

JULY CLEARANCE SALE



Ladies' New Net Waists for \$3.50

Just received a complete shipment of new Net Waists. These were bought for this July Sale. They are made with all-over embroidered front and the new kimono sleeve. July Sale price \$3.50

54-Inch Panama for 49c

All Wood French Panama, 54 inches wide, in nice crisp weave, in shades of navy, brown and black. Regular 70c value. July Sale price 49c

Colored Bath Towels, 20c Each

20 dozen Extra Heavy Bath Towels, size 22x45. On sale tomorrow morning at 20c

39-Inch White Lawn for 8 1/2c

10 pieces of White Victoria Lawn, 39 inches wide. Extra special, yard, 8 1/2c. Or 12 yards for \$1.00

Ladies' Voile Skirts, Only \$7.50

New Black Voile Skirts, made with panel back, braid trimmed, pleated side gore; the latest style. Only \$7.50

Agents for
Butterick
Patterns.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Agents for
Butterick
Patterns.

AMUNDSEN TELLS OF MIGHTY BARRIER

Famous Explorer in Quest of the South Pole.

London, July 17.—The first account from Capt. Amundsen of his progress in his present expedition to the south pole has been received here.

Capt. Scott's ship, the Terra Nova, was surveying the great ice barrier in the Antarctic when it met the Fram, Capt. Amundsen's vessel, on the way to go into winter quarters in the Bay of Whales.

After describing the splendid qualities of the Fram during its 16,000-mile voyage, and the care taken of the 100 Eskimo dogs which had become 165 at the time of landing, Capt. Amundsen says:

"We sighted the mighty barrier at 2:30 p.m. on Jan. 11. One would be less than human if one could behold such a sight unmoved. As far as the eye can see, from north to eastern horizon, this wall of ice rises perpendicularly to a height of 100 feet. And yet it is only a small part of it that one sees. What must the man have thought who first came on this wall and for whom all further advance seemed an impossibility?"

"The great bay running southwest into the barrier, which I have chosen as the base of an expedition toward the south pole, has been observed not only by Ross and McMurdo, but also by Scott and Shackleton, and thus appears to be a constant formation something that can be counted on. Shackleton also thought he saw a ridge of hills at the head of the bay which would indicate land."

Finish Little House.

"After reading these various accounts and thinking the matter over, I came to the conclusion that this bay, which has been proved to have had the same situation for a period of 60

IRELAND TO GROW HOPS

German Baron Will Use American Roots for Crop.

London, July 17.—Hop-growing on an extensive scale is to be started in Ireland in the fall by a German, who will use American roots and German seed, Baron von Hure, who is now in London, has been seen by the Irish press.

Baron von Hure's hop fields in Lower California are extensive, and for the past few years he has been supplying the English market with hops that the unsuspecting Briton supposed were grown in Kent. Then came the tax and American hops became almost prohibitive in Great Britain.

As England is the greatest consumer of hops of any country in the world, the German hop king has been looking for a new market. He has now found it in the best hop-growing section of Kent. Still better, the soil is practically virgin, because, as you know, Irish farming lands have been dormant for years on account of the land troubles. The chemical ingredients in the soil are almost the same as those in the hop fields of California. The soil is much better than that in Kent."

Walls of Ice.

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Take Peters' Cake and Candy with you

on Your Picnic

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

Total assets \$2,243,608.71
Liabilities to the public \$1,137,686.75
Margin of security for depositors and debenture holders, \$1,105,921.96

T. H. Purdon, K.C., Nathaniel Mills,
President Managing Director.

KING AND QUEEN EAGER FOR SCOTTISH VISIT

Look Forward to Free and Informal Life at Balmoral.

London, July 17.—King George and Queen Mary are looking forward with the keenest anticipation to their holiday in Scotland. They love the free and informal life at their Scottish seat, and the days on the moors around Balmoral are their favorite.

The visit probably will extend into the early part of October to give the monarchs a complete rest before returning to London and making preparations for their journey to India.

From what one hears, Princess Mary will accompany her parents to India, but the royal children are looking forward to their holiday at Balmoral, more especially since Prince Albert, who is a Scout at once, and to leave bare knees and the usual court dress, and to wear the first time will be allowed to accompany the King and his guests during the visit.

The King and Queen will be present this year at the Balmoral gathering, which has not been patronized by the sovereigns for a long time, as King Edward always arrived at Balmoral too late to attend it. The gathering will be held at Balmoral early in September. Queen Victoria always attended the gathering and took a keen interest in the work and the active little prince, who is a robust youngster with a liking for rough exercise, has been denied to the King at once, and to leave bare knees and carry a pole. The working dress of khaki with the loose knee breeches has been appealed to him for more than the delicate white clothes he is constrained to wear in public.

RECORD EXECUTION WITH THE "CHAIR"

One Contact of Current Sufficient to Kill Slayer of Two.

[Canadian Press.]

Oshington, July 17.—Zimarc, who killed two men during his twenty years of life, paid the penalty for his deeds today at Sing Sing prison. One minute's contact of the electric chair was sufficient to end his life.

Zimarc murdered a year ago, after a quarrel in a dance hall. Five years ago at Peekskill he killed a man, but escaped punishment on a plea of self-defense.

AGROUND IN A FOG

Plant Liner From Halifax in Trouble at Boston.

Boston, July 17.—The Plant liner, the steamer Halifax, reported that it was aground on the southern end of Georges Island in the lower harbor early today while entering port in a thick fog. It is understood that the steamer is not in a dangerous position.

Proceeding on the main ship channel and shoaled in a big bank of fog the day and became so firmly attached to the sandy beach that tug boats had to be called in to pull the ship off. The tug boats were unable to do so, and the ship was left aground.

Several fishermen who passed close to the steamer Halifax reported that the ship was well out of water, she did not seem in any immediate danger, and that tug boats undoubtedly float her when the tide served again. The tide was about three hours' ebb when the Halifax struck at 6:30 a.m.

ROOSEVELT HIT BY COUNT WITTE

The Latter Says T. R. Tried to Force Acceptance of Japanese Terms.

OPENLY FAVORED MIKADO

Ex-President Told the Czar Japan Had Millions to Prolong War.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Count Witte is about to publish a pamphlet giving his version of the negotiations for the treaty of Portsmouth, which will arouse profound interest both in Europe and America.

Count Witte says that at the first meeting of the conference the Japanese submitted their peace conditions, twelve in number, and with a cursory glance Count Witte declared them absolutely unacceptable.

In particular he rejected the fourth condition—namely, the Japanese demand for indemnity. He said that the Russian maritime power in the Pacific, the surrender of Saghalien and the surrender of the Russian warships stationed in the neutral ports.

The negotiations seemed in a very bad way when President Roosevelt pressed on the Japanese to submit their eighth point for discussion which ended in an agreement being reached upon them.

Insisted on Getting Island. As for the four remaining points, the Japanese representative, Count Komura, insisted on giving up the demand for indemnity, the limitation of the Russian maritime power in the Pacific and the delivery of Russian warships, but insisted on the seizure of the southern part of Saghalien.

Count Witte refused this latter condition, insisting merely a vetoed insistence on indemnity. He said that the Japanese were preparing to leave for Japan, and he was sending a dispatch to the Czar in which he openly exposed the Japanese case, says the Count. He declared that the Japanese demand perfectly justified and might bring about a loss of her possessions in eastern Siberia.

Refused. The president sent a similar dispatch to the foreign office at St. Petersburg. The Czar replied that he would not agree to the effect that peace could only be concluded on the basis of the first eight points. He said that in both parties.

Thereupon President Roosevelt made another attempt to force the Japanese to accept the eight points. He said that the demand on Russia through Mr. Meyer. He said that the Japanese were preparing to leave for Japan, and he was sending a dispatch to the Czar in which he openly exposed the Japanese case, says the Count. He declared that the Japanese demand perfectly justified and might bring about a loss of her possessions in eastern Siberia.

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NEW YORK TO HAVE NAVAL ONSLAUGHT

Seventeen Battleships to Make a Test Attack on American Metropolis.

New York, July 17.—With the embarkation of approximately 3,000 men, the naval militia of nine states and the departure of a fleet of seventeen battleships and auxiliaries to a point 200 miles off Sandy Hook, preparations for the great naval attack on the city of New York, by way of Long Island sound, were completed today.

The defending force, consisting of a flotilla of the navy's newest torpedo-boats and most modern submarines, is in readiness to repulse the invaders. The battle will be fought in the vicinity of Gardiner's bay, at the eastern extremity of Long Island.

The exact hour of the initial attack is a closely guarded secret. It will be in the period from midnight on July 18 to dawn of the morning of July 19.

It has been the contention of many naval experts of this and other countries that it is possible for a powerful fleet to attack the coast of New York, and the eastern end of Long Island, and the battle of Gardiner's bay will be watched with great interest on this account.

The fleet, officially designated as the Blue Fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, the new commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will attack the coast of New York City. Against this formidable armada, in defense of the city, will stand the Red Fleet, consisting of a fleet of twenty torpedo boats, the squadron of naval militia, and the eleven submarines, under command of Commander E. E. Eberle.

The fate of the metropolis hangs upon this slender thread, for the land defenses will not participate. Hostilities will last two days and two nights, giving ample opportunity for attack and defense from every viewpoint. After the maneuvers the naval reserve will patrol the coast, and the fleet will be kept in readiness for any further operations.

The naval militia participating in the maneuvers is from New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, South Carolina, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

WINDSOR ENTRIES. Windsor, July 17.—Entries for Tuesday, July 18:

First race, two years, Canadian breeds, 12 furlongs, 1:15. Second race, three years, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Third race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Fourth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Fifth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Sixth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Seventh race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Eighth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Ninth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15. Tenth race, 10 furlongs, 1:15.

Wingham, July 17.—Wingham was visited with a steady rain for about five hours yesterday. It was very wet, as it has been nearly six weeks since this place had any rain, so that the ground is very muddy.

The death is announced of T. A. Mills, an old resident of Wingham for many years. He died at his home in Wingham, after a long illness. He was 85 years of age.

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GENERAL BOOTH TO GIVES EYES A REST

Salvation Army Chief Won't Make Trip to U. S. in Fall.

London, July 17.—General Booth is just back in London again, after one of his lightning tours through Scandinavia.

Contrary to earlier announcements, he will not make protracted tours through the United States and Canada in the fall, as the condition of his sight is such that it is thought advisable for him to rest, before the eye that is giving all the trouble is operated upon.

But a high official at the London headquarters of the Salvation Army informs me that in all probability the abandoned tour will take place next year.

The history of this wonderful old man, now in his eighty-third year, is one of the most remarkable in the annals of religious leaders. Brought up in the Methodist Church, he began his career as an outdoor preacher in London in times that now seem to be quite a back number.

Years of preaching, pushing and ridicule had to be lived through before the British public accepted the Salvation Army movement, serious of the day and night attacks of the Salvation Army chief to visit him at Buckingham Palace. Since then it has been smooth sailing for everyone in the Salvation Army.

All General Booth's foreign tours are worked beforehand with a detailed minuteness that reminds one of the plans laid for a month's progress. The copy of the schedule of his Scandinavian tour read like a railroad time table. Almost every hour of the day was spent in Christiania, and Stockholm were accounted for, even to a short cruise up the fjords from Stockholm, which formed part of the great convention held in that city.

Plans of a similar magnitude are also made when General Booth hustles about England, attended by several private secretaries to whom he constantly dictates as he travels. "Civic dignitaries now live with one another in a friendly rivalry to be the great man for a night or two, though many a hostess has been severely embarrassed by his autocratic habits."

SIX MEN KILLED BY EXPOSITION. The Nitroglycerine House of Powder Company Blown Up.

Denver July 17.—Six men were killed and several injured in an explosion in the nitro glycerine house of the DuPont Powder Company about 15 miles south of this city today, according to a telephone report.

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