



Headquarters for the Highest Grade
Picture Post Cards.
ARTHUR B. WALKER,
Manager.

HOME SPECIALTY COMPANY,

27 Charlton Street, St. John's, Nfld.
Importers of USEFUL HOUSEHOLD NOVELTIES.
Sole Newfoundland Agency for the Celebrated
COLUMBIA ZITHER. Easy to Play. Easy to Pay.

ICE COLD DRINKS, STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM.
GROCERIES and SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

June 20, 1913, m.w.s.

Summer FOOTWEAR.

**\$2.00
Shoes.**



The Woman, who is of the opinion that Two Dollars can not buy her a good Shoe, will change her mind, if she will take a look at our TWO DOLLAR LINES.

We've The Best

TWO DOLLAR SHOES

That are Made.

The leathers are good, the workmanship is good, the styles are good, the fit is good.

What Women, who have worn our Two Dollar Shoes, say about them is our best advertisement.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.

THE SHOE MEN.

THE BIG FURNITURE STORE

We have just opened an immense lot of Bamboo and Rattan Goods. Everything new and fancy.

BAMBOO.

Book Shelves, Music Racks, Ensembles, Watnots, Stools, Tables.

Flower Stands, Umbrella Stands,

TEA CARRIERS.

RATTAN.

Rockers, Chairs, Divans, Tables, Cradles, Work Baskets, Music Racks, High Chairs, Child's Rockers.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & Co., Duckworth & Gower Streets.

Latest Attractions in POUND GOODS.

White, Pink and Blue Voile at less than half the price if bought by the yard.

SATEENS, PERCALES
and **BLOUSE MUSLINS.**
SERGES, TWEEDS, DRESS CLOTH,
LAWNS and SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELETES,
QUILT COVERINGS,
QUILT PATCHES,
etc., etc., etc.

Give us a call and let us show you our stocks. Outport orders given strict attention.

GEORGE T. HUDSON,

267 and 145 Duckworth Street.

Squid Jigs!

July 15th.

Now is the time to see you have your Jiggers ready. If your order not placed, send at once for

**NEYLE'S
PATENT
PIN JIGS.**



SQUID LINES, SQUID SEBS in Yellow, Blue, Red and Green Colors.
NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

Advertise in The People's Paper.

The Living Wage and The Living Rate!

(By Theodore Roosevelt, in the "Out-look," New York.)

Recently certain railway men petitioned the Inter-State Commerce Commission to be allowed to raise rates. It is announced that the Inter-State Commerce Commission is to look into the case. This makes it opportune to say a word or two on the subject; for the ability of the honestly managed railway of the country to render good service to the public and to pay good wages to their employees ultimately depends upon there being a reasonable return to the honest investors, which means that the railways must possess a good earning power, which largely depends on the rates. The very big investor, like the very big shipper and the very high grade wage-worker, can usually get along somehow even under adverse conditions; but for the sake of the small or ordinary investor there is need of a living rate just as there is need of a living wage for the average workman. The living wage and the living rate are interdependent.

There are railways which have been so foolishly or so corruptly organized and managed that it is impossible for investors in them to get adequate return for their investments; just as it would be impossible for them to do so if they had acted foolishly, or had been the victims of swindling, in connection with a dry goods store, or any other business enterprise. The public must not be expected to sacrifice its own interests and the interests of wage-workers in order to pay dividends on watered stock, or to secure promoters and managers against the consequences of their own folly. What I have to say does not concern railways of this stamp.

But it must be a cardinal principle in dealing with honestly built and wisely managed railways that the investor, the shareholder, is just as much entitled to protection as is the wage-worker, the shipper, or the representatives of the general public. Unless the investor finds that he is to get a fair return on his money, he will not invest, and in such case not only will new railways be built but existing railways will not be able to repair the waste, the wear and tear to which they are subject, and will not be able to make needed improvements. All governmental action, whether by the legislature or the executive, should be conditioned upon keeping in view this fact.

By actual experience it has been found that it is unsafe to leave the wage-worker, the shipper, and the general public, and furthermore that it is unsafe to leave the small investor or himself, at the mercy of the big men who manage railways. But on certain points the interests of the big man and the small investor are identical. On certain other points the only way of securing permanent justice to each class is by giving permanent justice to all classes. The

public can be well served, and the wage-workers can be well paid, only if the railway is successful, that is, if there is such certainty of reasonable dividends as to make investors content, and therefore willing and desirous to invest, in further developments and enterprises.

This is a sufficiently obvious fact, but it is a fact often in practice forgotten. In certain cases workmen's compensation laws and full crew bills are passed by legislatures at the same time that rates are reduced by commissions, or indeed sometimes by legislative enactment until the property ceases to pay. Now a cardinal point made by all enlightened advocates of such laws as workmen's compensation and the like has always been that the burden is to be distributed through the corporation upon the public. Public Service Commissions are created for the very purpose of supervising, controlling, and regulating the activities of the railways so that they shall not only be obliged to treat their employees, the shareholders, and the general public fairly, but shall be guaranteed fair treatment themselves in return. Some railways are so remunerative that it is fair to reduce their rates at the same time that we increase their burdens. There are other railways as to which the only effective way to distribute the burden of payment for extra safety to employees and the public, and extra compensation to and care of the workers, is by rendering the service more remunerative; and this may of necessity mean raising rates. It is just as much the duty of the Commission to permit rates to be raised when the raise is justifiable as to require them to be lowered if the lowering is justifiable. The Commission is created precisely because this is the kind of work that no legislative body could with wisdom perform. The Commission is no true servant of the public unless it unhesitatingly raises the rates when justice in the public interest requires such action, and unhesitatingly lowers the rates when this is the course which will ultimately best meet the public needs.

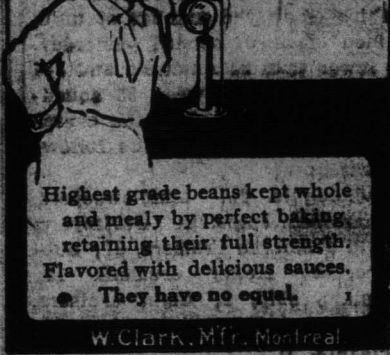
This is merely part of the general doctrine of administrative control of big corporations. The control should not be hostile to the corporation; it should merely be hostile to any misconduct on the part of the corporation, and it should protect the corporation against misconduct aimed at it exactly as it protects others from misconduct committed by it. Unless the corporation makes money—that is, unless business men are prosperous—there will be no money to give in proper wages for the wage-workers, there will be no money with which to provide for his protection, and to insure him against loss and damage and no money wherewith to render proper service to the customers and to the public as a whole. Whether the reward comes in the way of big salary to the big manager who makes the business a success, or of dividends to the investor, it is the principle is the same. Our purpose is to see that there is a proper division of prosperity. But there can be no division unless the prosperity is there to divide. One of the methods by which they respectably will certainly be abolished is to draw the line against size and efficiency instead of against misconduct. Another way to destroy it is to impose burdens, however necessary and proper, without facing the fact that some one must pay for the burdens, and that if the investor cannot pay for them and at the same time get a reasonable return on his investment, then either the business will close or the public must share the burden with the investor.

In the concrete case before us it is for the Commission to determine with strict justice to all parties how the relative and often conflicting demands of the shareholders, the wage-workers, the shippers, and the general public can properly be met. I am not discussing—I have not the knowledge which would warrant my discussing—whether the rates should be raised, and the facts do not warrant a raise; then the rate should not be permitted, but it is the duty of the Commission to see that the interest of our people as a whole demand a raise in rates, then that raise in rates should unhesitatingly be authorized.

One of the newest fashions in foods is candied vegetables—sweet potatoes, peas, cucumbers, citron and others, even mint leaves being included.

Everybody does not know how delicious oysters are fried in olive oil. Dip each oyster first in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs, then fry in good oil.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and ready by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

W. Clark, Mfr. Montreal

Household Notes.

Rouge powder is the best cleanser for tortoise shell ornaments.

Delicate colors should be dried in the house, or at least in the shade.

Nasturtium leaves make a savory sandwich, which is good for a change. Alum in the rinsing water will prevent green-colored dresses from fading.

Air and sunshine are beneficial to the hair, but extreme heat will fade and burn it.

Grease spots may be removed from gowns and draperies with the help of French chalk.

A mixture of rainwater, lavender and benzoin is an excellent remedy for a sunburned skin.

If the rings on a curtain pole stick when you draw the curtains, rub the poles with paraffine.

The hair should always be brushed out and left free at night, that the air may circulate.

Hosiery should be pinned to the clothesline by the open end of the stocking instead of the toe.

Printed linen chintzes, so much liked for summer house furnishings, may be washed indefinitely.

The fashionable voiles with raised dots or figures should always be ironed on the wrong side.

To clean Spanish lace, rub the lace in dry flour, then take it outdoors and shake all the flour out.

In measuring a room for wall paper, remember to allow for a great deal of waste if the pattern is a large one.

A solution of orange, shellac and alcohol applied to the heels of white shoes will leave them with a satiny finish.

All summer dresses should either be froged till dry, or thoroughly aired after ironing, if you would avoid creases.

An excellent simple dessert is gelatin prepared as if for coffee jelly, but with cherry juice instead of the coffee.

A cooling lotion for sunburn and freckles is made with six ounces rose-water and two drams of tincture of benzoin.

Tomato shells filled with minced apple and celery smothered in mayonnaise makes a good hot weather substitute for salad.

White-painted wooden curtain poles of the smallest size make good substitutes for the expensive glass or nickel bathroom rods.

Purée of beans is made by rubbing well-cooked haricot beans through a sieve and adding some good cream, pepper, butter and salt.

Unequalled for Cooking.
MODERN ALASKA RANGE.

Can supply hot water fittings to heat 60 gallons per hour. Old Stove or Range accepted in part payment for new.

JOHN CLOUSTON,
140-2 Duckworth St.
June 21, 1913

It is a good idea in hot weather to have the entire luncheon cold except for one hot dish—such as creamed chicken on toast or stuffed tomatoes.

Girl's Nerves Fully Restored

Was Never Able to Obtain Lasting Benefit Until Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Was Used.

Too many girls grow up with weak nervous bodies and exhausted nervous systems. Indoor life and too much application in school are sometimes the cause. The blood needs enriching and the nerves need strengthening by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This food cure is doing wonders for many thousands of girls whose parents had almost despaired of their ever developing into strong, healthy women.

Mrs. J. Barnall, 335 Woodville avenue, Toronto, writes: "My daughter suffered from nervousness since childhood and any medicines she tried did not do any lasting good. We read in the papers about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and my daughter used it with wonderful results. This treatment has built up her system and so strengthened the nerves that she feels like another girl."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

What They Were Saying at the Garden Party.

Where did you get that pretty Dress? Isn't it sweet? Yes, 'tis neat. I spent a whole day looking for that Dress. I got it at DEVINE'S. They have a lovely selection, and the prices are exceptionally low. Worth your while to look them up and get prices.

ALL MARKED DOWN NOW.

J. M. Devine

THE RIGHT HOUSE.



Sterling Cut Glass.

"The Gift that Truly Pleases."
See Our Beautiful New Designs.

T. J. DULEY & Co.,
The Reliable Jewellers & Opticians.

HEADQUARTERS for Nautical Instruments.

Lord Kelvin's Standard Binnacle & Compass, complete

Kelvin's 10 inch light-pattern Cards. Hurricane proof Binnacle Lamps, fitted with Barton's Burners.

Coils of Wire, 300 fathoms, for Kelvin's Sounding Machines, also Glass Tubes and Sheaths, Fair Leads and Sinkers for Sounding Machines.

Lifeboat Binnacle and Compass, Lifeboat Lights, Metal Octants and Sextants.

Morse Signal Lamps, Ships' Binoculars, Parallel Rulers and Dividers, Barometers in brass and wood frames.

Bain and Ainsley's H. A. & H. Y. Compass Correctors in mahogany cases, with Burwood Asmuth's Tables complete.

Megaphones for ships' use, Walker's latest "Cherub" Log, Rotators, Governors and Lines.

Dioptric Lenses for ships' side lights, masthead lights and anchor lights.

Spirit Compasses, all sizes; Brass Scuttles with Glasses 3 to 7 inches in diameter; Portable Glasses, 6 to 16 inches diameter, 1/2 to 1 1/4 inches thick; Chronometers on sale or for hire; Compasses adjusted in iron ships.

Steamers calling at Bell Island or at any port on the coast can, by sending us a telegram, obtain any instrument, or part of instrument at shortest notice.

JOSEPH ROPER, Water Street, St. John's.

Texaco Gasolene

— IS —
The Best for Motor Cars and Boats.

GEO. M. BARR, Agent.

Advertise in The Telegram.

STILL LEAD

For over thirty years Leading Tailors of the ring some.

Just arrived, the Latest of SPRING SUITINGS ever shown in the city the English markets

— NO TWO Style, Fit and Finish English or

CHAP

The Store

Dresses as Boy, Wins Her Rival

Wheeling, W. Va., July 12.—Miss Bessie McIntyre, 18, was fitted two weeks ago by Henry Pendleton, a well-known young business man, from whom she had received attention for two years. He simply told her he had become engaged to another girl. This other girl proved to be Miss Henrietta Aiken, of Bridgeport, O., just across the river from this city. Although failing to understand her request, Miss McIntyre's parents gave her permission to have her hair cut off. Then she donned a suit of her brother's clothing, visited Bridgeport and through a friend met Miss Aiken.

It was a case of love at first sight on the part of the Bridgeport girl. Miss McIntyre, who was masquerading as "Lawrence Bessie," was a devoted lover and every night found Lawrence at the Aiken home.

Last Sunday night, while Lawrence and Miss Aiken were sitting on the front porch of the latter's home, Pendleton appeared and demanded to know why another had usurped his place. Surprised by her new found suitor, Miss Aiken angrily dismissed Pendleton and ordered him never to see her again. She then confessed her love for her "Lawrence."

Last night Miss McIntyre, dressed in a gown of the latest mode, met Miss Aiken on Market street, this city. The recognition was mutual. Before Miss Aiken could speak, Miss McIntyre eloquently told her how she had revenged herself. In a moment the pair were at one another, and were only separated by the police. Both were discharged in the court with a reprimand.

Wire Wounds.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, directed at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

We want to see the quality of Tea

In buying we select merit and value, and if we represent them to you take them back.

ON THAT BASIS WE

Our Br STAR. HOMESTEAD. R

New Cabbage. Fresh Tomatoes. Bananas. Extra Large Lemons. Valencia Oranges. New Turnips.

C. P. E.

Duckworth St. and