

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1883.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department..... 197
Editorial Rooms..... 194 and 195
Job Printing Department..... 292

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: \$5.00
One year..... 50c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: \$5.00
One year..... 50c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: \$2.00
One year..... 20c

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenburg, Elliott Square News Agency.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 179 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand, Rossin House, Stand.

Entered at the London (Canada) Post-office as matter of the second class.

LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 31.

A LOCAL SQUABBLE.

The French duel between Mr. Beck and the party organ has furnished public entertainment for some time.

The readers of the Free Press have been for years habituated to its greasy flattery of Mr. Beck. It was a degree of sycophancy not required by party loyalty, and it nauseated the leading Conservatives of the city.

Those who were not in the secret were naturally surprised when the organ suddenly changed its tune. The profile portrait of Mr. Beck, which used to look out from its pages every other day, was turned to the wall. It began to cuff and kick its little tin god. After boasting that it had "made" him, it had tasted his ingratitude, and felt "how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."

The sequel is well known. There have been public and private breathings out of threats and slaughter. On the one side there are dire hints of a new paper that will put the organ out of business, something that is more easily said than done. On the other side, there are vows of vengeance not too discreetly uttered, and perhaps just as futile as the counter-fumblings.

We are quite sincere in saying that our sympathies are with our local contemporary in some respects. The individual who sets the tunes for that organ was entitled to the modest favor asked for, after serenading Mr. Beck so industriously. It is very humiliating to be kicked by a pair of boots which one has been licking assiduously. Having used the Free Press as a ladder, Mr. Beck now wipes his feet on it. (As Mark Twain said, the altar-cloth of one age becomes the door-mat of the next.)

If its efforts to scalp its ungrateful protegee, however, the Free Press plunged its knife into the city. It was guilty of civic treason in its frantic misrepresentations of a scheme which was a special providence to the ratepayers at the time. Why not take it out of Mr. Beck, without trying to take it out of the community?

THE ROYAL DECLARATION.

A contemporary contends that many who have been speaking and writing of the Coronation Oath have mistaken it for the Royal Declaration, which contains the passages offensive to Catholics, and which must be taken by the sovereign at the first meeting of Parliament after his accession. There is a distinction between the Declaration and the Oath, but there is little difference in the present circumstances. The Act of Settlement, passed in 1701, requires that the sovereign shall subscribe to the Declaration on the first day of the meeting of the first parliament after his coming to the throne, or at his coronation, if his coronation shall take place first. Formerly, parliament was dissolved immediately upon the demise of the Crown, but this necessity was removed in 1867. When Queen Victoria died, parliament was prorogued. Three weeks afterwards King Edward opened it in person, and made the Declaration, speaking in a low voice, so as not to give offence to the Catholics present. Thus he did not wait for the coronation. But King Edward died when parliament was in session. There has been merely an adjournment, and it is debatable whether King George will be required to make the Declaration when the two Houses reassemble in a few days. There is no constitutional precedent whatever to guide him in this contingency.

The question arises, "Is the King constitutionally sovereign till he has made the declaration?" No certain answer can be given. If the Declaration is to be amended so as to spare the feelings of his Catholic subjects, an Act to change it must have his assent; but if he has not made the Declaration he is entitled to legally give his assent to any Act whatever. These are questions which are perplexing the law officers of the Crown. Another obstacle is the circumstance that the Declaration is embodied in the Act of Settlement, which in a large measure defines the royal prerogatives, and the Act must be overhauled if the Declaration is amended. In 1901 Lord Salisbury protested against what he called the "indecent violence" of the Declaration against the Catholic creed, and in the same year a bill for its amendment was introduced in the House of Lords, but it was dropped because it failed to satisfy both the Catholic and the ultra-Protestant peers. The whole question bristles

with difficulties, which should have been courageously handled during the late King's reign.

GERMAN TOWN PLANNING.

Canadians may learn much from the Germans in the management of cities. In an interesting article in Scribner's, Frederic C. Howe points out that the German, recognizing that the drift of population toward business centres means the creation of many large cities, plan for the future. Tenements, such as are known on this side of the Atlantic, are not tolerated in Germany, and such is the value placed on fresh air and sunshine that in no locality in the foremost cities can buildings cover more than a certain proportion of ground. The streets are wide and arranged, not only for beauty, but for convenience, and parks are numerous. The city exercises some of the sovereignty of the empire, and is thus enabled to give thought of tomorrow. Every bit of water is jealously preserved and developed, says the writer, whether it be an old moat, an inland lake, a little stream, or a river front. Water frontage is deemed a priceless possession and it has proved so to a dozen cities, nor is it permitted to pass into private hands. The German municipalities are great land owners. Berlin owns 29,000 acres, having purchased beyond its boundaries in the knowledge that the city will some day take in the surrounding territory. Frankfurt, with a population equalling that of Pittsburgh, is the possessor of territory the size of the latter city. Breslau, which may be compared with Cleveland, O., has the title to twenty square miles of land, while Munich owns more, and Strasbourg has 800 acres less. Each city is constantly adding to its possessions. There are, in fact, 1,500 smaller towns and villages in Germany which derive so much revenue from the land which they own that they are free from all local taxes. Five hundred of these communities are not only free from all local taxes, but are able to declare a dividend of from \$25 to \$100 a year to each citizen as his share of the surplus earnings of the common lands. German municipal government is bureaucratic, but the same efficient and far-sighted administration of cities could be obtained in the United States and Canada if the foremost citizens were really interested in civic affairs.

THE WATERWORKS LAND.

The Free Press, in its effort to direct attention from its shameful conduct on the water question, asserts that the owners of the Parke flats, who have allowed the land to be used for years for playground purposes free of rent, are endeavoring to hold up the city for a fancy price because three wells have been sunk on the ground. The owners offered to sell the flats to the playgrounds association for \$4,000, and the association took an option at that figure, believing it was reasonable. Since then potable water has been found on the land, but the owners ask not a cent more on that account, and are willing to part with it for the original price. Mr. Beck, who was permitted to sink his wells on the land free of charge, admits that this is a fair valuation. He says:

"The sticking point occurred over the Gerry flats. Mr. Gerry refused absolutely to take anything less than the price which the option on the Parke flats amounted to per acre. I could not agree to this, as I did not think the Gerry property worth as much as the Parke land, and the result is that the water commissioners have decided to arbitrate the whole question."

Whereupon the Free Press administers this love tap to Mr. Beck:

"Ex-Ald. Gerry is blamed. He, not the Advertiser, interests was 'the sticking point.' The busy, hard-working citizen, Gerry, is the fellow. The wealthy corporation is innocent as the driven snow. Gerry, the corporation interests take the trouble to publish, wants as much for his land as the corporation is to get! Criminal that, surely."

Mr. Beck may fight it out with his ex-organ. As for Mr. Gerry it is only fair to say that, like the owners of the Parke flats, he is indifferent whether his property is sold or not. Our contemporary's effort to hold up public-spirited citizens to scorn in this matter is cowardly but characteristic.

A United South Africa was born today. Welcome to the family!

If this journal had been fool enough to oppose the artesian well scheme, it might have felt like its local contemporary.

Hamilton has grabbed another American branch factory. If this continues the city will be no longer a suburb of Toronto, but an industrial annex of Pittsburgh and Chicago.

The Free Press warns Mr. Beck that The Advertiser has no love for him. Well, we have never made any professions of loving him. Our contemporary did; and see what happened.

The grant of self-government made the South African Confederation possible in less than a decade after the war. But there would have been no self-government for the Boers if the House of Lords had had its way. It is well to remember this when the claim is being made by Lord Curzon and others that the daughter nations look to the House of Lords, not the House of Commons, as the embodiment of the highest statesmanship.

A GREAT BANANA COUNTRY. (Bulletin of American Republics.) The growing of bananas for export is the great basic industry of Honduras. The enormous increase in recent years in the consumption of bananas and the fortunes made by successful growers makes this a subject of wide interest. The exports of this fruit from Central

WHOLE COUNTRY AMAZED

AT "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Wonderful Cure Made by These Remarkable Fruit Juice Tablets.

Morefield Magistrate Says "The Days of Miracles Are Not Passed."

His cure seems a wonderful thing to his family and all his friends. Mr. Henry Speers, the well-known J. P. of Morefield, Ont., suffered for two years with Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which brought on a serious Heart Trouble. He wasted away until he was nothing more than a skeleton. Two physicians gave him up to die.

Then his son made him try "Fruit-a-tives" and now Mr. Speers is entirely well. As he says "The days of miracles are not passed and I am convinced that 'Fruit-a-tives' will cure Stomach and Heart Trouble where doctors and everything else fail." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

America have troubled during the last ten years, and constitute about 80 per cent of all the bananas imported into the United States. The banana in Honduras grows wild in practically all parts of the country up to an elevation of 2,000 feet or more, but the industry of cultivating this fruit for export is confined to the rich, hot lands along the north coast, and not extending further inland at any point than 50 or 75 miles. Puerto Cortes, Ceiba and Trujillo are the shipping points.

SHIFTING THE BLAME. (Chicago Record-Herald.) "The hand of God blotted out the Indian," says Buffalo Bill. This looks like a deliberate attempt to shift the blame.

NATURALIZATION. (Jewish Chronicle.) An alien applied to be naturalized, and was handed a form to fill out, containing the questions he was required to answer. This is how the first three queries were replied to when the form was handed back: "Name: Michael Levinsky. "Born: Yes. "Business: Rotten."

INAPPROPRIATE. (Stratford Herald.) At the union memorial service at Dundas, Ont., on the 29th, when the congregation was supposed to mourn for the death of King Edward VII., the first hymn given out was "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," which was sung lustily. A cranial operation is surely advisable on the minister or committee who made the selection.

UNDOUBTEDLY BAD. (Smart Set.) Mary Mild—"Wouldn't you call her a—ah, doubtful character?" Carrie Cautieque—"Not unless you wanted to give her the benefit of the doubt."

CRUEL COMEBACK. (Toledo Blade.) "I'm doing my best to get ahead," asserted Chollie. "Well, heaven knows you need one," asserted Dollie.

FASCINATION. (Cleveland Leader.) "Why is Mr. Jones so popular with you girls?" "Oh, he is a dear! Why, he doesn't do anything but tell lies, and none of us can catch him at it."

IT WOULD SEEM SO. (Baltimore Sun.) The short man ought to do more work. The tallest man can do it. For the economic reason that He's so much nearer to it.

HIS GIFT. (Judge.) Suitor—Surely your father would do something for me? Doctor's Daughter—Indeed he would. He said that he would operate on you any time free of charge.

A COINCIDENCE. (Philadelphia Ledger.) "Come seben, come eleben!" said the craps shooter earnestly, rolling the bones. "Sure thing," responded Policeman Tilt, stepping around the corner and collaring the player, "but how'd you know my number?"

RECEIVED IN COURT CIRCLES. (Everybody's Magazine.) In a speech in the Senate on Hawaiian affairs, Senator Dewey, of New York, told this story:

"When Queen Liliuokalani was in England during the English Queen's jubilee, she was received at Buckingham Palace. In the course of the remarks that passed between the two queens, the one from the Sandwich Islands said that she had English blood in her veins. "How so?" inquired Victoria. "My ancestors ate Captain Cook."

RECREATION. (Cleveland Leader.) Casey—"Ye're a hard-workin' worrker, Dooley; how many hods o' murther have yez carried out that ladder 'th' day?" Dooley—"Whist, man! I'm foolin' th' boss. I've carried the same hodful up 'n' down all day, an' he thinks I'm worrkin'!"

SPRING THOUGHT OF HOBBO. (Judge.) In the spring the bobo's fancy Strong turns to thoughts of grub: How to get it without working. That's the question, there's the rub!

HUSTLING WITHOUT THE HUSTLE. (Answers.) The hustling boss and two of his men met face to face in the yard. "Now, then, now then," said the hustling boss, briskly, "where are you going?" "Please, sir," responded one, "we're takin' this 'ere plank up to the saw-mill."

"Plank? What plank?" snapped the boss. "I don't see any plank!" "The man looked down at his hands, then over his shoulder, and turned blandly to his mate. "Why, bless me, Bill," he exclaimed, "if we ain't been 'n' forgot the plank!"

JUST FOR LUCK. (Columbian Magazine.) "Ow did he come to get run over, Bill?" "It was 'pickin' up a 'crashbox for luck."

Boys' Wash Suits

Buster and Sailor Blouse
Suits in very desirable combinations of color and trimming. Sizes 2½ to 10 years in the lot. Worth 85c and \$1.00. Sale price 69c



New Idea Patterns

The home dressmaker finds the New Idea Patterns are best and easiest followed. Try them for your summer sewing. All one price 10c

Ladies' Mull Dresses \$3.45

An early disposal of 35 only extremely handsome Mull Dresses, soft and sheer quality, in white, richly trimmed with lace and wide embroidery insertion. Princess style limited number of these beautiful Dresses, the Wednesday morning. No phone orders. See Sizes 34 to 40.

50 Dozen Bedroom Hand-Towels 12½c Each

Just another Towel Special that we picked up—all linen hand Towels, with white or red borders, hemmed ready for use. Size 18x36. These are nice Towels for office use. Good 15c value. Wednesday and while they last, each 12½c

Fine Damask Table Linen at a Low Price

Three-piece Satin Damask Table Linen, extra fine and heavy pure linen, in three different patterns; 72 inches wide. Hotel-keepers will find this to be to their liking. Usual \$1.00 a yard, at 75c

Ginghams for Pretty Summer Dresses

Visitors in the city last week were amazed at our splendid showing of Ginghams, and greatly admired the new color combinations, in plaids, checks and stripes. "Just what you see on the other side of the line," was heard quite frequently. They are in great demand for summer dresses.

10c	12½c	15c	20c	30c
Small Check Ginghams, thoroughly fast color, American manufacture; blue and white, red and white, black and white, and sky and white checks; also beautiful plaids in different colorings. Remarkable value.	Scotch and American Ginghams in stripes and plaids of every description and coloring, also plain colors of sky, cadet, pink, oxblood and other shades. A large range, 28 inches wide.	American Dress Ginghams, in stripes, checks and plaids, in blue, tan, red, sky and black and white effects. These Ginghams can be made into extremely smart dresses.	A still greater variety of Ginghams for dresses and also for children's wear. Colors are mauve, green, tan, blue and black and white grounds. Most desirable combinations.	Beautiful high-grade Dress Ginghams, in broken checks, large and small patterns, in brown and white, blue and white, green and white and black and white. The best quality at 30c yard.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

ONTARIO TO CANCEL MANY LAND CLAIMS

Settlement Duties Ignored by Speculators Who Keep Land From Settlers.

Toronto, May 31.—The Provincial Government has decided to cancel scores of veteran land claims located in Northern Ontario. The cancellation results from failures to comply with the regulations and the fact that many of these grants have gone into the hands of land speculators, who are illegally holding them, to the detriment of settlement.

The grant lands which are affected are those subject to settlement duties or "veteran" claims, which have changed hands, upon which no work has been done. A record was made of all such cases by the department, and a warning sent out to all holders interested last fall. This was followed by a second warning this spring, when a time limit was set in which holders were required to furnish the department with evidence that settlement duties were being performed in accordance with the regulations. The time limit expired on May 20.

The object of the Government in taking action is primarily to encourage age colonization and settlement, and never did a decent thing in my life," Connolly told the court. "I never saw this young fellow before, and I'm a stranger here. How he could know anything about me is more than I can tell."

"I think, though," added Connolly, "that he mistook me for another man who lives here. Half a dozen people have done the same thing. I feel sorry for the other fellow if he looks like me."

"He ought to be congratulated if he does," said Magistrate Love. Connolly stands about six feet four, and is splendidly built.

Henry Ashworth, a West London resident, who went home last night in an intoxicated condition and started to make things lively for his family, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. His case was left over until the magistrate has a talk with Mrs. Ashworth about what she would like done.

DEATH OF RICHARD TUNKS
Well-Known Former Resident of Westminster Died in New York State.

Death has claimed a former resident of Westminster, in the person of Mr. Richard Tunks, who died at his home in Warsaw, N. Y., on Monday, May 23rd, at the age of 89 years and 6 months. Deceased had been failing for some time past, but had not been confined to his bed, death coming peacefully to him while sleeping in his chair. The funeral services took place Wednesday morning, after

WILLIAM EVANS DIED SLEEPING ON COUCH

Well-Known Liveryman's Death Occurred Without Warning.

William Evans, of 679 William street, was found dead at his home yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, by his wife, when she returned from town.

Evans was employed at Hueston's livery, and throughout yesterday morning he complained of feeling unwell. When he went home at noon he was no better, and about 2 o'clock lay down on a couch to rest.

Mrs. Evans went out for a short time, and when she returned at 5 o'clock she spoke to him, but receiving no answer went over and found that he was dead.

Dr. Ernest Williams was called at once and found that Mr. Evans had been dead about an hour. Dr. MacLaren was notified, but after investigating the facts thoroughly decided that no inquest was necessary. Death was due to heart failure.

The late Mr. Evans was about sixty years old. Besides his wife, he is survived by one daughter, who resides in London.

Elder R. C. Evans, of Toronto, of the Laver died in Chicago, Ill., a brother, and Mrs. Burgess, of this city, is a sister.

YOUTH MADE MISTAKE ABUSED WRONG MAN

Paid a Fine of \$2 in the Police Court for His Fun.

A youth who resides in the east end mistook William Connolly, a soap traveller, from St. John, N. B., for a local man and called him a lot of fancy names. He was fined \$2 in the police court for being disorderly.

TWO BADLY HURT IN WINGHAM RUNAWAY

Wingham, May 30.—Miss M. Kilpatrick is suffering from a fractured skull, sustained when thrown from a rig while driving to church on Sunday night.

When the rig was nearing the town, the bridge broke, the horse bolted, and the three occupants were thrown out. Miss Kilpatrick was taken to the hospital, and Miss Beecroft, whose leg was broken, was removed to the home of Thomas Cassels. Mr. Beecroft escaped.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR STRIKING WHITE

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of "Death by Unknown Hands." New Madrid, Mo., May 31.—A mob has avenged the insult of a negro striking a white man by storming the jail, taking the negro to the banks of the Mississippi River and lynching him.

"An unknown" was the label pinned across the breast of the dangling form when found.

The negro was charged with striking Marshal A. Richard after he and other negroes had been ordered off a street corner. No arrests have been made, the coroner's jury returning a verdict of "death by unknown hands."

CHATHAM CHILDREN IN CONFIRMATION

Chatham, May 30.—More than two hundred children were confirmed by Bishop Fallon yesterday morning at St. Joseph's church. The candidates the altar boys and the clergy formed in procession before the service and conducted Bishop Fallon from the paragon to the church. This part of the ceremony was a pleasing surprise to his lordship, and he expressed himself as greatly delighted with it, and also with the large number of men at the service.

CHARLES TREAT DEAD.

New York, May 31.—Charles Henry Treat, until a few months ago treasurer of the United States, to which position he was appointed by President Roosevelt, died of apoplexy in his apartments at the Hotel Victoria here early today.

CASE WAS DISMISSED

Young Man Who Figured in Assault Case Paid All Costs.

The young man who was charged some days ago with seriously injuring an Italian resident in a row that occurred in a local barroom, appeared before Magistrate Love at the police court this morning, and on condition that he pays all costs in connection with the case the charge was withdrawn. Crown Attorney McKillop consented to this.

"It is not very often," said the magistrate, "that in an assault case as serious as this is, I can see my way clear to let a settlement be made, but the crown attorney, after looking into the arrangement, has decided to offer no evidence, so I will not press the case."

SPECULATOR PATTEN IS READY TO FIGHT

Has Plans Mapped Out for Struggle With Cotton Bears.

Chicago, May 30.—The last days of James A. Patten's picturesque career promise to be consumed in a struggle with the cotton bears. The bears, with the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. at their head, are declared to be preparing to make a determined onslaught upon the product in which Patten has nearly \$10,000,000 invested, in an effort to cut down prices still further.

Patten said today that he was prepared for the struggle, and was not afraid of the result. The spinners, he announced, would be compelled to take all of his cotton and at top prices. The struggle between the cotton speculators is scheduled to be on with the clanging of the gong in the New York exchange tomorrow morning. Until that hour there can be no change in the market price of cotton.

Wheat, meanwhile, does not appear to have further interest for the big trader.

Mr. Patten discussed the cotton situation in an optimistic vein: "All the cotton I have bought and paid for will be taken at stiff prices," said he. "I have foreign bids for much of it and can sell it whenever I desire to do so. Europe already has taken much of it. It is entirely too early to talk about profits and losses in cotton except where it actually has been sold to the manufacturers. I am well satisfied with the outlook because the spinners must take it all at top prices."

BUTTER RECEIPTS.
New York, May 31.—Although today's market reports show that butter receipts in May were larger than usual the prices of the better grades are higher here than they have been before at this time since the civil war. Wholesale dealers in New York declare that western speculators have been busy buying up supplies and that this has kept the prices up.

The best grades are now selling at 25 to 28 cents a pound wholesale. A year ago they were 24 to 26½ cents.