

LOYD GEORGE MAKES HEADWAY STEADILY

His Budget Daily Becomes More Popular and Tory Fac-tions Are at Odds.

London, Aug. 16.—T. P. O'Connor reviews last week in Parliament as follows:

Rarely has the parliamentary week started so much excitement and curiosity. Lord Northcliffe's amazing intervention in the Times and the Daily Mail, suggesting a surrender all round to his fellow-Unionists, had whetted the interest, some supposing that this desertion would produce a collapse, and others, like myself, anticipating that it would, on the contrary, force the Tories to additional fury or simulation of fury in their assault on the budget.

My anticipations were justified, as this week is revealing no abatement, but rather an augmented filibustering against Lloyd-George's proposals. There is no reason why my original forecast that the month of October is the earliest possible hour for the end of the fight, if so soon, should be modified.

Though Lloyd-George has thus to face a prolonged opposition, and all the hopes of a Tory collapse must be dismissed, he is making way steadily. He and the other Liberal ministers have built better than they knew in the land clauses of the budget, which have made an appeal to the popular imagination, to hopes, true or false, but certainly magnificent, and, above all, to the long pent anger of the masses against the ground and the industrial storekeepers so harshly.

The result is that the land clauses of the budget are received with an outburst of popular enthusiasm, as if Lloyd-George preached a new evangel of humanity.

This enthusiasm has been maintained by a feverish active campaign in the country, every cabinet minister going on the stump and making the land clauses their sole topic. Lloyd-George's own speeches, however, have been more fiery harangues have lashed democracy into a fury.

This campaign is greatly assisted by the incredibly stupid speeches of the dukes and other great landlords, who cause equal indignation, scorn and defiance by bewailing the poverty and threatening to cut off their charities to the hospitals and the old work people.

Finally the Liberals are enormously assisted by the division in the Tory ranks which Lord Northcliffe's attacks on Balfour and the other Tory leaders reveal. The protectionists have looked on, silent, suspicious, and almost openly rebellious, while Balfour has detracted from tariff reform by making his attack on the budget wholly negative.

In private conversations the protectionists bitterly resist against this policy and demand tariff reform as the first plank in the Tory platform, and as a distinct and openly-avowed alternative to Lloyd-George's budget.

The protectionists, like their leader, Chamberlain, are strongly radical, except on protection, and believe that the whole Tory policy should be confined to protection, and look with a jealous doubtful eye on the present campaign of Balfour as calculated, if not intended to replace protection by another plank.

They criticize the campaign bitterly, also as prejudicing the chances of protection by identifying the Tory party with such unpopular persons as dukes and the great ground landlords. In the meantime, however, the protectionists were compelled to keep quiet in public and in order to discredit Northcliffe's criticisms and the Liberals' premature rejoicings over the Tory collapse, the Tory section apparently is fighting with equal harmony, equal tenacity, and equal violence against the budget.

All night sittings are more frequent than ever. Two factors more powerful than even those named may bring the struggle to an earlier end than anticipated. One is the extraordinary effectiveness of the new rules of closure, especially when administered by Vice-Chairman Jimmy Caldwell. The second factor is the hot weather. Nowhere does the heat wave strike more

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more than among the jaded legislators, and Balfour made the exhausted condition of the House the main topic of his complaints against the action of the Government in forcing all-night sittings.

Lloyd-George was struck down in the night by a cold, which he caught while he loved deeply, their common lives, stretching back to the time when he and she plotted to keep the auctioneers from their poverty-stricken home, and were both glad to share one egg on Sunday morning as the only luxury of the week when they were children.

This, following the death of his favorite daughter just before his appointment as chancellor of the exchequer, is one more example of the vanity of human greatness.

SANK BIG CUNARD TO DOUSE A FIRE

The Lucania Badly Gutted at Her Dock at Liverpool Harbor.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—The Cunard liner Lucania lies submerged at the Huskisson dock, seriously damaged, having been almost completely gutted by a fire which broke out on board the liner at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. The flames are supposed to have originated in the saloon kitchen.

The fire brigade of the vessel, with two portable motor engines, turned out immediately at the first alarm and found the first saloon burning fiercely from end to end. Despite all efforts the flames gradually worked forward until they reached the steering, consumed all the woodwork there and then played havoc with the forehold. At this time the heat was tremendous, and the flames shooting high from the vessel attracted thousands of persons to the side of the river, where they remained throughout the night.

At 3 o'clock this morning it was decided to flood the vessel by admitting water into her from the dock. Soon she heeled over and her funnels came in contact with the cranes on the dock, and were badly damaged. A half dozen firemen, who were on the gangway, were thrown into the water, but all were rescued. A fleet of tugs were then brought into requisition and pulled the liner upright and held her until she settled firmly on the mud bottom.

It was 10 o'clock this morning before the fire was under control, and not until 11 o'clock was the fire brigade able to relinquish their task. The second-class quarters and the whole after-part of the boat, including the engine-room, escaped injury from the flames, and comparatively little damage was done to the exterior of the vessel. Her upper part is considerably above water. The first saloon skylights were destroyed, and the decks forward are badly buckled. Some of the plates of the hull were warped by the heat. The repairs to the Lucania will occupy considerable time. Divers who examined the Lucania today found her machinery had not been damaged, and that her hull was still sound.

Late tonight the Lucania was refloated with the aid of salvage tugs and powerful pumps. She will be dry-docked and towed to Glasgow for repairs.

The Lucania sailed from New York July 7, and arrived in Liverpool July 14. She was to have sailed for New York again Oct. 3.

AN ODD REVENGE

Blackmailer Cuts Down Trees of His Intended Victim.

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Over 125 three-year-old fruit trees in Jos. Rotundo's orchard were chopped down last night, supposedly by a member of the so-called Black Hand. From the tracks in the orchard it is believed that one man did the job.

Rotundo, who is a wealthy Italian hotelkeeper at Hightings Bridge, in the western part of the city, has had much trouble with Black Hand men. On Aug. 7 last, he received a letter demanding \$5,000. On April 5 last, he received a similar letter, demanding \$3,000. He paid no attention to it, and a few nights later a bullet whistled into his room.

Last October, following a demand for several thousand dollars, a decoy package was placed in the appointed spot, and Vinco Galliano, who came after the money, was shot by the police. He recovered, and is now serving a prison sentence.

BOYS CARRY FOOD TO FUGITIVE

Son of Robinson Confesses to Aiding His Father.

Warren, Aug. 15.—It is learned that James Robinson, who is wanted on a charge of murdering his three children, and who escaped into the bush, has been having food conveyed to him regularly by his family.

One of the detectives working on the case obtained a confession to this effect. It is said, from John Robinson, eldest son of the fugitive, last night.

Young Robinson, when pressed for information, admitted that food was being taken out night and morning when the boys went after the cows, and this food was left behind a rock. Asked as to their assistance in assisting their father to evade capture, he stated that he had heard one of the Warren officials say that if he caught James Robinson he would shoot him.

SUES FOR SLANDER.

Windsor, Aug. 16.—Lillie Burden, former teacher in the Flat Rock schools, has started suit in Detroit for \$50,000 damage for libel and slander against Ernest D. Shove, a blacksmith at Flat Rock.

Shove came to Windsor last summer and interviewed the authorities here. He was missing at the time and Shove said he had disappeared with Miss Burden. No record of any marriage was found here.

POWERS TO HAUL DOWN GREEK FLAG

Will Unite to Stave Off a War Over the Troublesome Cretans.

London, Aug. 16.—Unless Greece complies with the demand of Turkey and forces the people of Crete to haul down the Greek flag which they have hoisted the four protecting powers of Crete, Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France, will perform this act, using force if necessary.

This was the substance of a joint note signed by the four powers and presented to the Turkish Government today. In order to carry out this policy and to be prepared to use force if necessary to oblige the Cretans to haul down the objectionable flag, each of the four protecting powers decided today to send an additional force to Crete, the capital of the Island of Crete, and at the same time expressed the hope to the Turkish Government that in view of the steps they had taken that Turkey will not think it necessary to order her fleet to Crete waters.

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Regarded as Serious.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The French Government considers the Cretan question to be exceedingly delicate, and the feeling in both Constantinople and Athens is reported here to be warlike. Advice received from Crete says that a detachment of Cretan militia is guarding the Greek flag raised by the islanders. Many armed bands are arriving in Crete from the mountains. The French armored cruiser Victor Hugo has left Toulon for Crete, and Italy, together with Great Britain, is ready to send a fleet to Crete, and is in an effort to bring the Cretans to reason and avoid the clash between Turkey and Greece.

I. C. R. COMMITTEE TO HAVE FREE HAND

Gov't Will Give No Attention to Disgruntled Patronage Committees.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Managing a system of Government railway by independent management, rather than by the political method of direct departmental control involves difficulties, and from all that can be learned here the new intercolonial management's path-way is not a bed of roses.

The railway has so long been operated on a political basis, that the influence, that to convince those more directly affected that the status of things is changed is proving a rather difficult proposition. The patronage committee are not disposed to relinquish the functions they have performed without a kick, and it is expected here that next session when the members come up, each of them along the line of the state-owned railway, will bring with him a protest against the way things are said to be going.

Incidents have happened, however, where members of patronage committees and even members of parliament have gone to the commission and endeavored to secure the reinstatement of discharged employees on political grounds and have expressed the greatest indignation at the new management's path-way is not a bed of roses.

The criticism is not confined to the parties more directly affected but has been taken up even by Government newspapers in Montreal and St. John. One of the leading organs in the latter city is very pronounced in the contention that the Intercolonial railway should be operated for the benefit of the lower province people without reference to money-making. It is criticized as being rather arbitrary and not amenable to influence, at least not to the usual degree. Marked copies of the paper are being circulated here. The protests that have been made, however, are hardly likely to be paid heed to, although it is no secret that the present attitude of a press that is ordinarily sympathetic causes considerable surprise. The new management is said to have a pretty free hand, and so far no great disposition to minimize its powers or seriously interfere with its policy is indicated.

The traffic returns under the new method are stated to be satisfactory and productive of a noteworthy betterment. Previous reports that have gone out, however, were too optimistic. It is said to be the indication that the finances this year will break even or better, but not so if the deficits carried over are to be a first charge and wiped out before any calculation on the new basis is made. The strike at the Springfield mines will have an effect on the freight traffic of the road in view of the extent of coal shipments from that place.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Have The Advertiser follow you. Change of address will be made as often as desired. Drop a card or phone 107. In requesting change of address give old as well as new address.

The new steamboat Robert Fulton, of the Hudson River Day Line, is now running between New York and Albany. Several paintings on her are by Robert Fulton Ludlow, a great-grandson of the inventor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, SOFTENS THE GUMS, LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world.

INGERSOLL'S CELEBRATION

Sunday Was Opening Day for the Old Boys and Girls.

Ingersoll, Aug. 15.—This is the opening day of the Old Boys' reunion and several hundred have already arrived. The Detroit contingent arrived Saturday afternoon, accompanied by one of the finest musical organizations in the State of Michigan. Toronto will also send a large delegation, which will be accompanied by a band. The Detroit contingent numbers over three hundred, and many of them came in fancy costumes of Oriental design and splendor.

The services in the churches today were in keeping with the occasion. Sermons were delivered by former pastors and old boys in the ministry, and former members of the choir assisted in the music.

The pulpit of the Baptist Church was occupied by Rev. J. J. Gorham, of Toledo, Ohio, who left Ingersoll when a young man. Rev. P. R. Ross, of Waverly, N. Y., preached in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at both services. In St. James' Anglican Church, the rector, Rev. R. J. M. Perkins, conducted the services. In the Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. J. E. Hughes, preached in the morning on "The Homecoming," and in the evening on "Old Scenes and New Faces."

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THE DILEMMA OF KING FERDINAND

Constitutional and Religious Obstacles to His Coronation.

Paris, Aug. 14.—King Ferdinand is decidedly unlucky about his coronation as Czar of Bulgaria. Originally it was planned for last May. Then it was decided to defer it until the autumn, and foreign governments were warned that the coronation would be postponed.

The coronation of Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria cannot be celebrated until after the convocation of the Grand National Assembly, which, according to the terms of the constitution, is alone competent to ratify the new state of things brought about by the proclamation of Bulgaria's independence. The convening of the assembly, however, necessitates the holding of a new parliamentary general election, and as the Malinoff Cabinet is very doubtful as to whether it would be assured of a majority in the event of an appeal to the country, it is opposed to any such contest.

Then, too, the Bulgarian clergy have raised very serious difficulties to a coronation. According to the national Church of Bulgaria, which alone is competent to celebrate the rite of coronation, the latter comprises as one of its most indispensable and important features the anointment with the holy oil. Now they are debarred from administering the holy oil and from anointing any sovereign who is not a member of the Orthodox Greek rite.

The Bulgarian clergy have, therefore, the choice between running counter to the dogmas of their church, or refusing to crown Ferdinand, unless the King, who is already in the bad graces of the Roman Catholic Church, to which he belongs, abandons the latter becomes, like his eldest son, a convert to the Greek rite. That, however, would estrange him from the court of Austria, to which he is bound by so many ties, and would at the same time involve his excommunication by the Church of Rome, not so much on account of his conversion as through the violation of many of his most sacred pledges.

From this it would appear that the crown, the sceptre, the orb, the sword and the mantle of state which Ferdinand purchased more than fifteen years ago at Munich in view of his coronation as King, and for which he refused to pay until after they had been exhibited for a time in the shop window of the court goldsmith at Munich, when they were redeemed by his mother, are likely to remain for some time longer in their cases before being used.

A LITERARY CENTRE.

The centre of literary production has shifted westward. The golden light of genius which spread its effulgence over Indianapolis so long, like an electric light on a tower, has gone to Chicago. Inspiration, as measured in terms of quantity, now resides within easy sniffing distance of the packing houses.

What more natural than that the City of Dreadful Wind should feel the prod of authorship. Creation is in the atmosphere. Romance, rated and boxed is freighted by the railroad through the railroad yards from eastern publishing house to the ultimate consumer in Kansas. Muck-raking, the food of the magazine reader, if not born in Chicago, at least reached its climax of loathsomeness in that redolent section known as the Jungle. There must be material left that has not even been turned out. The poetry of Hinky Dink and the oratory of Bathhouse John have spurred the young and encouraged the faculty of the university.

After marshalling the singular advantages of Chicago it is difficult to understand how the celestial flame of literature has spared the city from a holocaust that would make the city a pile of cinders. Mr. O'Leary's cow look like the phosphorescence of a glowworm—Toledo Blade.

The influence that have set to work to oppose ratification have figured out their plan of campaign already, and have figured close. Beyond doubt they have canvassed the possibilities of continuing the administration of New England and Eastern States, where strong public sentiment will not have to be overcome to start with. The recent action of the Georgia Legislature in putting aside the question of ratification is one straw showing which way the wind is blowing.

Some statesmen who represent New England constituencies at Washington met in the lobby of a hotel in Boston, which is a half hour's ride from the summer capital and showed excitement over the reported attitude of the President as to statehood. And what do you suppose there was about it that worried them? Just this: The admission of two new states might have an important bearing on the adoption of the proposed income tax amendment. And because the state legislatures of New Mexico and Arizona probably would vote in favor of the amendment it was decided to hasten the ratification of the proposed income tax amendment.

As the Union stands at present twelve states acting adversely can prevent ratification of the income tax amendment. With two states added to the Union, twelve states no longer could accomplish that prevention.

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