

HOW WILL GREAT BRITAIN STAND?

What Attitude will British Government Adopt in Morocco?

Germany's Aggressions Lead Premier Asquith to Make Diplomatic Statement—Says Britain will Take Active Part to Guard Her Interests.

Berlin, July 7.—The Russian ambassador called today at the foreign office and had a long talk with Baron Von Kiderlin Waechter, the foreign secretary. He reiterated his views on the Emperor Nicholas to enquire in a friendly spirit concerning Germany's intentions in Morocco. There has been an intimation that Germany's pretensions will be in the event of a bargaining between the powers over Morocco. Officials here adhere to the point of view that France must stand as she should state her intentions in the premises. There is some reason to believe according to a well informed and friendly diplomat that the ultimate basis of negotiations will concern Germany's participation in railroad and industrial concessions in Morocco and the extension of the Kaesun-Chung railway, while in anti-German diplomatic circles, the opinion is expressed that Germany first will try to secure a position in south Morocco and fall back upon a demand for railroad concessions if she should fail therein. The bruit of the opposition to the rest with Great Britain since France is less concerned over Germany securing a foothold on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

Berlin, July 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger makes what is apparently an inspired comment today on Premier Asquith's declaration that a situation had arisen in Morocco through which British interests might be affected more directly than heretofore and that Great Britain would have due regard for the protection of those interests and the fulfillment of her treaty obligations toward France. The paper takes a reassuring view of the English position saying that Mr. Asquith favors a policy of moderation and calm, commensurate and that his statement indicates that the British government will pursue a more active policy than heretofore and be guided by the interests of Great Britain rather than by the Morocco entente.

GIVING CANADIANS A FINE TIME IN LONDON

But Canada Has as Yet Made No Acknowledgment of the Kindness—Behind all the Others.

London, July 7.—The lavish hospitality extended by every class of English society to the unprecedentedly large body of visiting Canadians during the past month, in connection with the centenary of the Confederation of the Dominion, has been a source of gratification to the thousands of these poverty-stricken natives who have been invited to London during the Dominion Day holidays. One Canadian suggestion is that the leading Canadians who have been here should unite to present a complimentary shield to the Boy Scouts of the Empire, whose review by the King in Windsor's great park on Tuesday made a great impression. What, however, any Canadian movement of this kind lacks at present is an authoritative lead.

MR. BORDEN WILL CLOSE TOUR TODAY

He Reiterates His Stand on Reciprocity for Benefit of Doubting Grain Men—Three Big Meetings Yesterday.

Winnipeg, Man., July 7.—Mr. Borden's tour of the prairie provinces which opened in Winnipeg on June 19, comes to an end tomorrow with meetings at Morden, Rosebank and Summerford in the constituency of Macdonald, represented by W. D. Staples. Today was one of the busiest of the entire tour. Mr. Borden speaks at Gladstone, a strong Liberal district in the morning, meet the grain growers at Portage La Prairie in the afternoon and also addressed a large public meeting. Tonight he was at St. Pierre, a French settlement near St. Boniface. The Portage La Prairie grain growers brought from the opposition leader a sharp reply when they accused him of not being sincere in his stand against reciprocity. He declared that he thoroughly respected their sincerity in favoring it and expected equal respect for the sincerity of his own views thereon. They also accused the Conservatives in parliament with blocking legislation in the farmers interest which brought from him the statement that it was obviously unfair of them to take that stand and let reciprocity blind their eyes to the policy of the Conservatives in respect to chilled meat, Hudson's Bay Railway and Terminal Elevators. Mr. Borden's party was joined today by T. W. Crothers, M. P. W. S. Muldrew, M. P., who have been stumping Manitoba; J. G. H. Bergeron, who has been addressing meetings in the French settlements; Hon. Robert Rogers and Hugh Armstrong.

BLAZE EARLY THIS MORNING

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in a two story dwelling on North street, owned by a Hebrew named Witzman. The fire originated in the basement of the house and soon spread to the upper portion. Owing to some disorder in the alarm system, the department's apparatus was delayed in arriving at the scene of the fire. The house is unoccupied. It could not be ascertained the amount of insurance, if any, on the building. The damage by the fire and water was probably between two and three hundred dollars.

WOMAN SUMMER COTTAGE.

Nassau By the Sea, L. I., July 7.—Attired in a man's felt hat, a canvas jumper, a short linen skirt and stout boots, Mrs. Jeanne B. Marion, formerly an official stenographer for the U. S. circuit court, attracted much attention here yesterday. She is shingling the roof of her home, Yaballa, and is satisfied she will be able to finish the job without assistance. Mrs. Marion is a lawyer. "When the court closes," she said, "I come out here to rest and enjoy pottering with hammer and nails. In Denmark where I was born, many women are carpenters." She has a home at 124 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

J. H. WADE, JR., ENTERED.

J. H. Wade, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the noted balloonists who will take part in the national balloon race which starts from Kansas City on July 30. Mr. Wade was in the national race last year, which started from Indianapolis, and landed at Sowers, Fluvanna county, Va., covering a distance of 271 miles.

THOUSANDS SEE AUTOMOBILE DRIVER DASHED TO DEATH ON BRIGHTON TRACK



PICKING UP BONES AFTER FATAL ACCIDENT.

MERCER LEADING AT START OF EVENT NO. 2. With four thousand spectators watching him in a trial spin on the Brighton Beach race track, on Long Island, H. Frey, an automobile driver, was killed when his machine was forced by another against an iron fence. Frey was dreading the track in a Mercer racing machine when the crash occurred that resulted in his death. While running at sixty miles an hour he was forced into the fence directly in front of the old paddock and the car turned over twice. When Frey was pulled out of the wreckage and taken to the hospital it was found that his legs were broken and that he had sustained internal injuries. Despite the accident the racing was spirited, nearly every contest, at one time or another, developing situations that brought the crowd of four thousand spectators to their feet. The feature race, programmed at one hour, was changed to sixty miles. It was won in dashy style by Ralph A. Palmer with the "No. 1 Simplex" in a close finish with Hughes Mercer and Anderson's Marlow.

THE WHARF WAS WEAK HE HELD UP WRONG MAN PREPARING FOR CASTRO

Aylmer Wharf Collapsed Because Timbers Were Too Light—May Be Government Inspection of Wharves. A Would-be Highway Robber on the C. P. R. Track Near Renfrew, Ontario, Caught a Tartar. Venezuelan Government Dispatches Two Battalions of Troops to Receive Scrappy ex-President if he Lands.

Ottawa, July 7.—Investigation by government officials of the collapse of the wharf at Aylmer last night in which one woman was drowned and several injured, reveals that the accident was due to the timbers being too light. It was at first thought that government dredging operations had weakened the piers, but the latter are found to be intact. An inquiry will be held to fix the blame, and it is probable that legislation in the form of a bill will be introduced in parliament to provide for government inspection of private owned wharves. Ottawa, July 7.—An investigation of the causes underlying the collapse of a section of the pier at Queen's Park Aylmer on Thursday, was made today by R. DeB. Corvieve, district engineer of the public works department and C. R. Coutlee, engineer of the Ottawa river regulation works. They will report to the deputy minister of public works. Strictly speaking the government has nothing to do with the wharf inasmuch as the wharf is private property but inquiry was made owing to the allegation that the accident was due to the dredging operations nearby having affected the stress of the supports. This theory is wholly denied by the engineers who express the opinion that it is quite plain what caused the accident.

THE OTTAWA CREW BEATEN

Defeated by Magdalen College Crew and Trinity Hall in Semi-Finals for Grand Challenge Cup. Henley-on-Thames, July 7.—The Ottawa Rowing Club's eight was beaten in the semi-final for the Grand Challenge Cup today by the Magdalen College crew, the present holders of the trophy. It was a grand and exciting race. The Oxonians finally obtained the lead and drew away from the Canadians, when close to the winning post, winning by two lengths. The time was 5 minutes, 35 seconds. The Ottawa Rowing club crew was beaten also in the semi-finals for the stewards' Challenge Cup by the eight from Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The winners finished a half length ahead in 7 minutes and 46 seconds. Trinity Hall had the race all their own way. Ottawa was fairly beaten after the morning which did them up. In the sixth heat of the diamond sculls, Kinnear, of Kensington, beat Bear, of London, easily in 2:35. He held a target rifle and while playing with it discharged the gun, the bullet entering the base of the doctor's brain.

SIR FREDERICK IS SURE TO LAND STRATHCONA'S JOB

Ottawa, Ont., July 7.—There is now no doubt as to Sir Frederick Borden being the successor of Lord Strathcona as high commissioner for Canada in London. The announcement is expected soon after Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return to Ottawa.

THREE-YEAR-OLD BOY SHOTS FATHER DEAD

McAlester, Okla., July 7.—At McAlester, Okla., a three-year-old boy, Dr. L. O. Pickens was shot and instantly killed by his 3-year-old boy. He was visiting at the home of R. H. Hall, a banker, and was lying on the floor reading. The child got hold of a target rifle and while playing with it discharged the gun, the bullet entering the base of the doctor's brain.

KING AND QUEEN REACT TO IRELAND

The Royal Yacht Anchored off Dublin Early Last Evening.

Series of Brilliant Functions to Take Place in Royal Residence During Next Few Days—King will Review Irish Constabulary.

Dublin, July 7.—The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King George and Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales and Princess May on board, anchored in Kingstown harbor at eight o'clock this evening. Every available point along the breakwater and on the landing stages was crowded with cheering Dublinites who on seeing the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales on the bridge of the yacht, burst forth singing the National Anthem. The first division of the home fleet, anchored just outside the harbor, also fired salutes in honor of their majesties. The royal party will not land until tomorrow. When they come ashore they will be received by the lord lieutenant of Ireland and driven in state carriages to the castle, where they are to reside during their stay. A number of brilliant state functions are to take place in the royal residence during the next few days, including dinners, a levee, a court reception and a chapter of the Order of St. Patrick. The old building dating from early in the 13th century, is not very imposing in appearance, but it is commodious and well suited for court ceremonies. The court receptions will be held, stands the King's throne of gilt carved wood under a canopy of rich crimson velvet, beautifully ornamented with gold lace. In the ballroom, known as St. Patrick's Hall, the chapters of the Order of St. Patrick always are held. In the panelled ceiling is a large allegorical painting of George III, supported by figures representing justice and liberty. One of the aids panels is fitted with a painting of St. Patrick preaching to the native Irish and on the other side is a picture of the submission of the Celtic chieftains to Henry II. Sunday their majesties will attend service at the St. Patrick's cathedral. The present building dates from 1190 when it took the place of one which had stood on the same site for centuries. During the time of Cromwell, the protector used the cathedral as a law court. Monday the King will inspect the Royal Irish Constabulary in Phoenix Park where he will also hold a review of troops and present some of the regiments with new colors. The weather tonight is brilliant and Dublin looks her best in her gala decorations. Enthusiastic crowds are parading the streets. Among a large party of guests at the vicar's lodge are the Earl and Countess of Granard, the Earl and Countess of Bandon, the Earl and Countess of Carrick, the Countess of Mayo, Lord and Lady Castletown, the Earl and Countess of Rosse, Lord and Lady Castlemain and Lord and Lady Pirie.

TO PROTECT THE SEALING FISHERIES

Yesterday's Treaty Signed in Washington Prohibits Pelagic Sealing in the Northern Pacific and Japanese Waters

Washington, July 7.—By the terms of the seal treaty signed today, pelagic sealing is prohibited in the seas of Behring, Okhotsk, Kamchatka and Japan. The convention arranges for the apportionment among the signatory powers of the annual proceeds of the several seal herds in which they are interested, as follows: Thirty per cent of the skins annually taken from the American and Russian herds respectively is divided equally between Great Britain and Japan; thirty per cent from the Japanese herds, divided equally among the United States, Great Britain and Russia, and thirty per cent from any herds which may hereafter resort to the breeding grounds under British jurisdiction in the North Pacific Ocean is to be divided equally among the United States, Russia and Japan. In connection with this apportionment, the United States will make an advance payment of \$200,000 to Great Britain and Japan each. These payments are to be refunded to this country out of the proceeds of the British and Japanese shares taken from the herds. "This payment," says an official statement on the subject, "is in effect merely a loan and was necessary only because the United States reserves the right to discontinue altogether the killing of the Pribilof Island seals. The convention also prohibits the hunting of sea otters on the high seas. The treaty will extend for fifteen years and thereafter until terminated by one year's notice by any of the powers concerned. It will now be submitted to the governments whose representatives have signed it, for ratification. Aside from ratification by the senate, it will also be necessary for Congress to pass some legislation to carry its provisions into effect. While the official statement makes no mention of the disposition to be made of the advance of the payments of \$200,000 each to Japan and Great Britain, it is understood that the money is to be used to reimburse the owners of the vessels of these countries heretofore engaged in the pelagic sealing. An interesting feature of the convention is a paragraph prohibiting the importation of seal skins into the territory of any of the parties to the convention when taken by pelagic sealers. The original grain seal skin is practically worthless unless carefully handled and dried, which can be done to perfection only in London, so that the market for pelagic seal skins is practically destroyed by this provision. Another feature of importance is a provision for the maintenance of a patrol of the seal waters by all of the parties to the convention. A charge from the existing practice, however, is found in the fact that pelagic sealers secured by prowling vessels, must be delivered to their own governments for trial. Originally intended to provide also for the protection of plumage birds, the convention did not include that subject, owing to the lack of sufficient data as to the kind and habits of the birds. This matter is left to be dealt with hereafter.

WORKING HARD IN CAMP SUSSEX

Yesterday Showed More Progress Made Than at Any Previous Time Under Canvas—Plans for Cavalry Ball.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, July 7.—Today has been the best day since coming to camp in respect to weather, and work done by the men. The rain last night and the pleasant wind today add special pleasure to the whole camp. The morning was spent in skrimishing and the afternoon was taken up with company drill. The men readily caught up the work and at the close of the parade could go through the various movements called for by the orders for the day. One of the most important departments of the camp is the Army Services Corps No. 7 Company, under Capt. Fred McKean, of St. John. The master baker is R. J. Carless and about 1,000 loaves of bread are sent to the men. Instruction in sword exercises was given to the officers of the 73rd Regt. tonight at 4:45 by Sergt. Maj. Duncan, sergeant of the 73rd Regt. Sergt. Maj. Duncan has had over 30 years experience in army life and has military affairs down to a science. Instruction in equitation is given daily under the command of Lt. Col. Wedderburn, 8th Hussars, and Maj. C. H. McLean, 25th Dragoons, and Maj. A. J. Markham, 8th Hussars. The officers of the 25th Dragoons and 8th Hussars are making plans for a celebration in the form of a ball, invitations to be extended to the wives and lady friends of the officers. Very little sickness is reported considering the high temperature.

RECORD FIND OF AMBERGRIS CHUNK

Victoria, B. C., July 7.—A piece of ambergris said to be worth \$150,000 was taken from a whale killed by the whaler Pretreana, which arrived here yesterday. The ambergris is said to be one of the largest pieces ever found.

JILTS MINISTER AT ALTAR.

LADY CONSTANCE FOLJAMBE. A sensation has been caused in England by the action of Lady Constance Foljambe, a half sister of the Earl of Liverpool, controller of the King's household, in falling to appear at the altar at the time appointed for her marriage to the Rev. A. H. K. Hawkins.

HEAT EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN.

Holidaysburg, Penn., July 7.—Intense heat, it is believed, produced an explosion at the Standard Powder Works at Horrell Station on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday, resulting in the death of four employes and the complete destruction of the works. The explosion was felt for five miles. The storage house, containing tons of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and powder, was the only building saved.

Is it in the interests of St. John to establish foreign development to invest in the bonds of other cities— or "to build on your own" by keeping the money in St. John?