

Suffering Caused by Dry Weather

Mr. S. A. Gardner Tells of Serious Conditions in South-western States—No Rain in Western Texas for Five Years—New Method of Collecting Copper Ore—The I. W. W.

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 1918. Our summer rains, which are usually due about the first week in July and upon which so much depends, seem to have missed us this year, and the result has been that for the past seven months, or since the middle of last January, we have had only four or five light showers except in a few favored localities.

The greater part of Arizona is an immense plateau, or table-land, the surface of which is about a mile above sea-level; and scattered over this vast expanse are numerous mountain ranges, some of which exceed 12,000 feet in height and are covered with snow nearly all the year round. These ranges are separated by wide upland valleys, soil of which is very fertile, and would be very productive if it only had the necessary moisture.

In ordinary years very fair crops are grown, and enough pasture to enable ranchers to raise and fatten cattle for the market. When a dry season, like the present one, comes, the results are disastrous. Particularly in this case in western Texas, as this year, where no rain has fallen in five years. A gentleman who resided there for twenty-five years, writes that he has never seen so complete a failure of crops as this year. The country has produced nothing this year for the subsistence of man or beast, and many having exhausted their resources were hoping that the cotton crop might enable them to tide over this year, cotton being such a high price; but that has also failed. Many thousands have left the country, seeking work in the mines and elsewhere.

The copper mines of Bisbee are giving employment to hundreds of these refugees, but there are thousands who have no means of getting away and who will (it is an ugly word to say) die of starvation unless help be provided for them.

Practically the same condition prevails in western Oklahoma and western Kansas. In western and north-western Arizona, where the Colorado and Gila Rivers favor the construction of immense dams, like the great Roosevelt dam by means of which large tracts of country can be irrigated, fine crops of cereals and other grains and fruits common to Ontario are grown side by side with tropical and semi-tropical fruits, such as oranges, lemons, olives, figs, grapes, peaches, pomegranates, etc., but the trouble is that it is only a very small fraction of the country that can be so treated.

On Sunday afternoon a small party of us, taking advantage of an invitation to visit the "concentration" and "oil flotation" plants recently erected and installed by the Shattuck Mining Company on Denn ground near the Denn mine. This mine, which is less than a mile from our home, has been closed down for some time on account of water in the lower levels. This difficulty having been overcome, the Denn Company have set aside a large sum of money for the development of the mine. They are already down 1,600 feet and it gives great prospects of being a very important mine in the near future.

On arriving at the mine we were shown every courtesy and were given permission to visit every part of the plant. The building in which the machinery is placed is built on a sloping hillside, in order to take advantage of gravity in sending the ore from one machine to another and save handling so often, and thus conserve power.

The oil flotation method of separating the metal from the ore is a very ingenious and effective one, and like many another, was discovered by accident. A miner's wife was washing her husband's oily clothes and noticed that the fine particles of metal attached themselves to the oil while the equally fine particles of sand and rock did not do so. She told her husband what she had found out, and following the hint thus furnished, soon developed this method of separating the metal from the ore. It enables them to get from 98 to 100 per cent. of all the metal instead of from 60 to 70 per cent. as formerly.

The ore, when taken to the mill, is crushed into coarse particles, and falls on a broad rubber belt by which it is carried to the highest part of the building, and here it passes through another crusher and again is carried to another until it is reduced to an impalpable powder, like flour. When of the required fineness, it falls on a series of tables, slightly inclined from the horizontal, to which is given an oscillating mo-

tion. This table has a number of grooves in it and a slight stream of water carries away the lighter particles while the heavier falls into the grooves. After further manipulation it is carried to a series of four cylinders containing oil in constant motion, which picks up all the fine particles of metal from which it is afterward separated.

Work on the mines is being rushed, and miners are getting \$5.85 for eight hours' work. The most noticeable is the taking down of Sacramento peak. On the top of the hill they have four or five engines with tenders and four dump cars attached. These are filled with rock and debris by steam shovels, and hauled away, while at all times, day and night, the explosions shake the ground.

Next to the war, which, of course, always takes precedence, public attention has been drawn to the trial of "Wobly" leaders at Chicago. On the 5th of August, 1917, the Department of Justice simultaneously raided the various headquarters of the I. W. W., taking possession of the correspondence, printed matter, and everything, and 745 of the leaders were indicted; of these only 101 came to trial; most of the others "skipped out."

After a trial lasting 139 days, in which 145 witnesses, from nearly every state in the Union, testified, they were convicted on charges amounting to conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war policy. The verdict was rendered after an hour's deliberation. The maximum sentence would be a fine of \$10,000 and 27 years imprisonment. Chief among the defendants was W. D. Haywood ("Big Bill") general secretary-treasurer and big boss of the whole I. W. W. in America. This is not the first appearance of the "swivel-chair" king of the "Wobblies" in the courts. In fact, he has not a very savory record for years past.

It developed in the course of the trial that their objective was war on all industries until the employers threw up their hands in despair, when the I. W. W. would seize the machinery and the earth, and run the world. The transcript of evidence contains 7,500,000 words, the most bulky records in the United States history.

From all corners of America the Government summoned witnesses to substantiate charges that the I. W. W. created a reign of terror in every section where they boasted strength, and that the members were under pledge to wreck industries through the practice of sabotage or direct action, mis-send freight, wreck saw mills, destroy fruit trees, spoil wheat fields. People who would not furnish them with food and accommodation for the night were beaten or maltreated. Sheriffs and police officers were locked in their own jails and non-members were thrown from trains. Strikes were organized. As soon as the United States went into the war the I. W. W. threw themselves into opposition to the Government and did all they could to cripple the war industries, created strikes in the copper-mining districts, notably at Miami, Bisbee and other copper centres.

This was the trial of leaders of an organization which got into trouble in every state in the Union by breaking the laws. The influence of such an organization ought to be removed, and it seems in a fair way of being removed.

S. A. Gardner.

Plaintiff Pays all the Cost

Charge Against Toronto Man, Laid By Sidney Youth Was Dismissed

Charles Francis, of Sidney, a youth, had William Simpson, a warehouseman, of Toronto, charged in police court before Magistrate Masson with assault, occasioning actual bodily harm. Simpson was on a visit to his sisters, who own a farm adjacent to the Francis farm in Sidney and the rampus started over a horse which had got into the property.

Young Francis testified that Simpson attacked him and held him down and bit his finger.

In defence Mr. Simpson claimed that Francis had struck him over the neck with a halter as he was remonstrating with him. He declared he did not menace the boy, that finally he seized him and held him down, the boy using his finger trying to gauge his eye and that his finger may have got into his mouth as they were moving about and that if Francis' finger was injured he did not know how to explain it. He also told how later young Francis was chasing some geese of the Simpson's, how he spoke to the boy, and was attacked by the lad and his brother, Mr. Robert Francis, receiving a severe pounding at their hands and being rendered unconscious.

Magistrate Masson dismissed the charge with costs. The plaintiff's story itself seemed to show that he was in a quarrelsome mood. The court agreed with the defendant's story. If Francis got his finger in a trap and got it hurt, he must put up with it.

Crown Attorney W. Carney for the crown; Mr. A. Abbott private prosecutor, and Mr. F. S. Wallbridge for the defendant.

Hastings County Provincial Highway

On the return of the County clerk from attending the Municipal Association in Toronto, a letter was received from the Deputy Minister of Highways advising him that the portion of county road between Trenton and Belleville would be taken over as a provincial highway on October 1st, 1918. The promisees with which the assuming of this road has been accomplished should be very gratifying to the residents of Hastings County. On July 23rd it was brought to the attention of the finance committee that the road between Napanee and Kingston had been assumed as a provincial highway. A deputation consisting of Warden Montgomery, Messrs. Vermilyea, Clark, Walsh, Naylor and Nugent were appointed to interview the Minister of Public Works in regard to having that portion of the provincial highway crossing the County of Hastings taken over by the department. The deputation waited on the Minister on Aug. 14 and were introduced by Mr. Grant, M.P.P. and were cordially received by the Minister of Public Works and Deputy Minister of Highways, who after listening to the arguments presented by the members of the deputation, assured them that there had been no intention on the part of the department to discriminate against the County of Hastings, but war conditions had made it almost impossible to procure sufficient men and machinery to perform the work and as soon as the necessary equipment and help could be procured the Hastings claim would be considered. One has only to travel over that portion of road already taken over from Port Hope to Toronto and note the splendid preliminary work being done under the supervision of the Deputy Minister and his staff to appreciate the great public benefit the assuming of this road will prove to the County of Hastings. The Hon. Mr. Macdormand and Mr. McLean are to be commended for their vigorous road policy and the provincial highway through the county—long a dream of the most progressive element bids fair to be realized and become an assured success. Credit is due Warden Montgomery for pressing the county's claim at the opportune time.

"They Made Me Well I Am Still Well"

WHAT MADAME GINGRAS SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Hundreds of Other Women in Canada Have Had the Same Experience With the Old Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Morigeau, Montmagny Co., Que. Sept. 3, (Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well, and I am still well."

It would be hard to put a eulogy of Dodd's Kidney Pills in fewer or stronger words, yet these are the exact words of Madame Philippe Gingras, a resident of this place, who is both well known and highly respected.

These words speak volumes to women who suffer. For women all over Canada are fast learning that nine-tenths of the suffering to which their sex is heir come from sick kidneys.

Weak, worn women who carry a burden of pain in their daily duties, now realize that the way to relief lies in finding the best kidney remedy. And the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have been in use in Canada for over a quarter of a century, and are more popular today than they ever were before, is the proof that they are the best kidney remedy. Hundreds of women in Canada say with Madame Gingras: "Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well, and I am still well."

BIRTH NOTICE

On Aug. 30 to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Spafford, a daughter, Alma Ruth

DIED

CARR—In Frankford on Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1918, Mr. Jesse Carr, aged 77, 1 month and 10 days.

Near the headquarters of the French army yesterday Gen. Petain, the French commander-in-chief, was decorated with the military medal by President Poincare.

Must Face Failure of Western Crop

Food Controller Makes Statement Regarding Wheat Situation—Some Frank Figures—New Industries Created by Co-operation With Americans in War.

Frank information as to the industrial and food situations in Canada was furnished to the guests of the Toronto Exhibition directors at the noon-day luncheon when Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, and Mr. Lloyd Harris, chairman of the Canadian War Mission at Washington, went into the details of their respective departments and enlightened the public as to the general situation. In sizing up the wheat yield, Mr. Thomson regretted to be obliged to admit that the Western crop has been a failure, that there is a shortage of anywhere from 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with their reasonable expectations, but in this connection he threw out the cheering reminder that "what ever has been lost to Canada is more than made up in the United States. Mr. Harris had a far brighter picture to paint, and in sizing up the industrial situation and the commercial relations of Canada with the United States he cited a number of new industries which Canada has been able to develop owing to the co-operation of the American manufacturers. The two nations, he added, are working hand-and-hand commercially with the object of attaining the greatest war results, and as a result of this co-operation the Canadian manufacturers have profited wonderfully. The result has been a maximum war effort on the part of the two countries and a mutual sympathy and support which has resulted in knitting about the two countries a greater bond of friendship than has ever existed before.

The Crop Failure

In touching upon the crop situation Mr. Thomson reminded his hearers that in the bumper year of 1914 there was a Canadian wheat crop of over 400,000,000 bushels, and that the Canada Food Board, having offered every encouragement and assistance to the Western farmers, had every reason to believe that the crop of 1918 would run as high as 450,000,000. Unfortunately weather conditions had destroyed their expectations. In the Spring, there were high, dry winds which interfered with the early growth.

In July there were two nights registering ten degrees of frost, which played havoc with the crops for 100 miles around Calgary, so that now, judging from the most comprehensive estimates which it had been possible for the Canada Food Board to make, he put the season's yield anywhere from 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels. That represented no more than a third of the country's expectations, but even in face of that, Mr. Thomson knew the people of Canada would be faithful to the promises of the Government to contribute their share to feeding the Allies in Europe, and he knew they would be willing to continue their sacrifices at home in order that the nations overseas might be fed. The United States, he added, has the promise of a crop which will not only look after their own wants and the wants of the allies on the continent, but will help to feed Great Britain as well, but he did not feel that the situation in the States would justify the people of Canada in falling down on their promises to send wheat overseas. As a result of it all, there could be no possibility of Canadians looking forward this year to doing away with wheat substitutes.

Elephants Raid Red Hot Booth

Six Went on Foraging Trip Along Ex. Midway

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Six of the performing elephants at the exhibition got away from their quarters about two o'clock this morning and went on a foraging trip along the midway. Their keeper found them trying to masticate Coney Island Red Hots and they were quickly headed back to their proper places without any damage being done.

Plane Crashed Yesterday

Aviator Escaped With Gash in Lip.

An aeroplane No. C 263 while flying over Thurlow on Monday afternoon took a nose dive and crashed about a mile north of the city. The aviator had a remarkable escape, his only injury being a cut lip. The machine was quite badly wrecked.

Organist Leaving for Montreal.

Mr. T. G. Palmer, A.R.C.O., formerly of Toronto, who has been organist and musical director at King St. Methodist church, Trenton, has been appointed organist of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. His duties commence next month.

An official statement issued in Tokio attributes the rice riots to anger of the people at the extravagance of the rich.

U. S. Man-Power Bill Calls 13,000,000

"We Purpose a Decisive Victory of Arms," Declares President Wilson—Affects Men 18 to 45—All Between These Ages Must Register for Service Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Man-Power Bill was officially signed by President Wilson Saturday afternoon, and Thursday, September 4, was the date set by the president as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive, who have not already registered or who are now of military or naval service.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new Man-Power Bill authorizing extension of the 21-31 draft ages, the President called on the younger and older men to enrol on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the President, "and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military manpower of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is the call to duty, which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart of ours in supreme service."

All men within the new ages whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

Plans to Reclaim the Arctic Islands

DAWSON, Y.T., Sept. 3.—Vilbjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, who is in Dawson en route home after five years in the north, will recommend to the Canadian Government plans for the reclamation of the Arctic islands and the Canadian wilderness on a vast scale, he announced here to-day.

Former Czarina and Family are Safe Says Report

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The following message from Stockholm signed "Hanson" and in French has been received by the Daily News:

"I report under reserve a story published by the Svenska Dagbladet on the authority of a certain Erbs, conductor of a Swedish band, who has been serving as a volunteer at the German front in the Crimea, and who has arrived in Stockholm on leave. Erbs states that the ex-Czarévitch and her daughters have been living in perfect safety in the Crimea since May, that they have never been in Siberia, and that official reports to the contrary have been manufactured for political purposes.

"As for the ex-Czar, Erbs knows nothing definite, but mentions a rumor that he is alive and hides in security in a German town. The ex-Czarina would not be disposed to go to Germany but has sent her jewels there."

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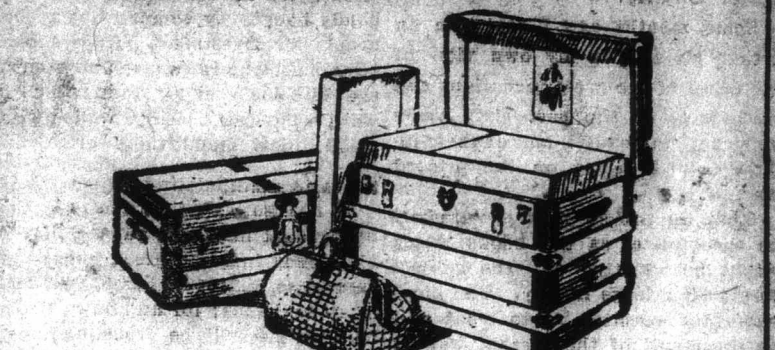
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JULY AND AUGUST CLEARING SALE



OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND CLUB BAGS

In order to make room for our Fall Goods we are putting on a Sacrifice Sale. We have a large assortment of Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags. Good strong trunks, with \$3.25 to \$13.50 or without straps from \$3.25 to \$13.50

Also Wardrobe Trunks in all sizes. Suit Cases, with or without straps from \$1.25 to \$16.00 Club Bags in all colors, \$2.00 to \$25.00 from \$2.00 to \$25.00

CALL AND ASK TO SEE THEM ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

VERMILYEA & SON

Slater Shoes for Men—Queen Quality Shoes for Women

Picnic And Holiday Goods

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Tennis, Golf Goods, Hammocks, Express Carts, Kiddie Carts, Bathing Suits, Croquet, Paper Plates Napkins, Table Clothes, Doylies. We have every thing to help you enjoy your holidays.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

The Standard Bank of Canada

Head Office, Toronto

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants Savings Department at Every Branch

BELLEVILLE BRANCH

John Elliott Manager

Shannonville Office open Mondays and Thursdays Foxboro Office open Tuesdays and Fridays. Rednersville Office open Wednesdays.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town. Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person. Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of Banking By Mail—or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, BELLEVILLE BRANCH, Established 1864

N. D. McFADYEN, Manager

Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent.

SOW GRAIN

From each acre of grain you sow this year two benefits are derived. First—you help the Allied cause by producing the much-needed food. Second—it means a handsome profit for you. Grain means real money next spring. Sow while you have the chance and reap the benefits in due course. Extensive cultivation may necessitate a little money. Consult our local manager on questions of finance.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN. 220

BELLEVILLE BRANCH, J. G. MOFFAT, Manager.

PICTON BRANCH, C. B. BEAMISH, Manager.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., plans are complete for the Algoma War Chest Funds to secure \$20,000 in one week for Red Cross, and \$100,000 for the Canadian Typhoid fund, sailors' relief, Serbian and Belgian Relief Campaign, open September 1st. The total figures of Stratford's population place the number at 17,100.

HARVESTERS URGENTLY NEEDED IN WESTERN CANADA. When travelling to Western harvest fields—go by the Canadian Northern Railway and thereby give loyal support to the Peoples' Line. Information of value to harvest hands is given in a leaflet entitled "Harvesters Work and Wages" to be had from any C.N.R. agent.