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THE IMPERIAL WAR SECRETARY ASKS DUNDONALD TO RETURN HOME

Ordered Meanwhile to Keep Out of Political Controversies—Affair in British House.

London, July 20. — In the House of Commons tonight Mr. David Lloyd-George, Liberal member for Carnarvon, moved the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the conduct of Lord Dundonald in taking part, whilst still an officer of the British army, in a political agitation against his Majesty's Government in the House of Commons.

Lord Dundonald's conduct was such as could not be encouraged in the future. After his dismissal Lord Dundonald had practically initiated an agitation against the Canadian Government. It was purely a political agitation, and Lord Dundonald was not permitted in Canada. It was grossly unfair and mischievous that Lord Dundonald should be allowed to stir up strife and a feud between the two races in Canada.

A Political Agitation.

Mr. Lloyd-George quoted the Toronto Globe and the correspondence of the Standard as proof that the Toronto speech was purely a political agitation. There could be nothing more dangerous or pernicious if Lord Dundonald went to Montreal for a confabulation and set a match to that material. General Buller only made a speech at a luncheon to defend his own conduct. Lord Dundonald, on the other hand, made violent speeches in a political propaganda campaign. Lord Dundonald should be reprimanded, both for his speeches and his general conduct.

Mr. Churchill's View.

Mr. Winston Churchill, along with whom rose Mr. Arnold-Forster, Secretary of War, the latter giving way amid a scene of considerable commotion, seconded the motion. He had no notion for adjournment had greater reason behind it. Though Lord Dundonald considered himself in the right in making his protest, he could have done so in a less harmful way. He ought to have been at once recalled by the British Government. No one should state that Lord Dundonald is being excommunicated. He deprecated the prominent intervention of military officers in the party politics of a self-governing colony, where the position of an imperial officer should resemble that of the crown in Britain. He wanted the Government to maintain its position and there was no way associated with the action of Lord Dundonald.

Arnold-Forster Speaks.

Mr. Arnold-Forster welcomed Mr. Churchill as the spokesman of the Opposition. This debate was not called to contribute to the public advantage. "Cries of 'Hear, hear.'" The one question was that of discipline, of which he was charging the other side. The advisability of this debate, he saw that no advantage could arise from this debate except to make bad worse between two great branches of the empire. "Cheers and cries of 'Oh.' The discussion would not tend to establish good feeling between the motherland and Canada."

Ordered Home.

Lord Dundonald, said Mr. Arnold-Forster, went to Canada as the officer of the Canadian Government, and no one imputed any conduct to him other than that of judgment. Not being in agreement with the Canadian Government, the latter dismissed him at once. When he became an officer half-pay he could stand as a member of the Canadian Parliament if he desired and not be deprived of public life. He believed it undesirable for any officer to take part in public controversies, and the war office had informed Lord Dundonald that his conduct was undesirable, and had requested him to return to be heard in his own defense. He had instructed Lord Dundonald to return home, and not to take any further part in political controversies. "Cries of 'Hear, hear.'"

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said.

It was a grave piece of bad taste for Lord Dundonald to take to the course the Opposition approved by calling him home.

He had believed that Lord Dundonald had attacked the Govern-

ASLEEP ON TRAIN'S ROOF

Man Taken From Top of a Car on a Limited—Puzzle in It.

Baltimore, July 20.—Joseph Coine, of 2214 Broadway street, Philadelphia, was taken from the top of a limited train on Monday morning for riding unauthorized on the cars of the Baltimore and Annapolis line. The man was taken from the top of a passenger coach of a limited express train in Camden station at 1 o'clock in the morning, but could not tell how he came to be in such a place.

According to Coine's statement, he is a teamster in Philadelphia, and after drawing his pay on Saturday night he went home, changed his clothes, and started with a party of friends on a fishing trip on the Schuylkill River. He was awakened in Camden station by policemen who had placed a ladder against the side of the coach, and were in the act of taking him down from the roof.

400 NEW RIFLES

Marine Department Receives Part of 12,000 Contract.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—Of the contract for 12,000 rifles which the Government has awarded to the Ross Rifle Company, 400 have been received at the marine department. There are 4,000 ready to be tested, and will be received at the militia department shortly.

MRS. MAYBRICK FREE

Famous Prisoner Liberated and Sails for France.

Truro, Cornwall, Eng., July 20.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is free. She left here at 11:43 a.m. today on her way to France.

TROPICAL MADNESS

Prince Challenges Novelist for Libelling Him in Book.

Berlin, July 20.—Count Dohna, of Castle Hartenstein, near Goslar, Prussia, recently wrote to Henry Woden, a novelist, to clear up the matter of a libel suit. Prince Prosper von Aernberg, who was confined in an insane asylum after his acquittal by a court martial in March last on the charge of killing a native named Cain, in Damaraland, German Southwest Africa. Count Dohna in his letter said that Prince von Aernberg demanded satisfaction for alleged insults contained in Woden's novel "Tropenköpfe" ("Tropical Madness"). As the prince was prevented from appearing in person Count Dohna asked Woden to make an appointment with a representative of his highness, who would then reply to the count's letter, but published it in full.

GOV'T. ORDERS

ARBITRATION

Foreign Minister Delcasse of France Delivers Ultimatum to the Vatican.

Paris, July 20.—The text of Foreign Minister Delcasse's note addressed to the Vatican was communicated to the press. It creates a decisive issue, asking for the withdrawal of the letters, by which the Vatican called for the resignation of Bishops Grey of Laval, and Nordez of Dijon. Otherwise all relations between France and the Vatican will be broken off.

Restraint From Picketing.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—Judge Munger, in the United States circuit court today issued an injunction against the striking packing employees, restraining them from picketing the packing house district. The injunction was granted on petition of the packing house managers.

After the C. A. R.

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—The rumor is persistent that the G. T. R. is after the C. A. R., and a deal would not be surprising within the next month. Mr. Holston's minute examination in this hot weather was not made for pleasure railway men say.

SKRYDLOFF IS AT SEA AGAIN;

JAP SHIPS SCURRY TO COVER

Vladivostok Fleet Once More On a Raiding Cruise—Has Captured a Merchantman.

Tokio, July 20.—Noon.—The Vladivostok squadron has been ordered to return to the Pacific Ocean today at 1 o'clock. Its destination is unknown, but it is suggested that it possibly plans to raid the east coast of Japan, and then either

SHOT THE MAID

American Center of a Tragedy in the Streets of Paris.

Paris, July 20.—Col. George Wilson, a retired American artillery officer, yesterday fired several shots from a revolver at Mlle. Charlotte Murmann, 21 years old. Col. Wilson subsequently shot himself in the head, and died. The woman, who is a ladies' maid, was walking in the Quartier Montparnasse with her mistress, when she noticed that she was being followed by Wilson, and he, without giving any warning drew his revolver and fired.

VATICAN AFTER MORGAN

Millionaire Bought Cape Stolen From Pope Leo.

London, July 20.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Daily Express, the Pope has purchased a diamond necklace, which was stolen from the Vatican. The necklace was bought from a man who claimed to have stolen it from the Vatican. The necklace was valued at 100,000 francs.

LOOKS LIKE A MURDER

Police Find a New York Lady Dead in Her Rooms.

New York, July 20.—The body of Mrs. Gertrude Kramer was found in her home on East Eighth street today under conditions which led the police to believe the woman was murdered. She had been seen by a neighbor on the previous evening, and when an officer and the woman's brother went to her home early today they found the door to her apartment locked with a padlock on the outside. The door was forced and Mrs. Kramer's body was found lying on a sofa.

WONDERS OF "WIRELESS"

By It the Steamer St. Louis Notified of Etruria of Accident.

Toronto, July 20.—Major Sprinks, proprietor of the Grand Opera House Hotel, who has been doing England, and a portion of the continent, arrived home yesterday morning. He saw the Derby in a pouring rain, saw Lou Scholtes beat Kelly, and was a passenger on the St. Louis when her engines broke. The St. Louis arrived in New York only 36 hours late.

Escaped to Canada.

Watertown, N. Y., July 20.—Col. W. W. Taylor, of Washington, is under arrest at Alexandria, charged with running a roulette wheel. The complainant is Mrs. Aaron S. Shapiro, wife of a New York lawyer, who claims her husband lost \$400 at the game. Two others, Judge J. E. Jentry, of Indian Territory, and Sam Harris, of Philadelphia, for whom warrants were issued, escaped to Canada.

RAIN DID NO DAMAGE

Heavy Downpour Helped Manitoba and Northwest Crops.

Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—The crop report of the Canadian Northern Railway for the week which has just passed shows continued good prospects. Rain is reported to have been very general during the week, but no damage is said to have taken place as a result. In the northwestern points the fall is reported to have been the greatest, but it is in this section that the need of rain was most felt.

USED CLOSURE FREELY

All-Night Debate in British House, Balfour Refusing to Adjourn.

London, July 20.—The House of Commons has been in session discussing the financial bill, and is still sitting. The whole night was spent in debate and in marching to and from the division rooms, voting on an endless round of amendments, motions to report progress and motions for adjournment. Premier Balfour refused to consider an adjournment, and freely used the closure, which the committee stage of the bill must be finished before the House could be permitted to rise.

RUSSIA MAY RELEASE SHIPS.

Paris, July 20.—Information, which has reached Government circles here leads the officials to believe that Russia will release the British and German merchantmen seized in the Red Sea as a means of averting international complications.

St. Petersburg, July 20, 6:35 p.m.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, this afternoon, in behalf of his Government, presented a strong protest to Russia against the seizure in the Red Sea and detention of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca, which was carrying 300 tons of British goods for the naval establishment at Hong Kong, each case of which was marked with the broad arrow, which is the Government's stamp.

The ambassador also presented a general protest against the action of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers in the Red Sea.

MONTREAL WANTS ICE

Metropolis Breaks All Records for Consumption of Ice.

Montreal, Que., July 20.—At the city hall yesterday the thermometer registered 30, which is the highest here in three years. The atmosphere was particularly humid, and therefore all the more trying. A feature in connection with this warm spell is an increase in the demand for ice. The company that distributes the largest amount says that yesterday they delivered a greater quantity than on any other day in the last quarter century.

DETROIT FIRE

\$70,000 Damage Done to Michigan Central Shops.

Detroit, July 20.—Fire started in the northern end of the paint shop of the Michigan Central car works, West Detroit, at 7:45 o'clock last evening, completely destroyed the paint and coach sheds and about 100 tons of freight in the company, entailing a total loss of about \$70,000, all covered by insurance.

It was by the merest good fortune, aided by the unceasing work of the company's employees, that the fire was kept within bounds. Had it spread more to the west, the lumber, valued at half a million dollars, would have gone up in smoke, as well as many of the neighboring buildings and houses.

CREW OF CAPTURED MALACCA MADE PRISONERS BY RUSSIA

Captain Protests Against Harsh Treatment and Is Threatened With Arrest—No Contraband Aboard.

ST. PETERSBURG PRESS ON THE RED SEA SEIZURES

Port Said, July 20.—The captured Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca (bound for Lihau on the Baltic), has arrived here, manned by a Russian naval captain, four officers, forty-five sailors and firemen.

Members of the Malacca's crew were declared prisoners, and no communication with the shore was permitted. An armed guard blocks the gangway of the vessel.

The British captain and passengers complain of the Russian treatment. The former carried his protests to such length that he was threatened with arrest unless he desisted.

The Malacca is declared to have on board no contraband articles for Japan. Her cargo of 3,000 tons, included 40 tons of explosives for Hong Kong.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The Russ today publishes an editorial statement of the Russian position relative to the stopping of neutral ships in the Red Sea by vessels of the volunteer fleet.

There is great interest in the statement because it is believed to reflect directly upon the views of the foreign office. It follows:

"The operations of the converted cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg are causing tremendous excitement in England. Questions are being asked in Parliament, the newspapers are appealing to the public, and there is a panic among ship owners. There also is a good deal of talk in Germany because of the seizure of mails on the steamer Prinz Heinrich, but the most noise there is made by extremist organs, the others taking the matter coolly. It is a pity the English do not display the same Teutonic calmness."

"It is easily understood that British merchant marine feels these restrictions severely. As a result of the stopping and searching of vessels, English ships either must give up transporting contraband or continue at their own risk and peril in time of war between two powers. Others are bound to suffer more or less, as it is impossible to check contraband traffic without search."

"In regard to the detention of the Prince Heinrich's mails, details have not yet reached St. Petersburg. Comprehensive discussion of this incident is, therefore, impossible, but it must be pointed out, the official correspondence of a belligerent is contraband. Carried Japanese diplomatic and consular reports she was liable to seizure. Of course, whether she did or not, the correspondence can be inspected to determine this fact."

The English in their excitement

even raised the question as to whether we were justified in converting the volunteer fleet steamers into warships after they had passed the Dardanelles under the commercial flag. This is strange. Every government has a right either to build warships, or to convert merchant vessels into warships. The volunteer fleet, at its very inception was intended to be converted into a military fleet upon the declaration of war. The English should not feel concerned over the passage of the St. Petersburg and Smolensk through the Dardanelles.

"The British embassy at Constantinople hands in a protest to the Turkish Government every time a volunteer fleet vessel passes the straits. For many years these protests have been entirely disregarded, and, therefore, long ago, lost their importance. Before the war, the Dardanelles were repeatedly passed by volunteer ships on the way to the Far East, even with troops, arms and munitions aboard. If this was possible before the war, it is possible now, as there has been no change in our relations with Turkey as a result of the war with Japan."

"When the St. Petersburg and Smolensk passed through the straits under the commercial flag, their destination was correctly given as being the Far East. In fact the vessel upon entering the Red Sea armed, hoisted the military flag."

"A fundamental principle of international law that a neutral flag covered goods will not, of course, be violated by our cruisers. Consequently, cargoes aboard the ships of neutral powers containing no contraband of war will remain as free as ever."

London, July 20.—The further details received from Port Said today describing the situation on board the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca, seized in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, fail to give any reason for the seizure, and only serve to inflame the British feeling. The officials of the company are reiterating the denial that the Malacca was carrying contraband of war, and reassert that the explosives on board were British Government stores consigned to the naval commander at Hong Kong."

In official circles, where the gravity of the situation is already fully realized, apprehension is felt at the increasing excitement in the country. There is no likelihood, however, of any precipitate action. It is officially pointed out that the very fullest information must be obtained before the Government decides on its course, especially in view of the fact that being the greatest naval power in the world, Great Britain cannot afford to create precedents for international actions which would react unfavorably against herself.

Continued on page 3.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN GIVES A REMEDY

Says High Tariff Alone Can Prevent Dumping.

London, July 20.—The report of Joseph Chamberlain, the British minister in Washington, on the steel trade arrives at the conclusion that the decline of the iron and steel industry in America and Germany have secured control of the home markets by means of a high tariff and on organic steel, which is a position to dump their surplus products on the British and other markets irrespective of cost, and that the dumping could not be carried on except for the British system of free imports. The committee expressed the opinion that the situation can only be remedied by a system of tariff arranged as follows: (a) A general tariff consisting of a low scale of duties for wares on fair terms. (b) A preferential tariff, lower than the general tariff, for goods from countries where the tariff to the British manufacturers, and framed to secure free trade within the British Empire.

At St. Petersburg, the Russian Government states that it cannot definitely answer Germany's representations in the matter.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fine; Moderately Warm

London, Wednesday, July 20. Sun rises, 4:54 a.m. Moon sets, 12:30 a.m. Wind, S.W. by W. 10 to 15 m.p.h. Temperature, 50 to 60. Clouds, few. Rain, none. Fog, none. Snow, none. Ice, none. Hail, none. Thunder, none. Lightning, none. Wind, S.W. by W. 10 to 15 m.p.h. Temperature, 50 to 60. Clouds, few. Rain, none. Fog, none. Snow, none. Ice, none. Hail, none. Thunder, none. Lightning, none.

Meat Prices Soar

Chicago Hotels and Restaurants Raise the Tariff.

Chicago, July 20.—Prices of meat on downtown restaurant bills of fare have been raised 10 per cent or more as a result of the stockyard strike. The action was taken at the instance of the Hotel Association. While several of the restaurants had a supply of meat sufficient for one month, without exception they raised prices. The largest increase has been in the price of extra-lean cuts in joints and ribs has jumped from 15 to 20 cents. A corresponding raise in the price of medium grades falls heavily on the boarding-house keeper and the families. The prices of ham and bacon were also advanced.

RUSSIAN SCOUTS WORRY ENEMY

Ambuscades and Surprises Are Daily Occurrences.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 19.—The Associated Press correspondent has been reconnoitering around the southern portion of the country, which is now scarcely recognizable. Since the few days of rains the whole land has become a veritable sea of mud. The grain crop has grown with such extraordinary rapidity that everywhere it is higher than the tallest man. In the mountains the scouts have been able to find cover.

At St. Petersburg, the Russian Government states that it cannot definitely answer Germany's representations in the matter.

THE BUTCHERS' STRIKE

President Donnelly Advises Against Extension of Struggle.

Chicago, Ill., July 20.—It was for the packers to say whether they would hold another conference with representatives of organized labor relative to the strike of the butcher workmen. The request for such a meeting was submitted last night to the owners of the packing plants by the union leader of Chicago. This morning what reply to decide. Each party to the struggle was requested to participate in a joint meeting of employers, and all trades interested. The butchers promptly answered that they were ready to go into the conference. Pending the outcome of this attempt the men in the mechanical departments and the teamsters and stationary firemen at work. Assurances that they would go into sympathetic strikes as a last resort were renewed to President Donnelly of the butchers. Donnelly continued to advise against the extension of the struggle until it seemed necessary.

TO BREED RACERS

The Prince of Wales Follows in Footsteps of King Edward.

London, July 20.—The Daily Express announces that the Prince of Wales, who hitherto has not followed in the footsteps of King Edward in taking a leading interest in the turf, has lately decided to take up racing, but that he will breed all his own horses. The paper says that a start has already been made with three brood mares.

ARNOLD-FORSTER TALKS TO POINT

Tells Powers That No Intervention in Tibet Affairs Will Be Permitted.

London, July 20.—The Secretary for War, Mr. Arnold-Forster, made a statement in the House of Commons to the effect that, with the view of preventing a misunderstanding, the Government informed Russia at the beginning of June of its policy in regard to Tibet. It was, however, obvious that the British action must depend on the attitude of the Tibetans. The Government would not undertake not to depart under any circumstances from the policy laid down in its telegram to the Government of India on Nov. 6, 1903. So long, however, as the other powers attempted to intervene in the affairs of Tibet, Great Britain would not attempt either to annex Tibet or to establish a protectorate over that country for the control of its internal administration.

N. B. MURDERER SHOOT HIMSELF

Cammack Dying From Wound Inflicted When Cornered by Posse.

Woodstock, N. B., July 20.—Thomas Cammack, who murdered Wm. Doherty at Ruth Glen, Carleton county, Sunday night, is dying. He shot himself when overtaken in the woods near his home by a sheriff's posse.

The tragedy develops worse features as details come in. Before entering the Doherty house at midnight, Cammack, who murdered Wm. Doherty, was seriously wounded, escaped by the windows, with the exception of the head, which he beat with his revolver and left her for dead, but she, too, escaped while he was preparing to fire the home.

Cammack's son, Walter, is in custody, suspected of being his father's accomplice. A coroner's jury fixed the murder on Cammack, the posse went to the house and found the boy, who finally told the sheriff his father had ordered him to meet him in the woods and shoot him. He guided them to the spot. Cammack shot himself as soon as he saw them coming.

Ridcliffe, the hanged man, arrived here yesterday, and is making preparations for the hanging of George Gee on Friday. Gee has been baptized and is distributing champagne among his friends. He is a cool prisoner.