

WOMAN MURDERED IN ILLINOIS CAME FROM SIMCOE TOWN

Mrs. Crandall Believed Killed
by Husband.

KNOWN AT PORT DOVER

Couple Lived There for Time,
But Recently in
Flint.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—Demented, angry or dependent, an unidentified man took his beautiful wife and six-months-old son along the west bank of the Skokie River in Lake Forest, Illinois, and within a short distance of the fashionable Onwenta Club, is thought to have waited till they had fallen asleep, then killed them both and himself. The bodies were discovered on Sunday.

The police learned that the victims of the tragedy lived in Flint, Michigan, where the man, whose initials were "L. A. C." was a bookkeeper in the office of the Buick Automobile Company. The family came to Lake Forest on Thursday. They said they had been in Chicago on a vacation.

Woman From Simcoe.
FLINT, Mich., July 24.—Newspapers have identified the victims of the Lake Forest triple tragedy as Lloyd A. Crandall, his wife and their baby, Arthur.

Crandalls had boarded in this city for some time at the home of Mrs. Leonard Cody, but had been ordered to leave. Mrs. Cody stated that because, in spite of the fact the infant was but six months old, his father had many times severely whipped it.

Mrs. Crandall, whose maiden name was Norma Tisdale, came here from her home in Simcoe, Ontario, to marry Crandall.

Soon after the marriage, the couple moved to Port Dover, Ont., but later returned to Flint. One week ago Crandall resigned his position with the automobile company here, and left the city, taking his family with him.

This was the last heard of them until news of the tragedy came. Crandall's brother and several sisters live in Brantford, Ont.

PORT STANLEY I. O. O. E.

WANTS ALL WASTE PAPER

PORT STANLEY, July 24.—The I. O. O. E. of Port Stanley will be grateful to the villagers and summer residents if they will keep their waste papers and magazines until the end of the month, when they will be called for.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. T. Morgan spent Sunday at Port Bruce.

William Martin and family are spending a few days in Port Burwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bremen visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Downing.

Mrs. Spurr and family of Buffalo are occupying William Berry's house on Smith street.

Lieut. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson of London were at T. Morgan's over the week-end.

Lionel Cromwell has accepted a position in the C. P. R. office at London.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rush of Sarnia are visitors in town.

DOTY ENGINE COMPANY

MAY SELL OR RENT PLANT

Injunction Against This Dissolved,
Goderich Town Opposing.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, July 24.—The following Western Ontario case was up at Osgoode Hall today: Town of Goderich vs. Doty Marine Engines Boiler Company. Gessler, for Doty Engine Company, moved to dissolve injunction. W. Laur, for plaintiff, opposed motion and moved to continue injunction granted by local judge.

Injunction dissolved in so far as is necessary to permit sale or rent of the machinery and plant by Doty Engine Company, who are permitted to sell or rent, paying purchase money or rent money into court to credit of action, with liberty to the company to move for payment out of any time and for compensation for selling or renting of all proceedings in cause, unless otherwise ordered by trial judge.

KOMOKA HEARS ABOUT THE EMERGENCY CORPS

KOMOKA, July 24.—The institute meeting of the Lobo branch held at Mrs. Mason's house was attended, over 75 ladies being present.

The institute ladies were pleased to have with them Mrs. A. A. Campbell of London, who addressed the ladies very ably on the Women's Emergency Corps. Miss Farncomb of Brantford, was also present and spoke a few words to the ladies.

The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Robert Weir's, Ivan.

LAST OF CUBAN TITLES.

HAVANA, July 24.—Jose Maria de Heredia, Count de Heredia, Spaniard and the last survivor of the Cuban titled aristocracy of colonial days, is dead here, at the age of 89 years.

Port Stanley

Subscribers

Arrangements have been

completed for the deliv-

ery of both the morning

and evening editions of

The Advertiser at Port

Stanley until September

4, 1916, and the same

satisfactory service re-

garding news items and

delivery of papers that

has been in force for the

past seven years is as-

sured for this season.

Londoners spending their

holidays at Port can

secure their favorite

newspaper by notifying

or telephoning the Cir-

culation Department;

Phone 3670.

VICTORY IN FEW MONTHS. PREDICTS LLOYD GEORGE AS HEAD OF WAR OFFICE

LONDON, July 24.—6:35 p.m.—"British resourcefulness and British intelligence are going to snatch victory in a few months," was the statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by David Lloyd George, the successor of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, at the head of the war office.

"One thrills with pride when one thinks one belongs to the same race. They are pressing back the formidable foe who devoted his best efforts to the study of war for generations. I feel confident that victory is assured to us."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said: "Numbers and all other resources are on our side. There was only one fear—that years of training and thought on the part of great military powers might be something that might be insuperable. Our men have demonstrated that it is not so, and that British resourcefulness and intelligence are, as in fields of commerce in the past, when they have been able to snatch victory out of what appeared to be complete commercial disaster, GOING TO SNATCH VICTORY AGAIN IN A FEW MONTHS FROM WHAT APPEARED AT ONE MOMENT TO BE SOMETHING THAT WAS INVINCIBLE."

There is no doubt at all that the lesson of this battle is that we have simply to press on with all our resources, and with the material at our command and victory will be ours."

ASQUITH AND LLOYD GEORGE MAY RESIGN AS RESULT OF THE HOME RULE COLLAPSE

Premier Says He Is Ready To Ask Country
if Government Proposals Are Not Fair.

[Canadian Press Cable.]

LONDON, July 24.—11:42 p.m.—A significant remark was made in the House of Commons this evening by Premier Asquith at the conclusion of a debate on a motion for adjournment made by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, following an announcement by the premier that the Government had no intention of introducing any home rule for Ireland bill, with regard to which there was no substantial agreement among all parties.

The Nationalists are not to be given the opportunity of bringing home rule into immediate operation, Mr. Asquith said. Significant Statement.

"I ask the House, and will ask the country, if necessary, if the Government's proposals are not fair."

Just before the motion of Mr. Redmond was voted down, Mr. Asquith directly addressed the Nationalists, denying that they had been shown to either side during the negotiations. Mr. Asquith declared that the exclusion of the six Ulster counties from the operation of the home rule bill was a concession, the greatest give-and-take arrangement ever made in the history of a political controversy, and he asked the Nationalists not to break off the negotiations.

May Resign.

The Daily News reports that David Lloyd George, in view of the failure of the Irish negotiations, in which he was the chief agent, offered to resign his office.

"The premier's attitude," says the News, "is understood to be that if Mr. Lloyd George resigns he should consider himself obliged to resign also. The matter is not now being discussed."

"There is no doubt that the events of the last week, culminating in the Irish fiasco," adds the paper, "have weakened the coalition Government's position."

LONDON, July 24.—Confusion publicly the suspicion that the cabinet had been unable to reach a decision in regard to the home rule amending bill, Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today announced that the Government would not introduce any bill of this kind, with regard to which there was no substantial agreement among all parties. This was taken in the lobbies of parliament to mean that home rule had been dropped for the time being.

The stumbling block appears to have been the retention in the Imperial Parliament of Nationalist representation in undivided Ireland.

John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, moved an adjournment of the House to discuss the premier's regular business of the House, when the regular business of the House was concluded, was anticipated.

Redmond Speaks.

The decision of Mr. Redmond's motion to adjourn the House of Commons in order to call attention to the rapidly-growing feeling of unrest in Ireland and the deplorable effect on the regular business of the House, which resulted from the Government not proposing to carry out in entirety the terms offered by it for a settlement of the Irish difficulty as accepted by the Irish cabinet, began with a speech by Mr. Redmond.

The Irish Nationalist leader declared he did not want to attack anybody but merely to state the facts which, he said, spoke for themselves. He said that when two months ago Premier Asquith had returned from Ireland and announced that the present system of government had broken down and that the cabinet had unanimously requested Mr. Lloyd George to bring about, by a provisional settlement of the Irish question, the peace of mind of everyone concerned, he was thrilled by the hope that in the interest, not only of Ireland, but of the Empire, the Irish question might be put out of the way until the war had ended.

Terms Were Difficult.

The proposals Mr. Lloyd George put before Sir Edward Carson and himself, Mr. Redmond said, were in no sense their proposals, but after considerable negotiations and many changes they agreed to recommend them to their friends. Mr. Redmond declared he had had the greatest difficulty in obtaining the consent of his supporters, not one of whom would have considered the proposals unless they were put forward as a purely temporary settlement for the period of the war.

Mr. Redmond said the agreement was for the provisional settlement of the question until the war was over, or until a fair and permanent settlement was arrived at in a limited time after the war. The words were proposed that the whole bill should remain in force during the continuance of the war and for a twelve-month afterwards.

Mr. Redmond said that if Parliament took no action during the twelve months after the war then the six Ulster counties should be excluded from the operation of the home rule act of 1914.

Meeting Carson's Objections.

To meet Mr. Carson's objections the following words were added: "But if Parliament has not within that time made further and permanent provisions for the Government of Ireland, the period for which this bill shall remain in force is to be extended by order of the council for such time as is necessary to enable Parliament to make such provisions."

It was informed that the Nationalist leader declared that these words would be accepted by Carson, and would be incorporated in the agreement. Another fundamental proposal was that during the transitory period the num-

ber of Irish members of the Imperial Parliament was to remain as at present, and this was regarded as an indispensable factor of the temporary character of the whole arrangement.

"A Bolt From the Blue."

"Having attained the consent of our supporters to this agreement, I was faced on my return to London by an entirely new proposal from the Marquis of Lansdowne, which came as a bolt from the blue. Lord Lansdowne, in a speech in the House of Lords declared the bill to be introduced would contain certain structural alterations of the act of 1914, which would be permanent and enduring, and I immediately protested."

"Saturday last Mr. Lloyd George and the home secretary informed me the cabinet had decided to insert in the bill two provisions: One for the permanent exclusion of the Ulster counties, and another cutting out of the bill the agreement for the retention of the Irish members at Westminster during the transitory period. This decision was declared to be absolute and final."

Opposes New Proposals.

"I stand by every word in the agreement we came to. I will not agree to any new proposals which would mean an absolute and disgraceful breach of faith on my part towards my supporters in Ireland. I warn the Government that if they introduce a bill on the lines indicated, we will oppose it at every stage."

Mr. Redmond concluded by declaring that while the attitude of himself and his friends toward the war was one of altered and unalterable, the Nationalists hold themselves free to exercise their individual judgment in criticizing the Government's vaccination, not only in the conduct of domestic affairs, but in the conduct of the war.

Secretary Lloyd George frankly admitted that what Mr. Redmond said was true except in one or two points. One of these, he said, was the phraseology concerning the exclusion of Ulster. Mr. Redmond interpreted by saying that the form of the words had been carefully considered and had been drafted by skilled lawyers and approved by Sir Edward Carson.

Question of Phraseology.

Secretary Lloyd George emphasized the difficulty in embodying heads of agreement in a law, and insisted it was only a question of phraseology. He confessed that a departure had been made in the matter of Irish representation in the House of Commons, because the Unionist members of the cabinet found it impossible to secure the assent of their followers to the maintenance of an undivided Ireland.

He said that the Irish members would rest any attempt to force a bill through the House of Commons on the fact that the bill had been set up in Ireland.

The proposal, he said, therefore, was modified as follows:

Until dissolution of Irish members of Parliament remain undivided; afterwards the provisions of the home rule act should become operative, but the Irish members should be summoned to a general election and after home rule had been set up in Ireland.

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