

RUMORS IN THE AIR IN OTTAWA

Nothing Definite Yet as to When Dissolution Will Come.

Another Liberal Government Graft was Discussed Yesterday.

Mr. Taylor Moves Vote of Censure Over Vancouver Frauds--The White-wash Brush Again.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 27.—Rumor owns the corridors today. It is becoming fashionable to flit the rumors, thus:

1 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur tonight.

3 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur tomorrow night after an all night sitting.

5 p. m.—The government chief whip has paid his room rent and vacated the premises. Important consequences are deduced from Mr. Pardo's present temporary homelessness.

4.30 p. m.—The chief messenger has posted the customary end of the session notice, beseeching members to leave the keys of their desks with him.

5 p. m.—The chief messenger has hurriedly taken the aforesaid notices down.

8 p. m.—Mr. Oliver is insisting on one more sitting of the committee charged with the investigation of the McGillivray story.

8.50 p. m.—The government intends to hold an imperial conference debate and so forth.

Dissolution Market Bearish. But rumors aside, it is a fact that Mr. Lemieux this morning arranged a debate on rural mail delivery on Tuesday. So the dissolution market is bearish.

Let us now gather together one or two general considerations first, the constitutional fact is, that dissolution can come at any moment. Since Confederation, no Canadian parliament has been dissolved by the House of Commons, in 1896 parliament while sitting came to an end automatically by effluxion of time. The usual course has been for His Excellency to prorogue parliament and then some time later to issue a proclamation dissolving it.

Now, for dissolution, is there need for His Excellency to prorogue parliament and then to meet the House in its chamber, summon the Commons, and turn a parliament into an assemblage of private persons.

If so, dissolution cannot take place without the presence of the senate, the senate will not assemble until August 1st, so that by this time the dissolution is impossible until that date.

One or two nice little rumors, anecdotes relating to the dissolution, have been started on this basis. But the said thesis is incorrect. His Excellency does not need to descend upon parliament personally, he need only call the Houses to put an end to it; he can resolve it into its constituent elements by signing a proclamation in Rideau Hall.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT TRUSTS

Justice Department Plans Immediate Prosecution of All Monopolies—To Re-Organise American Tobacco Co.

Washington, July 27.—The Department of Justice is planning immediate prosecution of all trusts or monopolies which do not dissolve or take other steps to obey the Sherman law as it has been interpreted in the Standard Oil, Tobacco and Powder Trust cases. Attorney-General Wickham is authority for the statement that all such will be brought before the courts as soon as proceedings can be instituted.

New York, July 27.—Steps toward "recreating" the American Tobacco Company out of the elements now composing it, in harmony with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, were taken today when an announcement was made of the formation of protective committees by holders of the six per cent. bonds, the four per cent. bonds and the preferred stock. The chairman of the six per cent. bond holders' committee is Alex. J. Humphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The committees notice refers to the desire of the American Tobacco Co. to comply with the order of the

MONCTON HAD \$5,000 FIRE LAST NIGHT

Brunswick Stables and Other Small Buildings Burned Last Night—Feared For Time Flames Would Spread.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., July 27.—One of the biggest fires the Moncton fire department has been called upon to handle for some time, occurred between ten and twelve o'clock tonight in the livery stables conducted by J. R. Murray on the Hotel Brunswick premises.

It was most fortunate that the night was perfectly calm. Had there been a high wind or even a moderate gale, the city would in all probability have suffered heavily. As it was the fire was confined to the Brunswick stables and one or two other barns and small buildings in the immediate vicinity.

The Brunswick barn was totally destroyed and a small building at the rear of the American hotel, used for a warehouse, was considerably damaged. Some damage was also done to the American barn occupied by Dr. L. S. Doyle as a livery stable. The barn belonging to Conductor Coll Mc Dougall was burned and the rear of No. 3 fire station was damaged.

The total loss by the conflagration which looked ominous for a time, surrounded as it was by a network of barns and warehouses and with the Brunswick and American hotels in close proximity, will probably amount to \$5,000. There was \$750 insurance on the Brunswick barn and other buildings burned and damaged were also insured.

J. R. Murray, who conducted a livery business in the Brunswick stables got his horses and all his carriages and harnesses, some harness, robes and feed. His loss will be four or five hundred dollars with no insurance.

A. A. Huntley, the well known traveler, lost a sleigh and harness in the Brunswick barn. The fire is supposed to have caught in the hay loft, but how is a mystery. The illumination could be seen all over town and the sparks being carried a long distance, gave the citizens quite a scare.

With the destruction of the Brunswick barn, however, the fire was practically out without spreading beyond the buildings adjoining.

MARKING TIME ON VETO BILL

Unionist Leader in House of Lords Receives Assurance That His Followers Will Vote With Government.

London, July 27.—The political crisis arising out of the veto bill is merely marking time, while the respective generals marshal their forces. Not only is Lord Lansdowne constantly receiving fresh adherents, but a large body of the Lansdowne peers have voluntarily offered to vote with the government should that unpalatable course be needed to save the Veto Bill and avoid the creation of peers. In the meantime the insurgents and their newspaper supporters are keeping up a stout front in an attempt to conceal the fact that they are losing ground.

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VANCOUVER WOMAN COMES TO BROTHER'S AID

Los Angeles, July 27.—Mrs. G. A. Kenyon Dodge, of Vancouver, B. C., is here today, preparing if necessary to plead for her brother, Carry Rhyb Pearce, the British soldier of fortune who was leader of the Insurrectos in Lower California and who is under Federal indictment charging him with murder and arson based on information sworn to by the Mexican consul at San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Dodge fears summary execution should her brother be extradited to Mexico.

Supreme Court and urges united action on the part of the bond holders. Similar representations were made by the committee for the four per cent. bonds.

GYPSUM MILL BURNED

Cayuga, Ont., July 27.—The Crown Plaster Company's gypsum mill at Lythmore was destroyed by fire at midnight causing a loss of \$75,000. One man, a foreigner, sleeping in the office lost his life. The cause of the blaze is unknown. The plant was covered by insurance and will be rebuilt.

PEACE OF EUROPE IS SERIOUSLY THREATENED BY MOROCCAN TROUBLE

Premier Asquith Makes Important Statement in British House of Commons.

Hopes for Peace with Germany, but Intimates War is Not Impossible.

Confidence is, However, Expressed that Peaceful Solution May Yet be Arrived at.

London, July 27.—The most pessimistic views regarding the acuteness of the Moroccan crisis were largely confirmed by the prime minister in the House of Commons today, when with a manner as impressive as his words had been carefully prepared, a warning to Germany that Great Britain proposed to stand for what she considered her rights and to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

But seriously as to the gravity of the situation is given by the fact that the prime minister obviously had taken the leader of the opposition into the government's confidence and Mr. Balfour's declaration was no less forcible than Mr. Asquith's. The prime minister's statement was couched in diplomatic, though not reassuring language.

In promising the support of the opposition to the government, Mr. Balfour said:

"If there are any who supposed that we would be wiped off the map of Europe because we have our difficulties at home, it may be worth while saying that they bitterly mistake the temper of the British people and the patriotism of the Opposition."

Some Plain Talk. Such plain speaking on a question fraught with possibilities of a great European war has not been heard in the British Parliament in many years. The outcome of the situation appears to rest almost wholly on Germany's shoulders. If, as some German papers say, Germany has reached a stage of national degeneration, the necessities of her population demand that she branch out into foreign fields and considers this vital to her national interests, and she imposes conditions on France which Great Britain thinks threaten British vital interests, the only result, so far as those best informed see it, will be the oft threatened and long averted European convulsion.

Mr. Balfour strongly hinted at what is the general feeling that Germany thought she could take advantage of the crisis in Great Britain's domestic politics, in the belief that it was so absorbing to the country that the country would not pay attention to foreign affairs.

English Press Unanimous. The English newspapers are entirely united in supporting the government. They are studiously polite in language, but strongly urge that Germany shall not be permitted to make any African excursion which would seriously damage Great Britain's national interests. All the politicians and the public earnestly hope that Germany's programme is not one which Great Britain can consider impossible.

Premier Asquith's Statement. The text of Premier Asquith's statement is in part as follows:

"It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult to solve. A too close analysis of the present moment, of causes and antecedents might provoke in more than one quarter recriminations and retorts which it is, on every ground, desirable to avoid.

"I propose therefore simply to state to the House what the actual situation is today. Conversations are proceeding between France and Germany. We are no parties to these conversations. The subject matter of them may not affect British interests. Upon that point we know the ultimate result, we cannot express a final opinion, but it is our desire that these conversations should result in a settlement honorable and satisfactory to both parties and which His Majesty's Government can cordially say is in no way prejudicial to British interests.

"We believe that to be quite possible. We earnestly and sincerely desire to see it accomplished.

"The question of Morocco itself bristles with difficulty, but outside Morocco and some parts of west Africa, we should not think of attempting to interfere in territorial arrangements considered reasonable by those who are more directly interested.

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MILITARY STRENGTH OF NATIONS WHICH MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN WAR

Table with columns: Triple Alliance, Triple Entente, Strength of Navies. Rows include Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Britain, Russia, and various naval categories like Modern Battleships, Old class cruisers, etc.

A FATAL TRAIN WRECK IN DIXIE

Train Crowded With Negro Excursionists Crashed Into Freight Train—Several Passengers Dead.

Charlotte, N. C., July 27.—Eight are dead, 59 seriously injured and 28 painfully hurt as the result of a head-on collision by a negro excursion train bound from Durham to Charlotte, and a freight train in the Hamlet yards. The injured were brought to Charlotte on a special train. Many additional deaths are expected.

TROUBLE IN HAYTI IS SIMMERING DOWN

Cape Haitien Is In Peaceful State and Various Industrial Operations Are Speedily Being Resumed.

Cape Haitien, July 27.—This city is again quiet and it is expected that the work on the railway which is being constructed by American interests will be resumed tomorrow. General Leconte, the revolutionary leader, has promised to see that the workers are not disturbed. General Albert Salvan, one of the rebel leaders who left for Limbe with his troops Tuesday, because he wished to avoid difficulty with the rival revolutionary leader, General Leconte, has returned here.

HAYS RESIGNS FROM CENTRAL VERMONT

E. H. Fitzhugh Becomes Head of the Railway Which is Subsidiary to The Grand Trunk Road.

Montreal, July 27.—It was announced here today that a meeting of the board of directors of the Central Vermont Railroad, held at St. Albans, Vermont, today the resignation of Charles M. Hays was accepted and E. H. Fitzhugh, first vice president of the Grand Trunk Railway and vice-president of the Central Vermont Railway was elected president. Mr. Hays becomes chairman of the board.

A FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Ashtabula, Ohio, July 27.—Mrs. J. K. Barr, of Cleveland, was instantly killed, her husband, a retired business man, was seriously injured and Mr. and Mrs. Paul McMillan, of Greenwich, Ohio, were injured when their automobile plunged down an embankment near this city today. They left Cleveland this morning to tour to Boston, Mass.

BIG SAWMILL BURNED

Ottawa, July 27.—The big Allan sawmill at Campbell's Bay about 30 miles west of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, was destroyed by fire today. At one time the whole town was in jeopardy, but aid was sent from Bristol and the fire was kept under control.

WAR CLOUDS IN PORTUGAL, TOO

COMPLAIN OF GRAIN RATES ON THE I.C.R.

Montreal Claims Government Road Charges Excessive Rates to Points East Where There is no Competition.

Montreal, July 27.—The high grain rates charged by the Intercolonial Railway on grain shipped from Montreal to points east of Quebec were the subject of much discussion at a meeting this afternoon between a committee of the council of the local Board of Trade and the government commission which controls the affairs of the Intercolonial.

Local shippers were anxious to know why these government owned railways were so much higher than those charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway, Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Railway, whose rates are fixed by the Railway Commission, a government body quite distinct, however, from the Intercolonial government board. The Intercolonial board promised to look into the matter and make a statement within ten days.

The chief point of protest is that, while the Intercolonial rates are not higher than those of other roads where competition exists they are very much higher in districts not reached by competing lines.

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GOT A CROMPROMISE BILL THROUGH WHEN THE ORIGINAL FAILED

United States Senate Decides to Reduce Tariff on Wool After Defeating the Underwood Wool Bill.

Washington, July 27.—The Underwood House Wool Tariff Bill was defeated in the Senate today 44 to 36. Except for Senator Brown of Nebraska, who voted for the bill, the vote was also along strict party lines. Senator La Follette by 49 to 31 secured reconsidering of the vote on the House Wool Bill by the Democrats and insurgents joining in support of his motion. Senator La Follette then offered a substitution of his amendment as a compromise between the House Bill and the original La Follette Bill on which Democrats and insurgents had agreed.

This compromise Wool Bill, a modification of both his own and the House Bill, was passed by the Senate 45 to 32 through the union of Democrats and Republicans. The measure adopted reduced the raw wool duty 25 per cent ad valorem and correspondingly reduces the duties on woolen articles.

YOUNG COUPLE MAY HAVE BEEN DROWNED

Small Boat Found Off Connecticut Coast May Prove to be Evidence of Double Drowning.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—When the schooner O. A. Nettleton arrived here late today, Capt. P. A. Lanson reported that on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the schooner picked up a knockabout lighter half filled with water between Captains Island and Eaton Neck, 45 miles from here. The mainsail and jib were down and hanging over the side of the boat and awash in the water in the boat was a hat and coat evidently belonging to a girl.

The boat which is owned by Lonsner Denike, 21 years old of Mont Vernon, N. Y., and he with Miss Lillian Savin, 19 years old, of the same place left New Rochelle Bay on Tuesday afternoon and were last seen at 6 o'clock that night becalmed off Sea Cliff. The boat was brought into the harbor by the Nettleton and the parents of the missing couple have been notified of the finding of the boat.

FOUR KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRUCK AUTO

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Four persons were killed and one seriously injured tonight when a fast express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, struck an automobile at a grade crossing at Wilkesburg, a suburb.

Government Worried Over the Prospect of Two Revolutions.

Monarchists on One Hand, Peasants on Other, Threaten Trouble

Troops Being Massed on Northern Frontier to Repel Invasion of 10,000 Royalist Enthusiasts.

London, July 27.—The monarchist invasion of Portugal from the north to be followed by a peasant rising, which has been expected daily, has not yet materialized. The monarchist agents permit the information that first one day and then another has been fixed for the outbreak to fall into the hands of the government. The provisional administration thus is kept in a state of uneasiness and is obliged to maintain expensive measures for defence. Commercial and financial interests are kept worried, not knowing the hour when the projected counter revolution will begin.

Luz d'Almeida, chief of the secret political society known as the Carbonarios, one of the most powerful influences supporting the government, has left Lisbon for the Galician frontier to assist in the defensive measures and to be on the field should sharp action be necessary. Numerous Carbonarios are with him, and it has been arranged that he should have 1000 members of the society at his call whose daily maintenance will be paid by the state, should events so require.

Massing Their Troops. The Government actually has on the northern frontier ten thousand men. The conviction of the cabinet appears to be that something must happen in no great while, but the ministers are also convinced that they are wholly competent to deal with it. The Lisbon newspapers have sent correspondents to the frontier in anticipation of fighting.

The Monarchists say they have upwards of ten thousand men ready to invade Portugal, but these figures are reduced by other and more reliable information to between 3,000 and 4,000 adherents who are under arms throughout Galicia, with the promise of a bonus in the event that the revolution is successful.

Captain Couciere's motor car is seen frequently on the country roads where automobiles are a rare sight. The Royalist leader has become a well known personality and spends his time freely. His principal military lieutenants are Martino de Lima, Remedios da Fonseca, Garcia de Moraes, Saurio Fines and Gamacho Corraes.

The civilian organization included Alvaro Chagas, a distinguished journalist and editor of Diario Illustrado, Faria Machado, formerly in the diplomatic service and Count de Penello and Count de Carevallos, both rich refugees. Assis Teixeira and Dr. Carlos Braga. They seem to have a large amount of money at their command, and it is said that big subscriptions have been received from Brazil as well as from the nobility and proprietors of Portugal, most of whom are now living abroad.

BRITISH WAR SLOOP STARTS TO ENFORCE NEW SEALING TREATY

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The British sloop of war Algerine, will sail for Behring Sea next Monday from Coombs, B. C., to take part in what is expected to be the last Behring Sea seal patrol. The treaty just signed by the four fur seal powers prohibits sealing for 15 years. There are now in Alaskan waters four British Columbian sealing schooners and 36 Japanese vessels. It is the understanding that the Algerine and the U. S. revenue cutters will notify the Canadian and Japanese sealers of the signing of the treaty and order them to stop hunting. There are no American sealers in the Behring Sea.

In succeeding years there will be revenue cutters in the sea each summer to protect shipping.

A CANADIAN HONORED

Birmingham, Eng., July 27.—The University of Birmingham today conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Russell H. Chittenden, director of the Sheffield scientific school at Yale, and Richard A. Reeve, professor of ophthalmology at Toronto University.