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LAST EDITION

47th YEAR, NO. 20355

London Advertiser

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1911.

LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911. —TEN PAGES.

Sun rises tomorrow, 5:07.
Sun sets tomorrow, 7:47.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ASQUITH TELLS GREAT BRITAIN MOROCCAN AFFAIR DANGEROUS HINTS AT "ACTIVE" MEASURES

Government Anxious to Avoid Trouble, But Will Not Permit British Interests To Be Interfered With in North Africa.

FRANCE WILL NOT EVACUATE OR SURRENDER ANY TERRITORY

Reported That Kaiser Is in Favor of a Conference of the Powers to Discuss the Whole Situation—Cabinet in Constant Communication With the King.

[Canadian Press.]
London, July 27.—Premier Asquith made a statement in the House of Commons today on the subject of Morocco, which fully bore out the description of the situation as one of real anxiety. The position, the Premier says, had reached a point at which it was bound to become difficult and harassing unless a solution was found.

Mr. Asquith said that Great Britain was not a party to the conversations proceeding between France and Germany, but earnestly and sincerely desired to see them result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to all parties. He earnestly appealed to the House not to seek to enter into the details of the situation at the present moment.

The Premier said that the Government had thought it right from the beginning to make it clear that, failing a satisfactory settlement, Great Britain must become an active party to a discussion of the situation.

BRISTLES WITH DIFFICULTIES.
A too close analysis now of the causes of the present incident might provoke recriminations which the minister said, it was desirable to avoid. The question of Morocco bristled with difficulties. The Government claimed no predominant position there, and any statement that they had prejudiced the negotiations between France and Germany was a mischievous invention.

It would, however, have been a grave mistake to let the situation drift until an assertion of British interests might cause surprise and resentment.

BALFOUR PROMISES SUPPORT.
A. J. Balfour, who followed Mr. Asquith, promised the Government Unionist support in guarding the country's interests. He said:

"If there are any outside these walls who had counted upon differences and absorption in home disputes in the hope that they would make easy a policy which in other circumstances this country might reject, and if there are any who supposed that we could 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."

Germany in Morocco

With a swiftness which took the great powers of Europe completely by surprise, Germany on the second of this month decided to intervene in Morocco by dispatching a war vessel to the port of Agadir. The gunboat in question, called the Panther, received orders to remain on guard as German life and property in Southern Morocco were endangered. The German foreign office expressly stated that no landing at Agadir was intended so long as German life and property were not immediately menaced. Now the curious part about Germany's action is this: Agadir, port on the Atlantic, is in the Riss country, and is both remote and inaccessible from the area of the recent disturbances in Morocco. There are no Europeans there, and Germany has no commercial interests to protect in that part of Morocco, and the rather weak excuse that the unrest prevailing in other parts of the country may possibly spread to the "district surrounding" Agadir is in reality no palliation of her action. The gunboat Panther has now been replaced by the cruiser Berlin, and German forces are in actual occupation of the port. Now Agadir, as the German press, which unanimously approves its occupation, admits, furnishes a fine naval base and coaling station, and is described as the gateway to a hinterland of incalculable richness. It is affirmed by the German press that, if France and Spain, in violation of the provisions of the Algeiras act, thought it proper to occupy Moroccan territory, and to establish military occupation of the interior, Germany would not be slow to follow.

Thus France has, to a great extent, by her own action, put herself out of court as regards taking strong grounds against Germany's intervention, and is disposed to rely on Great Britain. Great Britain has, in the past, represented that the prevention of the establishment of a German coaling station was a British interest, and, although Germany denied that her occupation of Agadir is intended to be permanent, it must be remembered that it is not her nature to recede from any position. Mr. Asquith has declared in Parliament that "we should have due regard to the protection of our interests in Morocco, and to the fulfillment of our treaty obligations with France." And Mr. Lloyd George, last Friday at the Mansion House, laid particular stress on the fact that Great Britain "could not consent to be treated, where her interests were affected, as though she were of no account in the cabinet of the nations," even if her refusal to allow herself to be so treated involved a resort to arms, and his speech everywhere interpreted as a hint to Germany to "go slow" in Morocco. The situation is certainly not devoid of anxiety, and it is fraught with possibilities of the most vital import.

Continued on Page Nine.

COMES BACK HOME AFTER MANY YEARS

W. G. Irvine, of Sioux City, Left Here in 1864, and Is Trying To Remember Things.

Mr. W. D. Irvine, of Sioux City, Iowa, a former Londoner, spent yesterday here, the first time he has come back to London in 47 years.
When quite a young man he went west, and is now in Sioux City, where he has a large banking business. When the Shriners went to Rochester, he met the London boys, and did much to make their stay pleasant. He is an enthusiastic member, and has been recorder of the local lodge for many years. During his stay in the city he was the guest of Mr. W. H. Abbott.
Mr. Irvine took a long drive about the city yesterday, but he could not find a few of the old places here nearly fifty years ago.
"There are many changes," he declared. "I know very few people here now, and I can recognize but few places. London is a very pretty city, one of the prettiest I ever saw." Mr. Irvine left today for his home in Sioux City.

WILL SUPT. GILLEN GO TO THE G. T. P.?

Interesting Rumor Regarding a Former London Railway Man.

Local railroad men were much interested today in a rumor to the effect that Superintendent U. E. Gillen, of Toronto, and formerly assistant superintendent here, is to go to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Very little seems to be known about the matter, and none of the local officials knew what position he is slated for with the G. T. P. Mr. Gillen is one of the most popular men on the whole Grand Trunk system, and is known from coast to coast as one of the hardest-working officials in the business.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Ten of Concrete Falls on Scotch Emigrant at Oakville.
Oakville, Ont., July 27.—Dawson, a Scotch emigrant, was killed at the new boys' college here. He was standing on the window sill of the third story when about a ton of concrete gave way, crushing him to death instantly.

HALSBURY DINNER "SOLEMN NONSENSE"

The Chief Unionist Organ Scores the Demonstration.

ONLY 40 PEERS THERE

Moderates Scurrying to the Support of Lansdowne.

[Canadian Press.]
London, July 27.—The Halsbury dinner last night, although it voiced the greatest determination to insist upon the Lords' amendments to the veto bill, thus forcing the Government to create peers, has nevertheless a somewhat humorous side. Its organizers represented the peers as clamoring to secure tickets, and it is estimated that at least one hundred would attend. Mr. Balfour yesterday caused it to be known that he regarded the dinner merely as a compliment to Lord Halsbury and would not regard participation therein as an act of personal disloyalty to himself.

Only Forty There.
Means were taken to prevent the outside public from knowing how many attended the dinner. No seat plan was prepared, except for a dozen peers at the chairman's table. The remainder of the guests, some 400 in number, were left to take their seats at random and for the most part were neither peers nor members of the House of Commons. Apparently the peers actually present numbered under forty, and about that same number of members of the Commons were present. Thus clearly Mr. Balfour's letter had the effect of deterring many would-be insurgents or else the insurgent movement is nothing like so strong as has been represented.

The columns of the morning papers were filled with letters from influential members of the Unionist party, strongly protesting against the action of the insurgents as only helping to disintegrate the party.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, describes the dinner as solemn nonsense. It says that Lord Selborne and Austen Chamberlain are not about to assume the attitude they adopted unless they are prepared to take office and govern without a parliamentary majority.

Can't Deliver Goods.
It is becoming increasingly evident that the "die hards" will not be able to "deliver the goods," or in other words, to carry out their policy of the extreme right, and the Government will not be forced to create a large number of peers, if any, in order to carry the veto bill.

The effect of last night's rally at the dinner given in honor of the Earl of Halsbury, leader of the insurgents, has been to send the whole company of moderates scurrying into the ranks of Lord Lansdowne's adherents, who this afternoon totaled in the neighborhood of 300.

The Government is going to give the Unionists plenty of time in which to compass their differences. Premier Asquith, anxious as his opponents to avoid swamping the Upper House with new barons, will not force a crisis as matters are tending in his direction. There are even rumors of an early adjournment of Parliament before final action can be taken, and a session in the autumn by which time it is thought that the tension may be entirely abated.

FAMOUS BALLPLAYER TAKEN BY DEATH

John Radcliffe a Star of the 70's Dies Suddenly.

[Canadian Press.]
Ocean City, N. J., July 27.—John Y. Radcliffe, famous as a baseball player in the late 60's and early 70's, died suddenly at the Ocean City Yacht Club here yesterday. He was 63 years old. Radcliffe was a member of the celebrated Athletics of Philadelphia, playing as catcher and shortstop. He was regarded as one of the great bare-hand catchers of his time. He lived in Camden, N. J., and after retiring from baseball became a prosperous poultry man.

PORTUGUESE FACTIONS BATTLE IN CHURCH

Republican Leader Stabbed and Fierce Fight Follows.

[Canadian Press.]
Lisbon (by way of the frontier), July 27.—A serious conflict has occurred in a church at Lobrigo, near Regoa, between royalists and republicans. Senhor Costa, a republican leader, was stabbed to death in the back, and a fierce fight followed. Revolvers and stilettes were used amid the shouting of men and the screaming of women. The fray was soon transferred from the church to the streets, assuming considerable proportions. Quarter was neither asked nor given. Troops were called out and finally restored order.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

FORECAST.
London, July 27.—8 a.m.
Today—Moderate southerly winds; fine and warm.
Friday—Fresh to strong, westerly winds; fair and warm, followed by local showers or thunderstorms during the night or on Saturday.

TEMPERATURES

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	64	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	54	30	Fair
Port Arthur	50	30	Clear
Perry Sound	68	46	Clear
Toronto	70	48	Clear
Oakville	68	46	Clear
Montreal	72	56	Clear
Quebec	72	52	Clear
Father Point	64	42	Clear

Highest and lowest registrations in London on Wednesday, 74—65.



The cut above shows the strategic points in Morocco, over which war is threatened. The trouble began with a French expedition to Fez, which aroused the suspicion of Spain and Germany. Spain followed with the occupation of Alcazar, northwest of Fez. Germany then made a startling move by sending a warship to Agadir, a port on the Atlantic, shown on the map above, on the pretence of guarding her trade interests there. It is feared that she intends a permanent occupation so as to have a naval base.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC LINER HITS ROCK OFF JAP COAST

The Empress of China Runs on Sunken Reef Near Tokio—Passengers Taken Off in Safety and Ship May Be Refloated.

[Canadian Press.]
Tokyo, July 27.—The steamer Empress of China, of the Canadian Pacific Railway line, stranded on a submerged rock off No Jima Sak light, while attempting to round the southern point of Awa peninsula in-bound to Yokohama today. The passengers were rescued.
The accident occurred near the scene of the wreck of the Great Northern steamer Dakota in the spring of 1907. Submerged rocks extend about a mile from the coast, which is swept by dangerous currents. The Empress of China sailed from Vancouver on July 12, and was making for Tokio Bay en route to Yokohama, 40 miles to the west and north.
As soon as word of the accident was received here Vice-Admiral Saito, the minister of marine, dispatched the cruisers Aso and Soya, of the Japanese training squadron, to the assistance of the distressed steamer. The cruisers took off the mails and baggage of the Empress, and aided in removing the 185 passengers to the mainland. The passengers were temporarily housed in temples and a school building, and later proceeded to Birley by train.
The steamer's bottom was badly damaged, and if the craft is saved it will take three months' time to repair her. The sea near her was rough to-night.

CONSERVATIVE WHIP WANTS ALL STRIKES DECLARED ILLEGAL

Minister of Labor Reads Letters Asking That Soldiers Be Brought Into the Western Coal Fields.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 27.—Another chapter was added to the debate on George Taylor's demands that unions should be dealt with by bayonets. Hon. Mr. King said he had been waiting for some days to find the ex-chief whip of the Conservative party in his seat that he might read the letter of that gentleman, which he had challenged him to produce. Mr. King read the letter to the House. It was written at the time of the miners' strike from the office of the Hillcrest Coal Company, by Mr. Taylor, to the department of labor, and declared that "The mine-owners should be allowed to import men whom the Government should protect with soldiers."

Mr. Taylor—There is nothing to be ashamed of in that letter. (Opposition cheers.)

Col. Talbot—As the Opposition cheer, I suppose they endorse the sentiments.

Mr. Verville—It is well to know that.

Mr. Taylor demanded that the minister should read another letter he had written.

Wants Strikes Illegal.
This Mr. King did. It urged that "The Government should bring in legislation making it illegal for men to make strikes."

"It is evident," said Mr. King, "that the honorable member was desirous that we should compel the men to remain at work whether they desired to improve their conditions or not. If there was any difference of meaning between my recollection of the words as I expressed them the other day and the text of the member's letter I am willing to give him the benefit of that difference, but I repeat that the method he advocated was that used by Pennsylvania mine-owners, who

Continued on Page Nine.

AUTOMOBILE IS AT STAKE IN BOWLING ON GREENS TODAY

Dr. Logie Will Get Machine Free of Charge If "Dick" Thomson's Rink Wins the Labatt Trophy—Gossip of the Bowls Today.

It is said that Dick Thomson, of Paris, Wettlaufer's rink, is another London Old Boy. He has been bowling well.

The ranks are rapidly thinning out, a score of rinks going home this morning. Many are out of all competitions, but they are staying for the finals.

Paris is distinctly on the bowling map this year. Frank Smoke, president of the W. O. B. A., is from that town, and now Dick Thomson has gone into the finals in the Labatt. That is some fame.

A gentleman bet 50 to 1 that no bowler could pick out the winner. Tony Hillman guessed Nightingale, and took the short end of it. He has a chance to get that bet.

"I wanted to win the game," said Eddie Wettlaufer, "but we were outplayed."

FIRE AT LYTHERMORE

Gypsum Mill Destroyed at a Cost of \$75,000.

Cayuga, Ont., July 27.—The Crown Plaster Company's gypsum mill at Lythmore was destroyed at midnight by fire, causing a loss of \$75,000. One man, a foreigner, sleeping in the mill, lost his life. The cause of the blaze is unknown. The plant was insured and will be rebuilt.

LONDON AND PARIS TEAMS BATTLE FOR THE COVETED LABATT TROPHY

\$200 DAMAGE DONE TO A CLARENCE ST. HOME

The Residence of Mr. J. Lentz Badly Damaged by Fire Last Night.

The kindly assistance of neighbors saved Mr. J. Lentz, of 181 Clarence street, from considerable loss from fire last evening. About 9 o'clock they noticed that the house was on fire, and they rushed in to take out the furniture.

When the brigade arrived, much of the goods were out, and before the water was turned on, practically everything of value had been taken to a place of safety.

The blaze was confined to the roof. It burned fiercely for a time, and a very great deal of water was poured on it before the department succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The loss is estimated at \$200.

Mr. Lentz and his family were absent when the fire broke out. It is thought to have been caused by a defective chimney.

The finals for the Labatt trophy will be played by Skip Richard Thomson and his Paris four, and Geo. Nightingale's London "Thistle" rink. Both won their games this morning, qualifying to play for the blue ribbon of bowling.

There was a large gallery following both games. The Association and Consolation series are being rapidly completed, and the finals will be reached this evening.

Dick Thomson won a great gamb from John Stevenson's London four. For eleven ends they were very close, with little to choose between them. Both were playing splendid bowls, and the fans had plenty of chance to enthuse over very brilliant shots. The break came in the eleventh end. Stevenson had built up a five end, when Thomson came down with a beautiful draw, cutting Stevenson out of four shots. It was a great bit of bowling, and the crowd cheered for many minutes. The next end Stevenson's rink went off form, and when the head was counted the Paris skip had six shots. That was sufficient to do the trick, and from then on, Thomson always had the advantage. In the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth ends Thomson scored 115 shots, enough to win any game. The winners were in great form. Stevenson bowled well, but did not show the same brilliancy as he had notched in the earlier contests.

Londoner Won.
George Nightingale won from Eddie Wettlaufer's "Quintette" in a pretty struggle. The London skip got a running start, and the Dutchmen had to come from behind. They made a gallant up-hill fight, but could not quite catch up. Nightingale himself bowled brilliantly, some of his running shots bordering on the marvellous. Making a mistake, the Dutch Company were handy. They were game, and tried hard every minute of the time. They never lost hope, but they could not overcome the handicap placed on them in the early rounds.

The four rinks in the semi-finals showed as good bowling as has been seen in London, and any enthusiast had every chance to talk eloquently of the matches.

The Scores:
Labatt trophy, semi-finals:
London Thistles, 115.
J. R. McPhee, 115.
G. H. Clarke, 115.
G. H. Backus, 115.
F. A. Brown, 115.
Geo. Nightingale, 115.
H. E. Wettlaufer, 115.

Score by ends:
Nightingale ... 102 004 300 322 613 000—21
Wettlaufer ... 020 010 001 000 200 211—14

Paris.
F. Hayden, 115.
J. Puddicombe, 115.
Dr. Logie, 115.
R. Thomson, 115.
W. F. Cox, 115.
J. Stevenson, 115.

Score by ends:
Thomson ... 301 011 010 006 340 602—23
Stevenson ... 010 000 101 110 002 110—13

Tecumseh—Fifth Round.
Clinton, 115.
J. B. Hoover, 115.
J. B. Leach, 115.
G. W. Greelman, 115.
Dr. Alexander, 115.
Aymer, 115.
N. Booker, 115.
Dr. A. Scott, 115.
Owen Sound, 115.
R. J. Edgar, 115.
O. H. Gidley, 115.

McNee—Fourth Round.
Tor. Oaklanders, 115.
O. H. Foster, 115.
Dr. Burnett, 115.
Stratford, 115.
T. H. McCurdy, 115.
N. K. Cornwall, 115.

McNee—Fifth Round.
Clinton, 115.
C. B. Dowling, 115.
J. E. Gaylor, 115.
London Thistles, 115.
G. D. Swift, 115.
C. W. Wed, 115.

London Thistles, 115.
F. O. Sileo, 115.
Farrow, 115.
Hamilton, 115.
Dr. English, 115.
Dr. Gamble, 115.

Paris, 115.
F. Smoke, 115.
J. H. Phelps, 115.
Ridgeway, 115.
G. W. Laing, 115.
H. O. Hawke, 115.

MOIR MADE THREAT TO KILL DR. ENGLISH IN HAMILTON

London Murderer Is In Central Prison Now, and the Doctor Thinks He Is In the Proper Place—Taggart Is Likely In the West.

"It won't be long till your wife will be drawing your life insurance."

This was the remark directed to Dr. W. M. English, superintendent of the Asylum for the Criminally Insane at Hamilton, by Private W. A. Moir, the London murderer, shortly before the prisoner was removed to the Central Prison, Toronto. Dr. English was formerly a well-known local practitioner, and a member of the board of education. He is here with the bowlers and was seen by The Advertiser.

"Moir is in the proper place now," said the doctor. "He certainly was a dangerous man. We caught him at

the border when he broke out of the asylum, because of the fact that he was well aware that he would be apprehended should he attempt to get into the United States at any of the usual points of crossing.

"Moir appeared to have many friends, and he was constantly receiving notes through attendants from his supporters in London and other places. His friends even went so far as to have attendants smuggle in files and weapons to him in the asylum."

"Taggart, the murderer who escaped with him, is not in my estimation a dangerous man. We caught him at

Continued on Page Nine.