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## BRITISH COMMONS JAMMED TO THE DOORS HEARS MR. BALFOUR REFUSE TO RESIGN

The Premier Quotes Former Governments' Actions to Back Up Stand—International Situation Too Acute Says Unionist Journal.

LONDON, July 24, 2:33 P.M.—THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF RESIGNING IN CONSEQUENCE OF THURSDAY'S ADVERSE VOTE. THIS WAS THE GIST OF PREMIER BALFOUR'S ANTICIPATED STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THIS AFTERNOON. ALTHOUGH IT HAD BEEN GENERALLY RECOGNIZED THAT SUCH WOULD BE THE DECISION OF THE PREMIER, THERE WAS FEVERISH EAGERNESS ON ALL SIDES TO HEAR THE EXACT TERMS OF HIS STATEMENT. THE HOUSE WAS LITERALLY PACKED. EVERY GALLERY AVAILABLE TO THE PEERS AND THE PUBLIC WAS CROWDED, AND THERE HAD NOT BEEN SUCH AN ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS DURING THE LIFE OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Balfour, who was heartily cheered by his supporters on rising, somewhat tried the patience of his hearers by a long digression on how former administrations had ignored defeats similar to that of Thursday. He declared that such incidents had never been regarded as ground for resignation or dissolution, and he announced that the Government did not propose either to resign or dissolve Parliament because of Thursday's occurrences.

The Premier considered that it would be a grave evil if the tenure of ministers was made dependent on such votes as that of Thursday. He hoped the practice would never prevail of allowing a government, united in itself, and possessing the confidence of the majority of the House, to abandon its post merely in consequence of such a vote.

Mr. Balfour sat down without referring to the remaining business of the

session, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, immediately asked for an opportunity to discuss the Premier's statement. The Opposition, he said, did not propose to proceed with Sir Edward Grey's proposed vote of censure, which obviously was superseded by the occurrence of Thursday. They wanted to discuss the conduct of the Government regarding the events of last week.

John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists, took a similar line, and the heated tone of both leaders indicated that the Government will have to face the most determined opposition during the balance of the session. Ultimately, by arrangement with Mr. Balfour, the chief Government whip, Sir Alexander Acland-Hood, formally moved the adjournment, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman opened the debate with a stirring attack on the Government.

London, July 23.—It is an open secret that some Liberal leaders question the wisdom of the form given to the Anglo-French entente, especially the impression given to Germany that the entente is designed to isolate her in Europe. It is equally well known that serious Liberal objections have been raised to the proposal to enlarge the Anglo-Japanese alliance into something like an offensive and defensive compact.

The Unionist journals point to the delicacy of the negotiations now passing between Tokio and London as one reason why it is imperative that Mr. Balfour should not resign at the present moment. It is quite conceivable that the King may invite the Liberal leaders to say what their attitude would be towards Japan in the event of their accession to office. Mr. Balfour himself explains to his friends that he has no personal desire for clinging to office, but would gladly walk out if he could be assured that the Liberals would not make havoc with the Anglo-French entente and the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Radicals smile cynically. Foreign affairs, they allege, would be as safe in Liberal as in Tory hands. The Tory record in South Africa and elsewhere is not such as to justify these superior airs. If, moreover, Mr. Balfour is to be defeated, he would wish nothing better than to be defeated by the Irish.

for he all alone has been persuaded that his best chance with the British electorate is in opposition to the old Irish demands, including Home Rule. He believes that such demands upon the Liberal ministry will prove disquieting to the Roseberys and the Unionist anti-Chamberlainites.

Looking at the situation all round, the prospects are that Mr. Balfour now will recognize that it would be impossible to go through another session, and therefore will wind up the present session speedily with non-contentious business and dissolve in October.

The Spectator, anxious to disabuse the public mind as to the truth of the British thirst for German blood, says: "There is no hatred here for the Germans as a people, but rather admiration and respect. There is no desire for themselves either a navy, a colony, or a worldwide trade. The British people never could consent to attack any power for whatever reason, and the dynamic principle, and had examples in monarchical states. Hence we, and also the French, are coming to see that the free and the allied must stand together or else their dearest interests will suffer."

Especially skeptical is the Spectator as to the German professor's hope that the free and the allied must stand together or else their dearest interests will suffer. The Spectator says that the two outstanding features of the present situation are, first, the beloved president of the congress, for the recital of the Apostles' Creed at the opening of the congress, and secondly, the formation of an alliance, itself a world-wide membership of 6,000,000, one result of which is hoped, will be the reunion of the divided American Baptists for common purposes of action.

The Baptist World Congress here has been a great success. The secretary says that the two outstanding features of the present situation are, first, the beloved president of the congress, for the recital of the Apostles' Creed at the opening of the congress, and secondly, the formation of an alliance, itself a world-wide membership of 6,000,000, one result of which is hoped, will be the reunion of the divided American Baptists for common purposes of action.

### GREAT QUAKES.

New York, July 24.—A Vienna dispatch to the World says that one of the most violent earthquakes ever known was indicated by the seismographs of the hydrographic instruments at Laibach and Pola yesterday. Between 3:55 and 4:17 a.m. the instruments showed extraordinary movements in waves, signifying earthquake catastrophe at a distance of 6,000 kilometers (about 3,700 miles).

At Laibach the instruments were still vibrating. The distance indicated by the seismographs would locate the earthquake at a point (the most probable point) in mid-Atlantic or in the Arctic regions, or in South Africa.

### THE WAR IN ARABIA

Turkish Regulars Make Headway Toward Recapture of Sanaa.

Hodeida, Yemen Province, Turkish Arabia, July 24.—The Turks are meeting with some success against the insurgents at Sanaa, the chief city of Yemen Province. Operations to recover possession of that city commenced July 17 from three directions. Marshal Ahmed Fezi Pasha, at the head of the British battalions, dislodged the rebels from a strong position near Menakha, inflicting severe losses on them.

### OVERBOARD IN A SCUFFLE

Two Sailors, Chums, Drowned from Ship in Halifax Harbor.

Halifax, July 23.—Two sailors on the Norwegian bark "Hugo," lying at the railway terminal wharves, were drowned on Saturday in a peculiar way. They were Theodore Johnson, of Christiania, and Andrew Parn, of Chile. They were chums and were on shore leave, on Saturday afternoon. Returning to their vessel late they went to their quarters. About midnight they came up on deck again and got into an altercation, a scuffle ensuing. They evidently fell or pushed one another overboard. The crew were aroused by the noise of the struggle, but were unable to save the men. Both bodies have been recovered.

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## Anarchists in Convention Doom European Rulers

Half a Dozen Laying in Wait to Assassinate King Alfonso.

New York, July 24.—A meeting of 100 anarchists were held Sunday night, says a Herald dispatch from Paris. French, Italian and Spanish agitators were present. Violent speeches were

made, a militant programme being advocated, and it is said to have been decided to proceed energetically against European rulers. The Spaniards were the most vehement and said they were in daily communication with towns in the neighborhood of San Sebastian and that their comrades at Hendaye, Irun and Fontarabie were awaiting the occasion for the daily promenades of King Alfonso to make an attempt against him.

### HAD WAR ORDER READY

Call of Men to Regiments Given Out by Mistake in France.

Paris, July 24.—The quiet little village of Ville Saint Jacques, near Moret-sur-Loing, experienced the other day all the poignant anguish of the outbreak of war. It was midday and the men were at work in the fields, when suddenly the village drum began to beat and the churchbells rang. People ran from all sides and assembled in the principal squares.

Then the parish constable read a notice from the mayor, ordering every man of service age to join his regiment within 24 hours. "What a ridiculous mistake," the children scattered in every direction to bring their fathers and brothers from the fields.

As the dawn came men assembled the constable reappeared and notified them that the summons had been a blunder. The order had been sent from the Ministry of War to the local postmaster, and was to have been kept secret until he was notified to deliver it to the mayor. The postmaster made a mistake and delivered it at once.

### THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.  
Monday, July 24.—Sun rises, 4:58 a.m. Moon sets, 12:50 a.m. Sun sets, 7:59 p.m. Moon sets, 12:53 p.m.

Forecasts.  
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Temperatures.  
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.  
Calgary. 56. 54. Fair.  
Winnipeg. 56. 54. Cloudy.  
Toronto. 56. 54. Cloudy.  
Ottawa. 56. 54. Fair.  
Montreal. 56. 54. Fair.  
Quebec. 56. 54. Fair.  
Father Point. 56. 54. Cloudy.

Weather Notes.  
Showers were almost general yesterday in Ontario, had been so prevalent in Quebec. The weather continues fine and cool in Manitoba and the Territories, and the outlook is for rather cool conditions in Ontario.

Local Temperatures.  
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 61°; lowest, 47° above.

### BOMB KILLED 24

Attempt to Assassinate Sultan Deadly to Those About Him.

Constantinople, July 23.—The commission appointed to inquire into the attempt on the life of the Sultan has ascertained that the explosion of the bomb caused the death of 24 persons and wounded 57. In addition, 55 horses were injured.

The preliminary investigation tends to show that the outrage was committed by two Hungarians.

### LAST HONORS TO DEAD

Forty-Seven Sailors of the Bennington Laid to Rest.

San Diego, Cal., July 23.—Forty-seven of the gunboat Bennington's dead were buried today in a common grave in the little military cemetery on the crest of the promontory of Loma, high above the waters of San Diego Bay on the one side, and within sound of the booming surf of the Pacific on the other. Without the crash of drum or the sound of brass, without pomp or parade, yet with simple impressive-ness, all honor was paid the nation's dead.

### TEST OF NEW OATS

Harvesting Now Under Way at the Central Experimental Farm.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—Harvesting has been started on the Central Experimental Farm. Some six-rowed barley, oats, and spring wheat have already been harvested. Two new kinds of oats, the Daubener, from Western Ontario, and the Gloia, from Finland, are now under test and promise to be of value to farmers in northern districts requiring an early ripening variety.

### A REVOLT THAT FAILED

Folk of Buenos Ayres and Rosario, Brazil, Given a Scare.

New York, July 24.—Rumors are being circulated about a threatened revolutionary outbreak at Buenos Ayres and Rosario, Brazil. A Herald dispatch from the former city. Upon warning received from Rosario by the Minister of War troops were held in readiness throughout Saturday night and other precautionary measures adopted, but no untoward incident occurred, and it is believed the promoters of the movement have weakened.

## LIGHTNING HITS OIL TANKS; FLAMING FLUID KILLS MANY

Eleven Big Tanks, Holding Millions of Barrels, Destroyed in Texan Fields—Hundreds Homeless.

Humble, Tex., July 24.—Covering an area of three-quarters of a mile square, with a great canopy of smoke covering two miles, the oil tanks of the Texas company boiled and bubbled under the great heat of burning oil today. When the fire can be extinguished is problematical. Certainly not until it has burned all of the oil in the eleven big tanks, which held 2,500,000 barrels when lightning struck them Sunday afternoon. It is now known that five negro workmen perished. There are hundreds of homeless people, many of them only awaiting a chance to go to Houston for shelter. They were living in tents and shacks in the oil field and fled for their lives to the town. Their belongings have been destroyed by the fire, which runs out toward the oil field, although it has not yet been communicated to any of the derricks or wells. During the whole of the night there was a heavy down-pour of rain and this covered the ground with a sheet of water coated with a thick film of oil.

Shortly after the big tank, which was

struck by lightning, began to blaze, 200 workmen with 75 mules were hurried to the place to throw up earthen embankments to confine the fire to the tank where it originated. Suddenly the fire gave an upheaval, bubbled and lifted a great mass of the burning fluid bodily from the tank and the fire was communicated to three other tanks.

The burning oil caught the men and mules and hemmed them in. There was a wild scramble for safety, men dropping their scrapers and reins. Some of them mounted mules and escaped, but at least forty mules balked and were burned to death. Five negroes were seen to go down and it is not believed they could have escaped. While all of the men have not been accounted for, these five are all that are known to have perished.

At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the steel tanks of the Texas company at the pumping station, a mile from the original fire. What damage was done cannot be ascertained yet, it being impossible to reach that part of the field.

## ARGUMENT ENDS IN FATAL FIGHT

Swedes Discuss Norway's Secession, Row Follows and Two Are Dying.

New York, July 24.—Two men dying and a third seriously wounded, was the outcome of an argument in Brooklyn early today between four Swedes about the secession of Norway from Sweden. The men who are dying in a hospital are: Karl Anderson and John Tromler. Ludweg Thelgel was seriously hurt. Victor Linquist was captured after a chase by policemen who pursued him in a trolley car. He is charged with having done the shooting.

As learned by the police, the men, all intimate friends, met for dinner in a hotel. After a quiet evening an argument about the proper course to be taken by their country in the present crisis found Linquist taking one side and the three against him. The talk became bitter and was continuing as they left the house to go to a terry nearby. Suddenly, it is alleged, Linquist turned on his countrymen and the shooting began. The prisoner strenuously denied the charge when he was locked up pending a hearing.

### Flies 128 Miles an Hour.

Paris, July 24.—In connection with the speed in the pigeon flying contest in France, an Antwerp financier had tested the speed of the swallow with a remarkable result. He captured one nesting under his roof and sent it to Campmeire, where it was placed among the pigeons. It flew off at 7:15 and reached its nest at 8:22. The bird traveled at the rate of 128 1/2 miles an hour. The best time made by the pigeons was 35 1/2 miles an hour.

### International Cricket.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The match between the Marylebone Cricket Club of London, and the Gentlemen of Philadelphia, which was interrupted on Saturday by rain, was continued today on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim. When stumps were drawn on Saturday the home eleven had scored 88 runs for the loss of four wickets. The weather today was clear, but the wicket was spongy.

## KAISER AND CZAR MEET IN THE BALTIC; LATTER URGED TO GIVE RUSSIA REFORMS

Emperor Nicholas, in Private Yacht, Has Rendezvous With the War Lord on Lonely Island—Peace Conference Will Be Discussed.

Berlin, July 24, 1:06 p.m.—The foreign office here is advised that a meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas took place early today off the Swedish coast near the island of Bjorkoe. Emperor Nicholas wrote to Emperor William several days ago that if during the latter's yachting in the Baltic he should approach the Russian shore he (Emperor Nicholas) would be pleased to meet him. The German Emperor replied that he would be glad to cruise to any convenient point, and the island of Bjorkoe was suggested. It was understood that the conversation was to be entirely personal and intimate, and therefore no minister from either Government was present, although the Russian Minister of Marine is in Emperor Nicholas' suite. The meeting is a sequence to the correspondence that has been going on between the two emperors concerning peace, in which Emperor William urged Emperor Nicholas to take steps toward peace. Emperor William was then co-operating with President Roosevelt in seeking to bring the belligerents to a discussion of the terms of peace, and in the present meeting the Associated Press is authoritatively informed Emperor William will continue to advise

ask for his further views, and it would be very natural that Emperor Nicholas should do so as a development of the correspondence which has already taken place.

Emperor William went to the meeting, as the Associated Press is officially informed, prepared to say, if he were asked, that he thought Emperor Nicholas could attain a full understanding and reconciliation with the disappointed portions of his people only through reforms. The German Government is interested in having the neighboring country peaceful and prosperous, for it is toward the Russian Empire that Germany's manufacturers look for great expansion in the future. The German Emperor is most reluctant to have either the Russians or others think that he is volunteering suggestions regarding the international affairs of Russia. He is not doing so, but will only give his personal views on their being asked for.

Emperor William has the fullest information regarding the Russian situation and may be able to give Emperor Nicholas statements of fact and deductions from them that are unknown to the Russian Emperor.

As far as the rumors in other capitals that a scheme is afoot to capture several of the powers in giving

Russia moral support against Japan in the negotiations soon to be opened at Portsmouth, N. H., concern Germany, they are denied explicitly. Germany's policy of non-interference, it is often declared, remains the same.

### Diplomacy Disconcerted.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Midnight—On the eve of the peace conference, and with a suddenness already disconcerting to diplomatic circles, the Emperor left Petrohof today on board the Imperial yacht Polar Star for a conference with Emperor William, who is cruising on the Hohenzollern in Finnish waters.

The first interview of the sovereigns was expected to take place this evening off the Finnish port of Borgo, at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, near Helsinki.

This will be followed by another interview tomorrow, after which Emperor Nicholas will return to St. Petersburg and Emperor William will continue his cruise.

The Emperor is accompanied by his brother, Grand Duke Michael Alexan-

## AS FROM DEAD HUSBAND TURNS UP

A Detroit Man Wakes Up in Duluth After a Three Months' Wandering.

"Duluth, Minn., July 23.—Dear Susie, — I have waked up here. How did it happen? When did I leave? Are you well? I am waiting for an answer.—W. H. Butcher."

Like a message from the dead, the foregoing telegram came to Mrs. William H. Butcher at 9:30 o'clock last night, and solved the mystery which has surrounded the disappearance of Butcher over three months ago.

The uncertainty which has worked upon the woman during the months that she has wondered whether husband was dead or alive removed, Mrs. Butcher yielded to the impulses of nature, and as the tears fell in torrents, gave up the paroxysms of joy, which racked her body and left her prostrated.

Mrs. Butcher had almost given up all hope of ever hearing from her husband. For three months she has searched far and near for him. While the police of dozens of cities have been called upon to aid in the quest, Butcher left his restaurant at 129 Michigan avenue, known as the Detroit lunch room, on the morning of April 17, last. He arose early, telling his wife that he had a hard day's work ahead and that he must hurry to the restaurant. The last Mrs. Butcher saw of her husband.

At the time of his disappearance Mr. Butcher had in his possession a large amount of money, variously estimated at from \$300 to \$500. He also had several diamonds upon his person.

Butcher's disappearance was as complete as though the earth had opened and swallowed him. He was completely lost to the sight of those who knew him well, and all efforts to find any traces of him ended in failure. About three weeks ago Mrs. Butcher received information from Duluth, stating that a man who knew Butcher had seen him in that city. The report was investigated, but gave no result. Prior to that, it was thought that a man who was killed in Indiana was Butcher.

## Battle On in the Far East; A Fight for Tumen Pass

London, Monday, July 23.—A news agency dispatch says that a desperate fight for the possession of Tumen Pass is progressing. Thirty thousand Japanese are progressing. Gen. Hasegawa are impetuously attacking the Russians. Four bayonet charges have been already repulsed with terrible slaughter. The Russians are still stubbornly holding their ground. Before the engagement became general the Japanese attacked a Russian position, fifteen miles below Kolkond at 9 o'clock last night. The Russians held them at bay until midnight, when they were forced to fall back on the main body. They retired in good order, saving all their guns, and losing, so far as known, thirteen

## GYPSIES CONFESS TO CANNIBALISM

Band Say They Have Murdered Many Children—To Be Executed.

Budapest, July 24.—The twenty or more gypsies arrested a few days ago at Jaszereny on suspicion of kidnapping have all confessed to having killed eighteen children, and to having eaten their bodies. It is probable all will be sentenced to death. The police of Jaszereny had looked on the lookout for this very band of gypsies, as reports had reached them from all over Hungary that many children had been kidnapped. A minute search of the band's encampment failed to reveal any child, and it was then that the horrible truth dawned on the officials. A closer search disclosed the body of a child cut to pieces, and after the arrest of the band a full confession was obtained from the leaders.

### The Serbian Elections.

Belgrade, July 24.—The elections to the Serbian Parliament yesterday resulted in an absolute majority for the Government. The new Parliament is constituted as follows: Ministerialists, 56; Radicals, 24; Nationalists, 8; Socialists, 2; Liberals, 3; Peasant Party, 1 only.

### Cows Wreck Train.

Orilla, July 24.—About 5.50 last evening a freight train on the Midland division of the G. T. R. was wrecked. Two cows belonging to Mr. W. H. Whitney caused the wreck. The engine was derailed and badly broken. The rails were twisted and the ties torn up. The train crew jumped and escaped injury.

### Another Chance for Patrick.

New York, July 24.—Justice O'Brien of the court of appeals, has granted an order staying the execution of Lawyer Albert F. Patrick, convicted of the murder of aged William M. Rice, in this city, pending the hearing and determination of the argument upon his motion for a reargument of his case. The time of the reargument has been fixed for Oct. 2 next.

### Victims of the Auto.

Chicago, July 24.—The Tribune today says: Seven persons killed and 54 injured in the recent made in this year by the automobilists in Chicago. Although the year is but little more than half over, the figures show an appalling increase over the year's record of one killed and 73 injured.

### Windsor's Weddings.

Windsor, July 24.—Windsor retains its reputation as a place for marriages. Clerk Laister's figures showing 538 marriages for the six months ending June 30, with 130 births and 114 deaths. A good proportion of the would-be married couples come from the United States side.

### Toughs Terrorize Town.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Telegrams from Nizhni Novgorod say that the town was for five hours yesterday in the hands of thousands of roughs who murdered attacked every respectable person they met in the streets. Numbers of persons were killed or injured, the rioters breaking into houses in