

ORDER TO STOP FIGHTING IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

Efforts of Bulgaria to End the War Hastened by Action of Roumanian Army In Hurrying Troops Over the Frontier.

[Canadian Press.] Vienna, July 11.—A dispatch from Belgrade reports that an order for the cessation of hostilities between the various armies in the Balkans is expected to be issued immediately. It says that a tacit armistice has been in existence at most points since yesterday.

ROUMANIANS MARCH. [Canadian Press.] Sofia, Bulgaria, July 11.—The Roumanian minister to Bulgaria left his post today after notifying the Bulgarian Government that the Roumanian army had crossed the Bulgarian frontier. Bulgaria has decided not to resist the invasion by the troops of her northern neighbor, which she considers, however, an unprecedented provocation.

MAY END FIGHT. [Canadian Press.] London, July 11.—The Roumanian declaration of war on Bulgaria is expected here to assist in bringing to an end the carnage in the Balkans by forcing speedy action on the part of the powers who have been invited to intervene.

The object of King Charles of Roumania in assuming the part of a belligerent is to strengthen Roumania's claim to participate in the ultimate sharing of the Balkan Peninsula. For the present Roumania, it is thought, will probably content herself with occupying the strip of Bulgarian territory on the Danube, including the city of Silistria. She has coveted this for a long time, and it is believed she will accomplish her object under the prevailing conditions without Bulgarian resistance.

Bulgaria Beaten. While all the Balkan dispatches claim that Bulgaria has been beaten to her knees, by the Greeks and Servian armies, whose road to Sofia is declared now to be practically open, it is possible that Bulgaria's appeal to the Czar, assuming it to be true, has been prompted much or more by Roumania's action than by the successes of the Greeks and Servians. The Roumanian mobilization has advanced far enough to enable that country to move a large part of its army, and according to reports from Vienna, a Roumanian detachment crossed the Bulgarian frontier yesterday afternoon.

Roumania's Move. Recent rumors that Roumania was standing by to see whether or not it would pay her better to attack Bulgaria or the Greeks and Servians, now disappeared, and she seems to be determined to use the occasion to wring from Bulgaria all the territory she claimed as a reward for her neutrality during the war between Turkey and the Balkan States but of which the recent arbitration at St. Petersburg gave her only a part.

The war commentator of the Daily Telegraph, who is in possession of telegrams that Roumania's mobilization would be completed last night. She will want four more days for the concentration of the troops, and then the passage of the Danube will mark a new chapter in the history of South-eastern Europe. The Danube will be crossed next week.

Whether this connotes a new war between Bulgaria and Roumania cannot as yet be said, but it is believed here that Roumania intends to occupy the territory in question, especially Silistria, and take chances of Bulgaria's ability to dislodge her.

There was an ominous absence of any news from Sofia last night, but all dispatches from Servian and Greek centres report fresh disasters to the Bulgarians. The Servians and Greeks are said to have joined forces at Rastavitch, fifteen miles from Ishtib, and are pursuing the Bulgarians.

A whole Bulgarian division under General Ivanoff, variously said to number from 24,000 to 30,000 men, is reported to have been cut off by the victors and to have surrendered en masse. This, as usual, needs confirmation.

A Greek fleet bombarded and captured Kavala, and the Greeks north of Saloniki are reported to be still advancing with great success and capturing many guns. Strumnitza fell to them yesterday. It is reported from Belgrade that a battle is on at Kustenall, fifteen miles within the Bulgarian frontier, and thirty miles from Sofia. This also is not confirmed. The Servians claim that not a single Bulgarian soldier except prisoners is now on Servian soil.

Russian Red Cross Society has decided not to send any detachments of doctors, nurses and ambulance men to the front.

BIG GREEK VICTORY. [Canadian Press.] London, July 11.—Greek troops today occupied Demir Hissar, thirteen miles to the northwest of Serres, after a brilliant victory over the Bulgarians, who had been in possession since they won it from the Turks in the recent war, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch from Athens. The Bulgarians fled, abandoning their field guns, ammunition and provisions.

A telegram to the same agency from Constantinople says it is announced by the newspapers that Midia, the town which the Bulgarians had captured on the eastern end of the future frontier line between Bulgaria and Turkey, is in flames.

SEIZED SILISTRIA. [Canadian Press.] Bucharest, Roumania, July 11.—Roumanian troops today occupied the Bulgarian city of Silistria, on the right bank of the Danube. They were not opposed by the Bulgarians.

Silistria is a very important point on the Danube, and has been in existence as a city since the Roman era. Until the conclusion of the Russo-Turkish war in 1818 it had been for about 500 years the main bulwark of the Ottoman Empire on its northern European frontier. It sustained many sieges through the centuries, and always offered a stout resistance. Even as late as the Crimean war it was able to defy a bombardment by the Russians, but after the last Russo-Turkish war, the Turkish troops retired and left it in the hands of the Bulgarians. It has over 12,000 inhabitants, many of whom are Mohammedans.

BLAME CONDUITS FOR SINKING OF BRICK BUILDING

Carelessness in Installing System Held To Be Partly Responsible.

Electrical Department Says Contract Method of Laying Ducts Was a Mistake.

Carelessness in installing the conduit system for the city electrical department down town is believed to have been at least partially responsible for the sinking of a brick building on Dundas street, just east of Clarence. The structure was condemned last fall by Building Inspector A. M. Piper, and ordered rebuilt. Permission was sought to have the work put over until spring, and this was granted after the structure had been braced.

When the foundation was being re-bricked it was found that on both sides of the "break" that caused the partial collapse, part of the wall had been torn out for the purpose of running lateral ducts from the hydro conduits into the building. These holes had never been bricked up nor had the ducts been run in after it had been found there was no basement on the other side of the wall.

Are Holes to Blame? James Moran, contractor, who was in charge of the brick work in the alterations, said today that conduit holes might have been the cause of the break.

"I wouldn't like to say that these holes were the whole cause of the sinking, for the building is an old one," said Mr. Moran, "but they could very likely have been contributory causes to the sinking of the walls. The holes most certainly should have been bricked up."

Since the conduits were first installed there has been some repairs and reconstruction necessary because of faulty construction in the first place. At the city electrical department it was stated today that much more satisfactory results would have been obtained had the work been put down by the commission itself without contracts at all. When the extensions were planned to the underground service it was proposed to do it by the commission's own men.

THE WEATHER.

The temperature by The Advertiser thermometer at noon today was 72.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Forecasts. Toronto, July 11.—8 a.m. Today—Fine, with much the same temperature.

Saturday—Increasing easterly to southerly winds, with rain.

Temperatures. The following are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Table with 3 columns: Location, High, Low. Locations include London, Victoria, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Father Point.

Weather Notes. Conditions west of the Great Lakes are very disturbed, a deep depression being centred over Manitoba, with a trough of low pressure extending southward.

POMPADOURS AND PSYCHE KNOTS ARE BANNED BY GOVT.

Special Regulations Governing Hair Dressing in Factories.

Girl Workers Are Being Educated to Prevent Serious Accidents.

A rather difficult piece of work that Factory Inspector Harry Clark has on his hands at present is the instruction of the fair factory workers of the city in the reformed styles of hair-dressing approved of by the provincial regulations.

Fluffy ruffles, marcel waves, Psyche knots, and the old-fashioned pompadour are all banned on account of their liability to catch in factory wheels and machinery.

Toronto inspectors report that it is a very slow task to educate the working girls of that city to the proper appreciation of the need of carefulness in arranging their coiffures or the desirability of wearing caps to prevent loose or much-beribboned hair from catching in hair-raising, scalp-erasing machinery.

Ontario factory inspectors are also insisting more strenuously on the provision of seats for female employees in factories and stores, and the strict observance of the regulations against the employment of child labor.

SHOT FIRED BY SUFFRAGETTE FROM COMMONS' GALLERY

Came From Toy Pistol, But Caused Consternation in House.

Mouse Traps Wrapped in Pamphlets Thrown to Members.

[Canadian Press.] London, July 11.—The report of a pistol shot fired from the strangers' gallery in the House of Commons today, accompanied by a yell of "Justice for women!" caused a panic among the members who were in session.

Simultaneously with the report a shower of pamphlets rained down on the members. They were printed with the words "Votes for women."

Two Are Detained. Two persons pointed out as the perpetrators of the outrage were seized by the officials, hustled from the gallery and detained pending investigation.

It was later discovered that the weapon was merely a toy pistol. A number of toy mouse traps satirizing the cat and mouse act reached the members' wrapped in the pamphlets thrown from the gallery.

Submitting Plans—Chairman Dennis, of the board of education, and Trustee A. M. Hunt are in Toronto today, submitting the proposed plans for the Collegiate Institute additions for the approval of the department of education.

ITALY SWEEPED BY TERRIFIC STORMS

Weather Is the Coldest in 600 Years, and Superstitious People Blame It On Unlucky Thirteen—Crops Badly Damaged In All Parts of the Country.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, July 11.—A terrific storm is raging throughout Italy and in many places the country has been devastated, and the crops destroyed. It is accompanied by remarkably cold weather for the time of year, the temperature in Rome at noon today falling below 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Such weather in the middle of July has not been recorded in Italy since the year 1213, when superstitious people attributed it to the repetition of the number 13.

STORM AT NAPLES. [Canadian Press.] Naples, Italy, July 11.—Extraordinary falls of rain and hail have flooded the surrounding country for the past two days. Torrents of water mixed with ashes from Vesuvius have inundated villages along the Gulf of Turin. Owing to a strong cold wind from the north, accompanied by hurricanes, the temperature fell today almost to freezing point. Snow is reported to have fallen in the Alps.

TEMPEST AT MESSINA. [Canadian Press.] Messina, July 11.—A violent tempest in the vicinity of the Straits of Messina, accompanied by the heavy fall of rain, has caused enormous damage.

In this region. Crops have been destroyed and floods have compelled the population to leave the huts in which they have been living since the great earthquake of six years ago.

[Canadian Press.] Cosenza, Italy, July 11.—Hurricanes, accompanied by slight shocks of earthquake and underground rumblings have terrified the peasants in this region for the past two days. This is more especially the case in the isolated villages, where the people are still suffering from the fright caused by the earthquake which occurred at the end of June.

POPE KEPT IN. [Canadian Press.] Rome, July 11.—The Pope's physicians today dissuaded him from taking his usual drive and walk in the gardens of the Vatican owing to the violence of the storm and the heavy rain. His holiness continues perfectly well and the exceptionally cool weather continues partly to keep him in good health.

The pontiff is deeply concerned about the situation in the Balkans. He expressed regret today that both Bulgaria and Roumania, the two most advanced of the Balkan nations, should engage in fratricidal war.

GLOBE CASKET ENTERS MERGER

Holdings Sold at a Price Not Less Than Quarter Million.

PLANT TO BE ENLARGED

The recent negotiations for the merging of the Globe Casket Company with the other casket companies of Canada have been brought to a conclusion.

The owners of the company have sold their holdings to the merger at a price which, while not officially announced, is said to be not less than a quarter of a million of dollars. Messrs. Ferguson, F. W. Coles and Watson were the owners.

The trust intends to keep the present factory in London, and the possibility is that the city will, before long, benefit through the absorption of the company, it being the intention of the new company to enlarge the output and to employ more men.

Messrs. Coles and Watson are retained in responsible positions.

ARETHUSA WAS AGAIN RAMMED

Mr. Watt's Yacht Hit by the "State of Ohio" at Port Stanley.

STERN BADLY SMASHED

"What's in a name?" a great man once inquired. Well, perhaps there is nothing, but the name of "ARETHUSA" is a name which has been rammed into the stern of a yacht, or your little old lady's car, or your hydroplane or motorcycle.

On Dominion Day Mr. P. J. Watt's yacht of that name was rammed by the construction tug "ARETHUSA" and has since been lying in the Port Stanley harbor undergoing repairs. Thursday afternoon the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company steamer, "State of Ohio," in returning to Port Stanley, collided with the "ARETHUSA," badly smashing her stern, and leaving her in a much worse condition than the tug "Hector" had done.

Mr. Watt writes to Port Stanley today to ascertain the exact condition of the unfortunate lake nymph, and what are her chances of recovery from her repeated mishaps.

GATHERED A NEAT SUM TO HELP THOSE AT WAR

Greeks of the City Contribute Six Hundred Dollars in a Few Hours.

Peter Mandas, a Dundas street restaurant keeper, Thursday afternoon started a subscription to aid the Greeks in their fight against the Bulgarians, and in up to 3 o'clock this afternoon had collected over \$600. He stated to The Advertiser that he will get in touch with Greeks in St. Thomas, Chatham, Stratford, Sarnia and other neighboring places, and that he expects to be able to forward over \$1,000 by next week.

Peter Hrisikos and Nicholas Charlochers, of this city, offers to provide for them. The children are now with Leslie's sister in Toronto. Leslie was a plasterer, and only came here from Toronto a few weeks ago.

A. B. GARRETSON, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, asking for \$17,000,000 increase.



A FRIEND OF HYDRO.

The London Free Press poses as a friend of hydro. It poses as a friend at present, but it was not always so.

There was a time, and it's not so very long ago, when the London Free Press was anything but a friend of the local hydro electric system. The pocket of the Free Press was affected and its loyalty to Hon. Adam Beck and to his pet project was affected likewise.

That time was when the local department was starting its first aggressive campaign for light and power consumers.

The members of the water commission met in solemn convocation. They debated the future of the hydro service in London, and decided to institute an advertising campaign to secure customers.

When this was told to the Free Press there was manifest joy. There were cheers. It was a fine chance for a "killing." The fatted calf was ready and all would be well. All was not well, however.

A Hold-Up on Hydro. The Free Press boosted its advertising rates to 12 cents a line for the hydro display ads. Its proposition was submitted to the water commission. The water commission refused to be held up. It declined to pay the 12 cents a line or more than triple rates.

That action "peevied" the London Free Press. Hydro was a Government project. The Free Press was a Government paper. These two facts, in the minds of the Free Press, meant big profits from one for the other.

A "Sore" Newspaper. When the big profits disappeared in the refusal of the water commission to be "bled," the Free Press grew wrathful. Hydro would have to be shown that it could not exist without the Free Press—that mighty customer that spends as much as \$1.17 in hydro power bills. Orders were issued by the management to the staff—hydro was to be taboo. It was taboo unless it could be harmed. The news columns of the Free Press were absolutely closed to any story of what progress hydro was making in the city. The increasing number of customers were ignored.

Attacked the Commission. Nothing that bore even the faintest sign of boosting hydro appeared in the paper. Bitter attacks on Chairman Pocock and Commissioner Stevenson appeared. Nothing in the minds of the Free Press could be worse. It was the greatest punishment that hydro could receive—to be refused the support of the news or editorial columns of that paper.

Weeks passed, and still the hydro ads failed to appear at the hold-up price. There was surprise. "How could it be so?" wondered the Free Press management, and orders were sent out to be even stricter in keeping anything from the news columns that might be construed as boosting hydro.

Hydro Flourishes. Strange to say the hydro department appeared to flourish, in spite of the Free Press. That caused more consternation in the F. P. office. Embassies were sent forth to see the water commission. The water commissioners thereupon offered 6 cents a line, but the F. P. stuck to its guns—12 cents or nothing. It also abided by its decision to keep hydro boosts from the paper.

General Manager H. J. Glaubitz, of the city hydro service, admitted that the Free Press had refused to assist the local department in any way whatsoever, after the refusal of the water commission to pay 12 cents a line.

Mr. Glaubitz Admits It. "Did the Free Press refuse to print anything that would boost hydro in London?" was the question asked Manager Glaubitz.

The manager's answer was given with some little hesitation, but he declared that it had refused.

Once the Free Press was blind to all hydro's virtues. Now it pretends to be blind to all hydro's faults. It uses no hydro power in the operation of its plant. It may start another "no-kills" campaign if its pocket is affected again.

GLOBE EDITOR REPROACHES CHURCHES OF THE WELL-TO-DO

Says the Church Has Become the Conservator of Vested Interest—Worships the God of Things As They Are.

[Canadian Press.] Los Angeles, Cal., July 11.—"From my point of view as a newspaper man the churches of America, alike in the Republic and the Dominion, have in the past been in danger of losing the national outlook and becoming mere denominations of the intellectual and the well-to-do."

This was the assertion of Dr. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, and one of the Canadian delegates to the International Christian Endeavor convention in session here, in the course of an address delivered today on "The Problem of Capital and Labor as Related to the Churches."

Beneficial Influence. "All over America," said Mr. MacDonald, "there has grown up an industrial absolutism more baneful and much more arrogant than that of any Stuart king, but where is the church of John Knox that will stand against it?"

The Reason Why. "Why? Because of the church's social apostasy. Once again the church has become the conservator of vested interests and worships 'the god of things as they are.'"

As a remedy Dr. MacDonald urged a return to the mode of living established by Christ and practiced by the primitive Christians, when Jews and Romans, Greeks and barbarians lived together happily, did work together helpfully through all the relations of industrial service in everyday life.

tyranny and oppression for the will of God and for the rights of men? "What does the comfortable church of the well-to-do know about the problem of war or wages? How can it hear the passionate cry of the children of America—a million of them—caught in the cruel wheels of our vast heartless industrial machine? How can it measure the avenue of women who only alternative is starvation or shame?"

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FORMER LONDON LADY HONEYMOONS IN CANADA

Miss Mary Morris Wedded to a Strandsburg, Pa., Gentleman.

In a dispatch from Fulton, New York State, is the following reference to a former London lady:

Friends today received announcements of the marriage of Miss Mary Gertrude Morris and Homer Bacon Armstrong, which took place yesterday at Stroudsburg, Pa. Both have been residents of this city for the past three years.

Miss Morris is a native of London, Canada, and for the past three years has been employed in a local department store. Mr. Armstrong came here from Philadelphia and is employed as an assistant state engineer on the barge canal.

The wedding trip will be made in a canoe from the Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg, to Philadelphia. It is estimated that the journey of 115 miles will consume ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong expect to stay a few days in Philadelphia and from there they will go to Atlantic City. After Aug. 15 they will be at home at Pine Bluff Cottage, Fulton.

ROBERT HUGHES FATALLY HURT BY C. P. R. FREIGHT

Young London Brakeman Fell Under Cars While Switching at Guelph.

Was Carried Into Station, But Died Before Doctor Came.

Robert Hughes, aged 25, son of Mrs. Jane Hughes, of 570 Oxford street, was fatally injured at 6:45 this morning at Guelph Junction, when he fell underneath a freight train while switching at the Y.

Hughes was a brakeman on the train which leaves Hamilton. Just how the accident occurred is not known, but the railway men believe that the young man either stumbled or else missed his hold on the cars.

When picked up he was carried into the station at Guelph Junction, and a doctor hurriedly called from the city fifteen miles away. Before the physician arrived Hughes was dead. An inquest will be held at once.

The train was in charge of Conductor M. Riley, of this city. Hughes had been married only a couple of weeks.

Tragic Coincidence. Hughes was a brother of Frank R. Hughes, clerk in the office of City Clerk Baker. His death is the third tragic fate to befall relatives of members of the staff of this office.

While working on the Molsons Bank building in the autumn of 1910, John Wilson called the extra session of Congress—revision of the tariff.

Today, three months and four days after the special session began, Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, was authorized to report the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill. The measure was passed upon in committee by a strict party vote, Republicans voting against it.

As it goes to the Senate, the bill retains the principal provisions of the House measure and those particularly advocated by President Wilson, free wool and a provision that sugar shall be free May 1, 1916. The finance committee majority and the caucus have greatly extended the free list, and reduced many rates, notably in the metal, wool and agricultural schedules. Sweeping changes, however, have been made in the administrative features and the income tax.

Cattle and wheat now are on the free list, the latter with a countervailing duty.

CATTLE AND WHEAT WILL GO ON THE FREE LIST

New Tariff Bill Was Passed in Committee on a Straight Party Vote.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, July 11.—The Senate may now proceed to dispose of the original bill introduced by President Wilson called the extra session of Congress—revision of the tariff.

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MAN AND HIS WIFE WITHOUT COUNTRY

Neither Canada or the United States Claim Mr. and Mrs. Crowley.

[Canadian Press.] Sarnia, July 11.—A man without a country and a woman without a country are Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Crowley, who are being held at Port Huron awaiting a settlement of their case. Tuesday the couple were deported from London to the States for violation of the immigration law, and arriving at Port Huron they were refused admittance. Crowley is an American citizen, and Mrs. Crowley has lived in Chicago long enough to become a naturalized one. She was born in Canada, however, and the United States authorities refuse to admit her. So likewise do the Canadian officers. It is said to be the same with Crowley, he having lived in Canada long enough to be naturalized. Anyway, neither country claims them.

The Crowleys were married in jail here during Crowley's detention on a theft charge.

YORK LOAN TO BE CLEANED UP

Long Drawn Out Liquidation Proceedings To Be Ended This Fall.

Another Dividend Soon

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, July 11.—Immediately after the long legal vacation an attempt will be made to clear up the loose ends of the liquidation proceedings, which have been in progress over the remains of the York Loan and Savings Company since 1905, and it is possible, it is stated today, that the losers in that concern will receive a third and last dividend before the end of the present year.

Shareholders have already received two payments of 25 cents on the dollar each, and a lawyer in touch with the situation states that the third payment should be about 5 or 6 cents, making a total of about 55 cents on the dollar.

On the other hand A. E. Herrington, who has been in charge of the York Loan affairs for the National Trust Company, refuses to make any statement as to the possibilities of the last payment. "Shareholders will do very well," he said.

Former Londoner Killed at Berlin

Daniel Wicks, who was killed several days ago at Berlin while riding the bumper, was a resident of London, until several months ago. He was employed at Hueston's Livery for some time, and was known among his companions as "Longboat," because of his stature.