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LONDON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

THE SULTAN'S DOWNFALL.

The deposition of the Sultan is a wonderful manifestation of the spirit of liberty and progress which is leaving the Oriental races.

Until very recently the outside world regarded the Turks as hopelessly enslaved to despotism and fanaticism, and Turkish rule as an anomaly only tolerated by the rivalries of Christian powers. Christendom has cherished the hope that the Turks would some day be kicked out of Europe "bag and baggage," in Gladstone's phrase. It was thought that any improvement would have to be imposed upon them by the strong arm of Europe. Little wonder the world was amazed at the spectacle of a key reforming himself. The change was sudden, but the good seed had been fructifying underground for a long period. The Young Turks waited until their plans were ripe and they succeeded at one stroke. They showed a genius for military organization and political management which has speedily triumphed over the counter-revolution engineered by the Sultan's minions, and is the best assurance of the permanence of the new constitutional regime.

The reformers were expected to stop short of the deposition of the Sultan because of the religious bias of his office, but they have taken this extreme step apparently with safety, as it has been accepted by the populace of the capital. Throughout Christendom Abdul's downfall will be hailed with delight. His reign has been a record of bloodshed, and his undoubted political talent has been exercised wholly for evil. He seemed to have all the virtues of a personal exception, perhaps, that of personal courage. It is now to be hoped that the good qualities of the Turkish people will be reflected in their government, and that Turkey will rise steadily to a higher plane of civilization.

THE RUPTURE IN THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

Students of British politics, the most instructive politics of the present day, will view with interest, and many with regret, the dissensions in the ranks of the Independent Labor party. Great Britain is the one country in which Socialism has worked in harmony with other progressive elements of society. On the continent it has scorned compromise and co-operation, and has refused to be a reforming influence because it will accept nothing less than revolution.

The Independent Labor party is a Socialist organization, and an affiliated unit with the National Labor party, which embraces the trade unions and has many non-Socialists in its ranks. The parliamentary representatives of the Independent Labor party are paid by the National Labor party, and are required to conform to its policy. Their attitude in the House of Commons has been studiously correct, the one exception being Mr. Victor Grayson, who was expelled for disobeying the speaker. His conduct was repudiated by his colleagues, who take the ground that as Parliament is an essential organ of democracy, expressing the will of the people, and through which changes in the social order must be effected, they cannot consistently refuse to respect its procedure. Their views were expressed by the chairman of the party, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in a recent speech:

"The party which proposes to strike at the heart of democratic government in order to make a show of earnestness about unemployment will not only not be tolerated by the country, but does not deserve to be. The policy we are to adopt depends fundamentally upon how we think Socialism is to come. A sudden change by force will be a quite unthinkable. Nobody who understands the power of habit, of custom, in human conduct, nobody who understands the delicate and intricate complexity of production and exchange which keeps modern society going, will dream for a moment of changing it by any act of violence. As soon as that act is committed every vital force in society will tend to re-establish the relationship which we have been trying to end, and what is more, these vital forces will conquer by way of violent reaction or counter-revolution. Will, then, the change be brought about by a sudden revolutionary act of the legislature?"

Since his expulsion Grayson has been acting as though his head had been turned by notoriety, and has addressed meetings in all parts of the country, accusing the Labor members of cringing to the Government. He advocates obstructionist tactics in the House as a means of compelling it to legislate for the unemployed. The open rupture came two weeks

ago at the annual convention of the Independent Labor party. The delegates expunged a clause of the report submitted by the executive, deprecating the course taken by Grayson, though they were willing to discipline him by providing that his salary should not be paid until he pledged himself to be governed by the National Labor party. Four members of the executive, Ramsay MacDonald, Keir Hardie, Philip Snowden and Bruce Glasier, thereupon resigned, although the convention offered to restore the uncompromising reference to Grayson if they would remain in office. They are among the ablest and most intellectual men of their class, and while they will retain their connection with the Independent Labor party, their withdrawal from the leadership deprives British Socialism of a sane, conservative influence. If it falls under the control of the Graysons, the Blatchfords and the Hyndmans, who are Socialists of the continental type, it will degenerate into a party of protest and negation, and will be a stumbling block to the practical reforms which the Liberal party is endeavoring to bring about.

CANADA OVER 7,000,000.

The rush of newcomers to Canada began with the new century, and was not shown in the census of 1901. Consequently it will all go to swell the population figures in the next census, two years hence. For the year 1900-1 the total immigration was a little over 49,000. The following year it increased to 67,379, and continued to increase annually until 1907-8, when the highest point was reached—262,463. The year following there was a falling off, the figures for eleven months being 120,444, or about 145,000 for the year. Since 1901 nearly 1,200,000 people have settled in Canada, and it is estimated that in the two years before the next census will be taken the number will be increased to about a million and a half. With the addition of the natural increase, the census of 1911 ought to show a population of between seven and eight millions.

Immigration from the United Kingdom commenced in earnest just after the last census was taken, the arrivals totalling 17,329. The high record for British immigration was reached in 1907-8, when the number was 120,182, the number from the European continent in the same year being 83,975, and from the United States, 58,312. The decrease in the eleven months of 1908-9 was mainly in British and European immigration. In the same period immigration from the United States reached 50,650, or more than either that from the mother country or the continent of Europe, and it is expected that the present year will see the arrival of 70,000 newcomers from the republic. United States immigration shows less variation in extent than that from any other country, the average for some years past having been slightly below 50,000 a year. The total from the United States for five years was 239,771, of whom 155,388 were agriculturists.

The west is, of course, getting the lion's share of this immigration, and while the new population is a racial mixture, most of it is composed of those whom there will be no difficulty in assimilating. In 1907-8, 175,500 were from Great Britain and the United States, and \$4,000 from continental Europe. In the eleven months of 1908-9 immigration from Great Britain and the United States combined was close on 100,000, while that from the continent was not one-third as many. The assimilating process will also be greatly aided by the considerable number of Canadians from the older provinces who are each year taking up homes in the west.

Christendom will rejoice over the downfall of Abdul the Damned, but what did Christendom do to bring it about?

The ratepayers have indorsed every Niagara power bylaw so far submitted to them, but they will balk at \$400,000 more.

Mr. Lewis' daylight bill should be passed at the present session of Parliament. There can be no objection to it, except old fogeyism.

There are powerful interests in the Ottawa Valley urging the Dominion Government to adopt the Georgian Bay canal scheme at once. The Government should pledge itself to no great undertaking until the transcontinental railway is completed.

Lloyd-George's budget tomorrow is expected to hit the land monopolists and the licensed victuallers, and become the storm-centre of British politics. It will do the country a service if it diverts public attention from the silly naval scare.

Dr. Clark, the member for Red Deer, Alta., recently made a fine speech in the Commons and was taunted with having derived his inspiration from Adam Smith. He might have replied with truth that no public man could read Adam Smith without being better qualified to discharge his duties.

Col. Hughes tells the Canadian Club of Quebec that Germany's power is greatly over-rated, and that the British Empire is in imminent peril from the German navy. These two facts do not hang together very well, but the gallant colonel handles his sword more deftly than his tongue.

It is surprising that the Real Estate Owners' Association, which opposes even a tax exemption to keep a factory in London, is in favor of the Niagara power scheme, which will certainly result in the tax rate. It is a great tribute to Mr. Beck's persuasive powers.

The jingo play, "An Englishman's Home," is being produced in Amer-

ica by Charles Frohman, a New York brewer. It was written by Gerald Maurer, and managed by Howard Vail, both of French extraction, and is stage-managed by Joseph Adelman, a German.

A PLEA FOR PLAYGROUNDS.

(Dennis A. McCarthy, in Journal of Education.)
Plenty of room for dives and dens (Glitter and glare and sin!)
Plenty of room for prison pens (Gather the criminals in!)
Plenty of room for jails and courts (Willing enough to pay!)
But never a place for the lads to race,
No, never a place to play!

Plenty of room for shops and stores (Mammon must have the best!)
Plenty of room for the running sores (That rot in the city's breast!)
Plenty of room for the lures that lead The hearts of our youth astray,
But never a cent on a playground spent,
No, never a place to play!

Plenty of room for schools and halls,
Plenty of room for a fine court
Plenty of room for teas and balls,
Platform, stage and mart.
Proud is the city—she finds a place
For many a fad today,
But she's more than blind if she fails to find
A place for the boys to play!

Give them a chance for innocent sport,
Give them a chance for fun—
Better a playground of a fine court
And a jail when the harm is done!
Give them a chance—if you stint them now,
Tomorrow you'll have to pay
A larger bill for darker ill,
So give them a place to play.

THE UNHAPPY SULTAN.

(Detroit Free Press.)
Abdul Hamid appears to be leading a harem-scram sort of existence.

BUSINESS PARADOX.

(Detroit News.)
Paradoxical as it may sound, there is no room for a "corner" in a square deal.

TORONTO'S RECONSTRUCTION.

(Toronto Telegram.)
Wonderful—thirteen acres swept by fire years ago yesterday, and built up already—except eleven acres.

"THE FUTURE IS NOT WITH WAR."

(The Nation, London.)
The future is not with war. It is with civilization. It is not with any form of coercive institution, but with the free, reasoned forces of government, interpreting the enhanced moral sense, the more reflective and the more tempered qualities of mankind. Much that we call decadence is precisely this more rational outlook on the problem of existence. The gradual, unobtrusive, nature, the passion of curiosity that our increasing closeness to her secrets inspires, the admission of the laboring class to a share in the pleasure and treasure and pleasure of civilization, the increased compulsion of all classes, the growing of the community, the internal evils of the community, will create bodies of opinion too intelligent and too refined to give themselves up to the crude, the cruel, the cruel. It is not even true that the Europe of today exists on force. The general powers alone do without it. For generations they have lived on the force of the great powers at once supply and demand. In the larger states the demands of the war services and the requirements of social reform are meeting each other as determined enemies, one or the other of which must give way.

LIGHT AND LEARNING FROM ST. THOMAS.

(St. Thomas Journal.)
No wonder London's board of education wants manual training—its members have visited St. Thomas.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

(Isabel C. Armstrong, in Toronto Globe.)
But yesterday I knew the joy that life can give.
"Twain! Hurrah to wake, to move, to sing in rapture as I rose to greet the sun!"
Alas! from out my cup that happy day has run.

Today I grieve, I weep. Ah! could remorse atone!
Could tears but bring relief, or ease the aching bone!
Today my nose is sore; today my voice is mute—
Ah! chilly yesterday! I wore my new spring suit!

QUESTION AND ANSWERS.

(Exchange.)
Irate Parent—"Do you think my daughter loves you, sir, and you wish to marry her?"

Young Lover—"That's what I called to see you about, and I thought I was there any insanity in your family?"

Irate Parent—"No, sir! and there's no going to be any."

UNREASONABLE.

(Toronto Telegram.)
Mars is said to have been signalling the earth for 2,000 years without getting an answer, and still people kick about the delays of Central.

THE SHAME OF EUROPE.

(Washington Star.)
Ten thousand Armenians massacred at Adana! An anti-Christian outbreak at Antioch and many people slain by Moslems! Sinister reports of religious ferment in other portions of the Sultan's domain! These are the items in the latest outbreak of fanaticism in Turkey, often paralleled in the past, with a total score of victims ranging into the hundreds of thousands. And yet the civilized powers stand aloof, afraid to move lest one of them may gain some territorial or political advantage in the reorganization of Turkey, which alone would cry out an end to these crimes.

DESCRIBED.

(Cleveland Leader.)
Nellie—Is that fellow of yours ever going to get up the courage to propose?
Belle—I guess not—he's like an hour-glass.
Nellie—An hour-glass?
Belle—Yes, the more time he gets the less sand he has.

HIGH CIVIC PRIDE.

(Calgary News.)
The average Canadian thinks of his city as Isaac Walton thought of the strawberry—that the Almighty might possibly have made a better berry, but he didn't do it.

CAN THEY DENY IT?

(Chicago Record-Herald.)
It is a never-to-be-forgotten fact that the people who scoff most loudly at the poets never read poetry.

MUST PRINT IN BOTH LANGUAGES

Quebec Legislature Compels All Contracts To Be Made in French Hereafter.

Quebec, April 27.—Mr. Armand Lavergne's bill to amend the civil code and compel all public utility companies doing business in the Province of Quebec to have their contracts drawn up in the French as well as the English language passed the Legislative Assembly today, notwithstanding a strenuous opposition made by the representatives of railway, steamboat and other companies to the measure. The bill, which is looked upon by commercial corporations as one calculated to cause considerable inconvenience and unnecessary expense, was promoted by the Nationalist party, of which Mr. Bourassa is chief, who insist that Quebec is a French province; consequently all contracts should be drafted in French as well as in English, and the members of the rural constituencies dared not oppose it, while they privately condemned it.

Railway companies in future must have their passenger tickets, circulars, time-tables, etc., printed in both languages. Telegraph forms also will have to be printed in the dual language. The bill was announced, not less than five or more than twenty dollars for each offence.

Lawyers, discussing the merits of the bill, declare it to be unconstitutional, and the companies concerned will lose no opportunity of bringing the matter before the supreme court, and the privy council, if necessary, to have it declared ultra vires.

THE MAXIMUM TARIFF

The Payne Bill Would Impose It on Canadian Goods.

London, April 27.—The House of Commons today Sir Gilbert Parker asked Sir Edward Grey if section 4 of the Payne tariff would subject Canadian goods to the maximum tariff unless Canada granted the United States the intermediate rates and special concessions of the Franco-Canadian tariff. Sir Edward Grey, in answer to the question, said that the government proposed to take Sir Edward's answer in the affirmative. The maximum tariff would be applied to representations could properly be addressed to the United States. Section 4 of the bill, which is the subject of the bill presented to the Senate.

The Standard says it is inconceivable that section 4 of the Payne tariff, which is the subject of the bill presented to the Senate, would not be an integral part of the ultimate enactment. Sir Edward Grey and his free trade friends will then be able to better to appreciate the beauties of our most-favored-nation policy.

JIM CORBETT LIKES JEFFRIES

Former Heavyweight Champ Says Johnson Has No Chance With the Big Californian.

New York, April 28.—Jim Corbett, former heavyweight champion, does not expect James J. Jeffries to be able to defeat James J. Jeffries. Corbett, who recently spent some time with the champion looking over his physical condition, declares that Jeffries is in fine condition, and that the two would make a good fight.

"I cannot say how long it will take for Jeffries to knock out Corbett," said Corbett, "for that depends on how long he will stand still with other fighters, but when he sees the big bear coming for him, he will turn and run like a deer." He probably counts on Jeffries being out of condition, but Jeffries is all right.

DOINGS AT WOODBINE

Toronto, April 28.—The following horses arrived at the Woodbine yesterday:
Colonel Jack, owned by H. J. Haydon, Earl, Duke of Milan, Judge Henderson and Leaman.
The property of G. H. Beal—A Mus-koday and Serenade.
The property of C. Turck—Daredevil and Thankful and Confessor.

Al Busch, from the stable of Wm. Shields, worked a fast three-quarters this morning at Woodbine.
Peter J. Murphy, who recently returned from France, is now at Pimlico. He will ride for the Chelsea Stable during the Pimlico meeting.

The Dymont horses should be in their Woodbine quarters today. They were shipped from Barrie last night. The first lot from Oakland arrived last night.

MAHER KNOCKED OUT

Fitzgerald Sends Over the Haymaker in First Round.
Philadelphia, April 27.—Jack Fitzgerald, of West Philadelphia, knocked out Peter Maher, the former Irish champion, in the first round here yesterday. Maher was badly hurt, and the fight was stopped in the first round. Maher was badly hurt, and the fight was stopped in the first round.

For about two-thirds of the round it was a case of give and take and then Fitzgerald got over a short-hand punch and Maher dropped like a log. In falling, Maher's head struck the canvas, the sound of the impact being heard all over the hall. He lay the count of ten was recited off. The blow did not seem to have any effect, but on being bunched his head received help to put him out.

ROCKETS FORFEITED GAME.
The Rockets forfeited the game which was to be played on the Colborne street half-past four. The Stars line-up for Thursday's game will be: R. Burns, c.; S. Sansone, p.; A. Nasser, 1b.; M. Sansone, 2b.; J. Harding, 3b.; W. Lockard, s.; J. J. Beatty, r. f.

DOMINION TRAP SHOOTING.

Ottawa, April 27.—The annual meet of the Dominion Trap Shooting Association will be held in Ottawa on Aug. 3, 4, 5 and 6 at Rockcliffe.

TORONTO MAN AND ATTELL.

Toronto, April 27.—James Hewitt, manager of Billy Bell, the local heavyweight champion, has been granted a indefinite leave of absence from his position as manager of the Burns and Mcintosh fight, making the arrangement.

DYMENT HORSES ARE IN TORONTO

"Johnnay" Dymont Says Courtown II. Will Not Be a Starter in the Plate

ALL OTHERS DOING WELL

Fort Garry, the Other King's Plate—Temeraire the Oldest Horse in the String.

Toronto, April 27.—"Johnnay" Dymont brought his horses down to the Woodbine from Barrie this morning. All are in good shape but Courtown II., the King's Plate.

"There is no chance for Courtown to run in the Plate," said Mr. Dymont, to the Star. "It is the same trouble as last year. He's gone, all right. I'm going to sell him, and somebody else has a chance to bring him to the post."

The other horses in the Dymont string have wintered well and should prove good bread-winners. Fort Garry is the other Plate candidate. The horses:

Temeraire, 5.
Uncle Toby, 4.
Cannie Maid, 4.
Courtown II., 3.
Fort Garry, 3.
Devansons, 2.
Stromeland, 2.
Stay Canine, 2.

TORONTO WILL OPEN NORTHERN CIRCUIT

Meet Starts on May 22, Seven Stake Events To Be Decided at the Windsor Track.

Stake events for the Highland Park Club summer meeting, which will be held at the Windsor track July 31 to August 21, inclusive, have been announced. There are seven in all, entries for which will close May 31, with the secretary, Walter O. Palmer, 218 Hammond Building, Detroit.

The Northern racing circuit opens this year at Toronto May 22, and the summer meeting at Windsor is the first along the line, while the fall meeting at Windsor will close the circuit, the dates being October 12 to 20, inclusive. All of the stake events at Windsor will be run off during the summer meeting, as in former years, the big feature of which is the Frontier Handicap, valued at \$2,000 for 3-year-olds and upwards, and \$1,000 for 2-year-olds and upwards. The distance is one and one-eighth miles. There are three stakes and three \$1,200 stakes. The Essex Handicap is for 2-year-olds at five-eighths of a mile. The Windsor Selling Stakes is for 3-year-olds and upwards at one and one-fourth miles. The K. T. T. and Windsor Ferry Company Handicap is for the same class, at one mile. Each is worth \$1,200. The winner of either the hundred being divided between the second and third horses.

The \$1,200 stakes are the Ontario Handicap for 2-year-old fillies, a five-eighths mile race, and the Ontario Handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards at six furlongs, and the Detroit Stake for two-year-olds and upwards at six furlongs. Each is worth \$800 to the winner. None of the stakes will be run off at Windsor, all meetings at Windsor will be less than \$400.

ALL BOOKIE OWNERS BARRED AT PIMLICO

The Baltimore Jockey Club Takes Step in the Right Direction.

The Jockey Club finally has decided to abolish the practice of the running of horses owned or controlled by bookmakers. The rule was enforced at Pimlico last Saturday for the first time, and met with general approval. Some time ago the state racing commission of Kentucky inaugurated this reform, with the result that the bookmakers, who were the welfare of the turf were soon eliminated. The racing public, for that matter, were greatly benefited by the reform, as the bookmakers were no longer in a position to influence the race, and the bookmakers were no longer in a position to influence the race.

GOTCH DOWNS ROLLER IN A FAST MATCH

Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—In a fast match Frank Gotch last night defended his title as wrestling champion of the world against Benjamin F. Shields. The champion won the first fall in 7 minutes 35 seconds, with a common crotch and half Nelson hold, and the second in 18 minutes 22 seconds, with a reverse Nelson.

BRITT ACCEPTS \$10,000

Willing To Have Ketchel Box Langford For Big Purse.

New York, April 28.—Willie Britt has departed for Boston, but "Beanie" Walker sends word from Los Angeles that Britt has accepted a Ketchel-Langford fight. Ketchel is to get that amount whether he wins, loses or draws. And for ten rounds, mind you. That's royal pay for that distance, and it isn't a very great sum for a champion. Ketchel has no fear of Langford. He is as sure that he can whip the Boston negro as he is that he can put Mike "Twin" Sullivan away again. Mike, by the way, is in the city from Boston looking for Britt. His idea is to get a return match for his brother, a Jack, with Ketchel at the Armory A. A. of Boston. They appear to have crossed wires.

THE CASE OF KLING

To Avoid Being Blacklisted Is Given Indefinite Leave of Absence.

Chicago, April 28.—Word comes from Kansas City that catcher John Kling has received a letter from Chicago: "This is to notify you that you have been granted an indefinite leave of absence from the Chicago National League Baseball Club. (Signed) CHAS. W. MURPHY, President."

The letter was evidently written for the purpose of protecting the Chicago baseball club from the effects of the punishment which might be inflicted on the catcher if he failed to report to his team before May 1. The National committee rule provides that a player shall be blacklisted for five years as a contract-jumper if he does not report before the date named, the consent of President Murphy, the

Starvation Weakens the Stomach—as a Digestive Organ

Eat Hearty—Enjoy Your Food

LITTLE DIGESTERS are guaranteed to cure even chronic cases of indigestion and dyspepsia—or your money is cheerfully returned. Give them a fair and square trial and we guarantee a cure.

Little Digesters contain the purest and best drugs—just the ingredients your family physician would prescribe.

Eat plenty of good wholesome food—take one tablet after each meal and bid goodbye to indigestion and dyspepsia forever.

Little Digesters are put up in dainty red boxes—sold by mail or at your druggist's.

25 cents the box

The Coleman Medicine Co. TORONTO

How to cultivate the saving habit: Deposit your earnings and ready money in the bank and pay your bills by check. Then, at the end of the month, the balance remaining to your credit goes into a savings account and full compound interest is paid on every dollar.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

Head Office, Toronto.

394 Richmond St.

BRANCHES ALSO AT

St. Thomas, Iderton,

Thorndale.

committee might see fit to put him out of the game for five years.

It has been decided to dispose of another world's champion. Acting President Heydler has been wired to ask the other seven members of the National Amateur Club to make of the champion twirler was not to be closed. In fact, it is possible that some other National Amateur club will claim Carl at the waiver price of \$1,500. If they do not his services will be available to Class A. A. teams.

ALBERTA WANTS TO SHIP GRAIN WEST

Asks the Government to Help Develop the Pacific Export Trade.

Ottawa, April 27.—An influential deputation representing the grain interests of Alberta waited on Sir Richard Cartwright today to present various recommendations looking to the development of the Pacific export trade and improved transportation facilities via the Vancouver route. The deputation was accompanied by Premier Rutherford and Attorney-General Cross of Alberta, Hon. Frank Oliver and the western members of Parliament. It was pointed out that the French police declared that he was an anarchist and that he had come to the attention of the government for the purpose of killing President Fallieres of France, who left present visiting here.

A revolver loaded with jacketed bullets was found on Verdier, as well as a letter addressed to the prefect of the department of Alpes Maritimes to which the man explained the motive for his contemplated act.

The police believe Verdier is insane. President Fallieres arrived here yesterday in an automobile from Nis and he and the members of his party were entertained at lunch by the Prince of Monaco.

ANARCHIST SAYS WAS AFTER FALLIERES

Went to Monte Carlo to Assassinate the President of France.

Monte Carlo, April 28.—A man named Verdier, who was arrested here today by the French police, declared that he was an anarchist and that he had come to the attention of the government for the purpose of killing President Fallieres of France, who left present visiting here.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAND KIDNEY DISEASE

BRITISH DISEASE

DIABETES BACK

R-23 THE PR

R. G. Knowles, a volatile comedian, has entered a new field of endeavor, and for the past two months has been appearing in the Theatre New York, where he has made his most pretentious success. It is one thing to entertain "variety" lovers with patter and comic songs, but quite another to appeal to mixed audiences with travel impressions. Illustrated by Bioscope pictures Mr. Knowles, however, has made such good use of his opportunities during his seven trips around the world that his audiences derive from his lectures a good deal of enlightenment, as well as enlightenment. Encouraged by his success in New York, he has arranged a tour through Canada, and will be seen at the Grand on Friday, Saturday and Sunday matinees, when he will introduce his "Bambino in Foreign Lands" pictorially and dramatically illustrated in his own peculiar manner.