the victims. The prefecture of police confirms this.

London, Aug. 12. — King Edward, through the British embassy at Paris, has sent a message of sympathy to the French Government on account of the Metropolitan Railway disaster.

STOPPED CARDINALS' PAY

Until Inquiry as to Leakage of News.

London, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that the pay, $50 each, of the members of the conclave has been withheld, pending an inquiry by Vatican officials as to how the news of the voting for a Pope leaked out, and who the culprits are.

The correspondent adds that Cardinal Martinelli is likely to succeed Cardinal Rampolla as papal secretary of state.

Killed by Lightning.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 12. — Mrs. William Lackey, of Johnsburg Corners, Warren County, was instantly killed by lightning during the severe storm which swept over this section late yesterday. She was 75 years old.

IRISH MEASURE PASSES THE LORDS

Will Now Be Sent Back to the House of Commons.

EXPECT IT TO BE ACCEPTED

Despite Certain Amendments of the Landlords Adopted by the Peers.

London, Aug. 12. — The House of Lords has passed the Irish land bill, which now goes back to the House of Commons for the consideration of the amendments added in the upper house. One of the most important amendment was added at the instance of the Irish landlords. It increases the provision made for their legal expenses out of the British exchequer. The amendments will undoubtedly be adopted by the House of Commons.

Prior to the third reading of the bill, the Duke of Devonshire said that while he was unable to forecast the action of the House of Commons on landlord's amendments adopted by the House of Lords, he was confident that the position of the Government in the lower house would not be altogether irreconcilable.

Lord Aberdeen, on behalf of the landlords, thanked the duke for his courteous reception of the amendments, and said he believed the bill would benefit the whole of Ireland. He trusted that the amendments would be received by the House of Commons in the same spirit as they had been passed by the Lords.

POPE SUCCUMBS TO THE STRAIN

Pius X Cancels Several Important Audiences

BY ADVICE OF HIS PHYSICIANS

Including the Representative of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

Rome, Aug. 12. — The Pope had given the communion to two hundred people, when he began to feel ill. Those about him perceived his nervousness and impatience when his attendant handed him his spectacles. He pushed them aside and drew another pair from his pocket. When another attendant tried to tie the ribbons of his robes behind he told him to stop and did it himself—a most unusual occurrence with him. The Venetians, when they saw him faint, crowded around him. Monsignor Bisleti, however, ordered the Swiss guards to clear a space about the Pontiff. Smelling salts were brought hastily and had the desired effect.

When able to speak again, the Pope asked for a few drops of water, which were given him, and water was sprinkled on his face. His gown was opened at the neck, as he seemed to be choking. He refused absolutely, however, to be carried to his apartment, saying he felt sufficiently strong to walk.

It was a solemn moment when the Pontiff passed through the midst of the kneeling Venetians without having the strength to give them his benediction. As he passed through the Rappael loggia tears fell from the cheeks of several of the pilgrims, and one could not refrain from crying out: "Take care of yourself, Your Holiness, for our sakes, who love you so much, as well as for your own."

The Pope after taking some medicine to calm his heart and nerves, was able to lunch, afterwards taking a sleep which lasted two hours and a half. On awakening he felt much benefited and refreshed.

Although the Pope was much better this afternoon, Dr. Lapponi, who visited him again, thought it more prudent for His Holiness not to leave his apartment. The doctor further insisted on a suspension of audiences. The Pontiff seems more docile to the doctor's wishes than his predecessor, although he insisted on transacting some current business, such as the appointment of Albert O. Sili, the son of the dean of the grooms, as his personal valet.

Dr. Daveneza, speaking about the Pope, said: "If they wish our Pius not to succumb, the Vatican authorities must change their system. They must not oblige him to follow the habits of Pope Leo. The present Pontiff needs especially plenty of fresh air. He must not be shut up in a box in a vitiated atmosphere."

WOULD REDUCE REVENUES

Papers Refused Austrian Temperance Society.

Vienna, Aug. 12.—A clergymen of the Reformed Church, whose work lay in a village near Klausenburg, in Hungary, set himself earnestly to the task of reducing drunkenness among his flock.

After months of persuasion he at last got so far as to found a temperance union. The statutes were drawn up and duly forwarded to the Minister of the Interior for approbation.

After a short delay the pastor received a communication to the effect that as the objects of the union were calculated to reduce the revenue receipts the Minister did not see his way to granting the application.

New York Broker Fails.

New York, Aug. 12.—Hugh H. Craig, who did a brokerage business under the firm name of H. H. Craig & Co., today made an assignment to Daniel Bacon. The failure is not an important one.