

DEADLOCK OVER LORDS BILL

GENERAL ELECTION OR 500 NEW PEERS THE ALTERNATIVES.

Unionist Papers See a Change in Public Opinion: Others Urge Surrender—Post Coronation Feasts Will Be Held on Street—Winans on British Taxes.

LONDON, July 1.—With coronation week over the House of Lords was the first body to turn to the serious work of considering the Parliament bill. One week has been enough to show how matters stand. It is to be seen that they are much the same as they were before the adjournment. The Government does not show a sign of accepting any of Lansdowne's amendments, and neither the Government nor the Opposition shows any signs of willingness to compromise.

Again today there was talk of yet another appeal to the country through a dissolution of Parliament in July and a general election in August. Probably the step could be more unpopular with the country itself. But if the Lords refuse to swallow the bill and the Government under stress of its dictators, stands firm no other course seems open unless the minority takes the step from which a naturally shrink, that is to say the creation of 500 new peers to swamp the present House of Lords.

Some of the Unionist papers, such as the Times, profess to believe that there is a great change of opinion with regard to the Government and its allies, but the more general opinion is that another election will simply strengthen the Government in the House of Commons. Taking this view the Spectator pleads pathetically to-day with the Opposition to swallow the bill. It says: "The pressure of radical opinion outside the Government and its allies is a tight grip that there is not the slightest chance of penetrating the phalanx, but the moment that the Parliament bill passes pressure will be relaxed. What is now an unbroken line will become a line of gaps and breaks through which the Unionist attack can get home."

But the English people do not yet seem to realize that they face a political situation of the first magnitude. Popular opinion still seems unshaken, and not even the closing paragraph of the King's letter to the people has been appreciated in its full significance. There are signs, however, that it will be taken as a text. None can doubt what was passing in the King's mind when he wrote "Whatever perplexities and difficulties may lie before me and my people we shall unite in facing them resolutely and calmly, confident that under divine guidance the ultimate outcome will be to the common good."

The Sussex Daily News in an interview with Walter Winans asked him if his decision not to show his horses in England again had any relation to the trouble with the controlling body of the international horse show at Olympia. Mr. Winans is quoted as saying that he preferred not to answer the question, adding that the public might think what they liked.

The interviewer writes that Mr. Winans was unblushingly candid with regard to his dislike to contributing so heavily to British taxes. He said that he had already paid about \$1,000,000. "I prefer to dispose of Surrenden Park rather than die on the estate. It will be cheaper and better for those who are to come after me," said Mr. Winans.

Edwin A. Abbey, R. A., is resting well since the operation performed upon him yesterday, and it is expected that he will be able to go to the country within two or three weeks. His physicians, however, are advising that he should not endeavor to convalesce too rapidly. The operation was performed by Dr. R. G. A. Macdonald, professor of clinical surgery at the University of Leeds, assisted by Dr. Donald Armour of London and Dr. William W. White of Philadelphia. Sir William Osler was brought into consultation.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew prophesies a sure victory for President Taft in 1912. He says that half a year ago he thought things looked pretty black for the Republicans, but now the political weather has changed and Taft's increasing popularity makes his election certain, as the Democrats have many troubles with which to contend. Harmon, he says, will please the conservatives and alienate the Bryanites, while Wilson will alienate the conservatives.

The lapse of John Hays Hammond into the state of private citizenship has altered his precedence. At the Reid dinner he was seated at neither the first nor second table with the Reids and royalty and the permanent Ambassadors. This little matter of detail of etiquette, however, did not worry Mr. Hammond. He made a good dinner, after which he was spoken out by the Duke of Connaught for half an hour's conversation and later the Duke took Mrs. Hammond in to supper. The Hammonds owing to the pressure of their official engagements during the coronation were not able to entertain their fellow countrymen, but they will now do so at a reception at Stratton House.

The steel delegates are going to Brussels on Sunday for the conference to be held next week. E. H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, E. C. Felton, E. A. S. Clarke, James A. Campbell, T. J. Drummond, W. A. Rogers and J. G. Butler, Jr., are in the party. After a week of unlimited hospitality at the hands of their fellow leaders of the iron and steel industry in the United Kingdom Judge Gery said they had nothing to add as to the scope of the conference at Brussels. He wishes to emphasize that there could be no attempt to regulate the prices of steel at the Brussels conference. The United States Steel corporation could not be a party to such an agreement, he said, as it was against the laws of the United States.

"The corporation," said he, "does not propose to do in any way contrary to those laws."

Justice Gery said that he knew nothing about the indictments in the wire trust. James T. Harahan, who is going to Liverpool, does not think that the wire trust matters are very important. He said that affairs generally promise to clear soon, but he declined to prophesy as to the clearing up of the atmosphere.

The exodus of Americans which began the week with the coronation has been a British of large numbers of Americans from Paris and elsewhere on the Continent. Now that the coronation is over the hotel managers are delighted and they are playing that more Americans may come. But the American season promises to be short. Steamship offices are busy arranging return passages.

There was a change of plays at the last night of Premier Asquith's theatrical entertainment to the King and Queen on Friday night. It had at first been arranged to give George Bernard Shaw's "Man of Destiny," but an official invitation was sent out that this would not be

GERMAN WARSHIP FOR AGADIR

STARTLING MOVE ANNOUNCED IN MOROCCO GAME.

Powers Informed That the Panther is Going to Protect Uneasy Merchants—Violation of Algeiras Pact—Par for France Bid for "Compensation."

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 1.—The German Imperial Government has announced that on account of the fear of German merchants in southern Morocco that the troubles would spread there the warship Panther has been ordered to Port Agadir. The Government has notified the Powers and at the same time notified Morocco that the appearance of a warship was not a sign of unfriendliness.

Paris, July 1.—The German Government through Baron von Schöen, its Ambassador, has informed the Foreign Office that it has decided to send a warship to Agadir on the Atlantic coast of Morocco. The ship to be sent is the Panther. The Ambassador explained that it was merely a precautionary measure to protect Germans in case of trouble at the port or in the vicinity.

German merchants at Agadir, he said, demanded that a demonstration be made, and the arrangement was only temporary. France therefore was not to feel disturbed.

Stonishment was expressed at the Foreign Office and the Ambassador seemed to acknowledge that the act was contrary to the Algeiras treaty.

Some six months ago a French warship called the Agadir and forthwith the German press took up the question. They pointed out that Agadir was not included in the ports mentioned in the Algeiras act. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg disapproved upon the subject in the Reichstag. The Agadir incident caused the spilling of much ink until France declared that the incident did not exist. It was announced by the French Government that there was no question of landing troops and that the warship was merely on a visit.

Stonishment is therefore a mild word to describe the feelings with which this afternoon's news was received that Germany is sending the Panther, an old friend of the United States, to Agadir to protect the interests of some of the vagrant German merchants. It seems evident that Germany wishes to test the new ministry. Ambassador von Schöen explained to Foreign Minister De Selves that there was no question of landing troops. The Panther was going merely to protect German interests.

De Selves listened to von Schöen without interrupting him and then said that he regretted the movement, which would surprise France and interfere with the negotiations Germany had desired with a view to reaching better and clearer political relations. De Selves's letter to the situation has been received at Berlin by Ambassador Cambon, who is equally surprised at the unexpected action of Germany.

Paris, June 2.—The Matin theorizes that Germany's action in sending a warship to Agadir is due to the desire of that Government for compensations apropos of France's expedition to Fez. "Its object," says the Matin, "is probably to show France that Germany has something to offer. The proceeding is not considered to be extremely elegant, but this seems to be the way that Germany wishes us to understand it."

Editorials in the morning papers are confined to the Agadir incident. The Figaro says that the action of Germany is absolutely contradictory to the reading of the Algeiras treaty and asks if Germany is premeditating another hostile move.

The Humanist remarks that first Spain and then Germany interferes in Morocco and declares that trouble is impending.

The République Française says: "Let us calmly await developments."

The Petite République has this: "England's interests on the Mediterranean and African shores naturally call for her word upon the incident."

MADRID, July 1.—An official despatch announces that German troops have been landed at Arzila, fifty miles south of Tangier.

TANGIER, July 1.—The German Minister, it is rumored, has notified Morocco that Germany intends to occupy Agadir and the Hinterland.

MAY OPERATE ON ALFONSO.

Trouble with the Royal Nose Again Aute Despite French Specialist.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, July 1.—It is probable that King Alfonso will have to undergo another slight operation for the trouble with his nose. He has been for some time under the treatment of Prof. Morel of Bordeaux.

Prof. Morel has visited Madrid several times to see the King and the King motored not long ago from San Sebastian to Bordeaux. The pain became so acute several weeks ago that an operation was deemed necessary.

The King was relieved for a time but the trouble has reasserted itself.

KING GEORGE'S OTHER ISLAND.

Furbishing Up in Dublin for Royal Visit—Redmond and the Coronation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, July 1.—The work of decorating the streets for the visit of the King on July 7 has begun. Venetian masts have been planted at the O'Connell bridge and at various stands along the route of the procession, which will move from Kingstown to the Vice-Royal Lodge in Phoenix Park. The illuminations will be on a large scale and Dublin Castle will be transformed.

A new carriage portico is being built at the entrance of the banquet hall and the entire place is to be redecorated. St. Patrick's Hall, where Viscount Kitchener and the Earl of Granard will be invested with the order of the Knights of St. Patrick, is also to be redecorated.

There will be twenty-seven warships and 17,000 men in the fleet that will accompany the King, making the largest naval display ever seen in Irish waters.

The Irish Independent printed a circumstantial account yesterday of a meeting of the Irish Nationalist party which was held some weeks ago to discuss the question of non-attendance at the coronation. It says that John Redmond, the leader of the party, made an impressive speech in which he urged that the Irish members of Parliament should take official part as a party in the coronation festivities as, he argued, it would be of untold benefit to the cause of home rule among English constituencies and in the House of Commons.

John Dillon, W. H. Redmond and others opposed this, and a show of hands gave twenty-three in favor of attending and twenty-nine in favor of T. P. O'Connor suggested that it would be safest to issue a manifesto explaining the abstention of the party from the ceremonies.

Patrick O'Brien urged that John Redmond go to the Abbey. Parnell, he said, would have carried out the wishes of the minority. Mr. Redmond finally decided on the abstention manifesto.

He writes to-day that the Independent story is not accurate, but he does not deny the essential or any other points.

AMERICA IN BERLIN.

Sailors Snubbed at Big Hotel, Grunau Feast Wright Patent Suit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 1.—During July week twenty-four of the American naval officers made a flying trip to Berlin. A number of sailors made the same use of five days leave of absence. A party of the latter after a round of Berlin amusements presented themselves at the Kaiserhof, one of the most fashionable hotels, where the American officers were staying, and demanded rooms for the night. They were disappointed when the hotel clerk turned them down and they performed what he called an American sea dance in the hall before they were eventually persuaded to seek lodgings elsewhere.

On July 4 there will be the usual hoisting of the American colors at Grunau. There will be aquatic and field sports, baseball and a dinner and dance. This will be Ambassador Hill's last public appearance in this country.

The fifth and what will probably be the last complaint against confirmation of the Wright aeroplane patents in Germany has been deposited with the Patent Office. Five years is allowed in which a plaintiff may sue on the declaration that a given patent is not new. The German airplane builders are therefore now making a final effort to break up the monopoly set up by the Wright representatives in Germany.

Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Newcomer and Lieut.-Col. Lansing Beach of the Engineer Corps of the United States army have arrived in Germany to inspect the methods of navigation and traction on the rivers of Europe.

LONDON Cheers the Troops—Farewells to Statesmen Maybe They Can't Sail.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 1.—A great crowd cheered the departing Canadian troops who were here for the coronation festivities as they left Euston station for the homegoing steamship to-day. The band of the Scots Guards, which was at the station, played farewell melodies.

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, went to Euston station to bid farewell to Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence and Louis Philippe Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Canadians were to sail on the Empress of Britain, but the sailors and firemen of that vessel have left her and it was doubtful if the sailing time approached if the vessel would be able to sail.

NOVICES' BAD TUMBLE.

Moore's Aero Does a Flip and Is Wrecked, but He Escapes Harm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 1.—A novice aviator of Union Hill, N. J., had one accident yesterday afternoon and barely escaped another at the Nassau Boulevard aerodrome.

Moore took his machine out about 5 o'clock and started for the east side of the course. He made a run of several hundred yards and then he got into the air. He was flying over the Long Island Railroad train came along. When he saw the train he made a quick descent, landing just within the wire fence only a few feet from the track.

Bringing his aeroplane back to the center of the field for a new start, he flew in the other direction. He got up about thirty feet, when the machine began to wobble and took a downward plunge. In the fall it turned a summersault and was completely wrecked.

It took Moore several minutes to disentangle himself from the wreckage, and at first it was thought he had been killed or seriously hurt. He escaped with a broken nose and a cut on the hand and arm.

The machine struck a hollow and parts of it were driven two or three feet into the ground.

Dr. Henry Walden wrecked his monoplane in a flight at the Hempstead Plains aviation field yesterday morning. He landed in two small trees and uprooted them. Dr. Walden was unhurt.

GREAT FARCE THEATRE TO QUIT

Original Home of "The Girl From Maxim's" Yields to Improvement of Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 1.—The Nouveautés Théâtre closed its doors for the last time Friday night after 1,032 performances of "Champion Malgré Lui." The theatre is to disappear after thirty-three years of successful existence to make room for a new street.

Its faces, of which "The Girl from Maxim's" was the best, were the temptation and the despair of the adapters. King Edward VII. never missed visiting the Nouveautés when he was in Paris.



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Securing it on Ground of Mental Cruelty Mrs. Springer Must Leave Beaver.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DENVER, July 1.—John W. Springer, the Denver banker, was granted a divorce from Isabel Patterson Springer this morning. The decree was handed down within fifteen minutes after Mr. Springer and his attorneys entered the court room.

The divorce was granted on the ground of mental cruelty. Springer alleged that evidence given at the Heardwood murder trial concerning relations between his wife and S. L. Van Pelt, whom Heardwood killed, had humiliated him.

The change to the charge of mental cruelty on which the divorce was granted was one of the conditions upon which the final settlement was made. Under this arrangement Mrs. Springer modified her demands, which included a cash claim for \$20,000.

Mrs. Springer is allowed \$7,500 in monthly jewelry valued at \$5,000 and a victoria and automobile valued at \$5,000. She must leave Denver and never return, but she will be permitted to call herself Mrs. Isabel Patterson Springer.

COVERS 94 MILES AT THE RATE OF 38 AN HOUR—Rousing Cheers as He Makes an Early Landing at Stuyvesant Aerodrome—Dinner of the Airmen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 1.—Charles T. Weymann, the aviator who represented the United States won the international air race at East Church, Shaggy Island, for the James Gordon Bennett cup this afternoon. He made the ninety-four miles in 71 minutes 36 1/2 seconds, or at an average speed of seventy-eight miles an hour.

Weymann made a magnificent practice spin before the start of the race. With his 100-horse-power Gnome motor he made eighty miles in an hour.

The course for the race was ninety-four miles long. It represented twenty-five circuits of the course.

The competitors were allowed to start at any time between 11.46.30 A. M. and 4.43.30 P. M. Intermittent rainstorms induced the aviators to choose the latter part of the day, when the weather cleared. One American, three Englishmen and two Frenchmen competed. Glenn Curtiss and Claude Grahame-White did not take part in the contest.

Among the thousands of spectators were Anthony Drexel, Viscount Kitchener and Blériot, the aviator and aeroplane manufacturer.

SPRINGER GETS DIVORCE.

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IN MR. GOODMAN'S PLACE.

The Rev. Henry Newman Lawrence Will Act for Him for the Year.

The Rev. Henry Newman Lawrence, assistant superintendent and chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, has resigned so that he can take charge for a year of two Episcopal churches in Rhode Island. St. Mary's at South Portsmouth and Holy Cross at Middletown. He will supply for the Rev. Frederic W. Goodman, who is going to Point Hope, Alaska.

Mr. Goodman was urged to go north by Bishop Greer, inasmuch as he is familiar with work among the Eskimos. His parishioners, among whom is Alfred Vandenberg, wouldn't allow him to resign, and made him a present of \$500. He will be back a year hence.

Point Hope has a mission church with 500 Eskimos for parishioners. Mr. Goodman will be the only white man in the settlement. The Rev. A. R. Hoare, the regular clergyman at Point Hope, is coming to California on a leave of absence. Mr. Goodman started on June 21.



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Ask any of the following dealers for a demonstration: Baker Electric, 1798 Broadway; Detroit Electric, Broadway at 80th Street; Rauch & Lang, Electric, Broadway at 58th Street