

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 list the rumors, thus:
 1 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur tonight.
 2 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur tomorrow night after an all night sitting.
 3 p. m.—The government chief whip has paid his room rent and vacated the premises. Important consequences are deduced from Mr. Parnes' 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.
 6 p. m.—Mr. Oliver is insisting on one more sitting of the committee charged with the investigation of the McGillivray story.
 6:20 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 across the floor of the house to hold 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 Crown while sitting. In 1896 parliament was dissolved by the Crown while sitting. 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 or his deputy, to proceed to parliament and there, in the senate 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 9th, so that if this is the case dissolution is impossible until that date.
 One or two nice little rumors, anecdotes relating to the future, have been started on this basis. But these theses are incorrect. His Excellency does not need to descend upon parliament personally and meet its two 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 Wickersham is in 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 "re-creating" 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 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. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company.
 The committee's notice refers to the desire of the American Tobacco Co. to comply with the order of the

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.
 Further testimony as to the gravity of the situation was 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 the stage of national development where 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 she regards as the only result, so far as those best informed see, it will be of the 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 they could 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 carried a note that Germany's programme is not one which Great Britain can consider impossible.

MILITARY STRENGTH OF NATIONS WHICH MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN WAR

Nation	Peace Strength	Reserve	Total	Available for				
				July				
TRIPLE ALLIANCE.								
Germany	620,000	3,380,000	4,000,000	2,000,000				
Austria-Hungary	387,000	1,413,000	1,800,000	1,600,000				
Italy	225,000	300,000	525,000	500,000				
Total	1,232,000	5,093,000	6,325,000	4,800,000				
TRIPLE ENTENTE.								
France	600,000	1,500,000	2,100,000	1,000,000				
Great Britain	257,000*	543,000	800,000	1,700,000				
Russia	1,200,000	3,300,000	4,500,000	5,500,000				
Total	2,057,000	5,343,000	7,400,000	7,900,000				
*Exclusive of Colonel troops.								
STRENGTH OF NAVIES.								
Triple Alliance.								
Germany Austria Italy Total France Brit'n Russia T'								
Modern Battleships	28	9	7	44	13	39	11	63
Older battleships	9	3	5	17	10	23	6	39
1st class cruisers	13	8	7	28	15	53	6	74
2nd class cruisers	6	5	3	14	12	34	4	46
3rd class cruisers	32	0	13	45	21	34	2	57
Gunboats and monitors	47	4	13	64	14	8	22	88
Destroyers, torpedo and subm's	200	27	127	354	221	353	198	778
Germany Austria Italy Total France Brit'n Russia T'								
Officers and Men	35,500	12,899	29,941	78,340	30,599	126,272	60,000	216,811

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, 30 seriously injured and 28 fatally 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.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS

Well Known Wall Street Man Found Dead in His Bedroom—Body Covered With Bruises And Cuts.

New York, July 27.—Murdered apparently by robbers, William Henry Jackson, a well known Wall Street broker, 70 years old, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom today at the Hotel Trovato. The body was covered with bruises. There was a deep wound over the right eye and finger marks on the throat and arms. A wash cloth was stuffed in his mouth as a gag.

TRouble IN HAITI 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 Salva, 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.

COMPENSATION ACT DECLARED GOOD LAW

The Massachusetts Supreme Court Says the Working-men's Compensation Act is in Every Way Constitutional.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The Massachusetts supreme judicial court advised the legislature today that the working-men's compensation act is constitutional under the laws of the state. All through the opinion which is signed by all the five justices, who considered the matter, contrasts are drawn between the pending bill and the New York act which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.
 The senate took the measure from the table upon receipt of the opinion and passed it to a third reading. It has already passed the house. The bill provides that if an employe is injured and sues for damages, the employer cannot set up as a defence that the victim suffered from his own negligence or that from a fellow workman.

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 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 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 to districts not reached by competing lines.

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.

Lisbon, July 27.—The monarchist invasion of Portugal from the north to be followed by a peasant rising, which has been expected since it 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 to 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.
 Luiz 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 shall have 2,000 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 upward 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 pay and under arms. The privates are reported to receive a small sum per day for the purpose of boarding themselves at the farms in the villages throughout Galicia, with the promise of a bonus in the event that the revolution is successful.
 Captain Couceiros' 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 money freely. His principal military lieutenants are Martinho Lima, Remedio da Fonseca, Garcia de Moraes, Satrio Pires and Gamacho Canavarro.
 The civilian organization includes Alvaro Chagas, a distinguished journalist and editor of Diario Illustrado, Faria Machado, formerly in the diplomatic service and Count de Penella and Count de Caravallas, 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 his contributions have been received from Brazil as well as from the nobility and land proprietors of Portugal, most of whom are now living abroad.

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 26. Except for Senator Brown of Nebraska, who voted for the bill, the vote was also along strict party lines.
 Senator LaFollette by 49 to 31 secured reconsidering of the vote on the House Wool Bill, the Democrats and insurgents joining in support of his motion. Senator LaFollette then offered a substitution of his amendment as a compromise between the House Bill and the original LaFollette 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 49 to 32 through the union of Democrats and Republican insurgents. Upon this middle ground the Democrats and insurgents joining in support of the original Underwood Bill joined with the Republican insurgent forces. The measure adopted reduced the raw wool duty 35 per cent. at 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. Larson, reported that on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the schooner picked up a knockabout jigger 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 Lormer Denike, 21 years old, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and he with Miss Lilian 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.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIPS WILL BE PLAYED AT THE CAPITAL DURING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25TH

Ottawa, July 27.—The Ottawa Golf Club has finally decided on the date of the ladies' championship meet of the Royal Canadian Golf Association. It will be opened under the auspices of the Ottawa club on Monday, September 25, and close the following Saturday. The competitors will include representatives of the Toronto, St. John, Montreal, Hamilton, Ottawa and Quebec clubs, and it is said that Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton, the Canadian lady champion, who is also champion of the United States and Great Britain, will be here to defend her title.

TOMMY MURPHY GETS BETTER OF HURLEY.

Albany, N. Y., July 27.—Tommy Murphy, of New York, easily outpointed Battling Hurley, of Passaic, N. J., in a 10 round bout before the North End A. C. tonight. It was Murphy's first appearance since his defeat by Knockout Brown and at no time during the fight was he forced to defend himself.

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 Comox, B. C., to take part in what is expected to be the last Behring Sea seal patrol. The treaty just signed by the four 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.

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 Wilkesbarre, a suburb.

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.