

## London Advertiser.

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The "London Advertiser Company,"  
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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24.

## KEIR HARDIE IN CANADA.

One of the pioneers of the political labor party in Great Britain, and, per-  
haps, its most picturesque figure, Mr.  
Keir Hardie, is visiting Canada, as  
the first stage in a tour of the em-  
pire. Mr. Hardie is the leader of the  
Socialist wing of the Labor party,  
which he describes as a combination  
of two forces—the trades union and  
Socialist movements. The test of So-  
cialism is not imposed on its candi-  
dates, the choice of these being en-  
tirely left to the constituencies.

In outlining the programme of the  
party, in an address to the Canadian  
Club, Toronto, he made the statement  
that republicanism was no longer one  
of its planks—a significant tribute to  
the wisdom and popularity of the pre-  
sent monarch. The Labor party at  
present concentrated its efforts upon  
three things—the provision of at least  
one good meal per day at the public  
cost for underfed school children;  
work for the capable unemployed; and  
old age pensions.

The election of two Socialists in re-  
cent by-elections in constituencies for-  
merly held by Liberals, corroborates  
Mr. Hardie's claim that no matter  
what one may think of the Labor  
party it has to be reckoned with. So-  
cialism, in the sense of an equal dis-  
tribution of the means of living with-  
out regard to contributions of individ-  
uals to the common stock, is an im-  
possible ideal, and the British Social-  
ists do well to confine themselves to  
the present to practical issues. The  
present Chancellor of the Exchequer  
has spoken of "the great unconquered  
territory of social reform," and the  
Government is pledged to invade this  
field as soon as the national finances  
permit. The Labor party can be a  
useful ally in this work, but the So-  
cialist element would be impotent if  
it isolated itself and insisted on re-  
volutionary measures. The individual-  
istic organization of society will al-  
ways remain, but Socialistic ideas may  
help to modify it for the greater well-  
being of society and the minimizing  
of poverty.

## SUICIDE BY CHILDREN.

In this country suicide by children  
is practically unknown, and in the  
United States, while self-destruction  
among adults is increasing more rap-  
idly than homicides, totaling for this  
year approximately 10,000, the in-  
crease is not among children, although  
not a few of such cases are recorded  
there each year. In European coun-  
tries, however, the mania prevails to  
an alarming extent, and a prominent  
Paris lawyer has written a book deal-  
ing with the causes and prevention of  
suicide among the young, which, he  
shows, is rapidly increasing in France.  
In Italy, Germany, Spain and Switzer-  
land, according to other authorities,  
similar conditions exist. So great has  
been the increase in Germany that  
official investigation is being made.  
Prussia's record in this respect is  
notable, no less than 1,152 children  
having taken their own lives in that  
kingdom between the years 1882 and  
1905.

The Paris writer enumerates causes  
ascribed for child suicide in France,  
and says that continual scolding, re-  
proof for trifling matters and pun-  
ishment upon slight provocation, are  
the rule in the home and the school,  
adding that in that country children  
are afflicted with neurasthenia, hy-  
steria, epilepsy and other ailments,  
due in large measure to heredity. In  
the United States the coroner en-  
deavors to ascertain the direct cause  
of all suicides, and, in the case of  
children, it is invariably found to be  
of a trivial character, indicating de-  
generacy or some form of insanity.  
Some of these cases are interesting.  
Of the child suicides during the pre-  
sent year one boy took his own life  
because he was unable to collect a  
small sum of money due him; another,  
because his mother told him to do  
some digging; another, because, like  
the cheap novel heroes, he wished to  
die with his boots on; still another,  
because his mother refused to buy  
him some berries. One girl killed her-  
self because she was tired of taking  
care of an invalid sister; another had  
been reading of the doings of a suicide  
club and found something to imi-  
tate; another girl had simply grown  
weary of life. Here in Canada, where  
child life is happier, perhaps, than  
anywhere else the world over, there

is no problem of this kind. It might  
be different if we had great cities  
with their inevitable misery among  
large masses of people.

## THE TOURIST TIDE TO EUROPE.

This is proving a big year for the  
trans-Atlantic steamship companies.  
East-bound ocean travel this season  
breaking all records. Including all  
classes of passengers, the number of  
persons carried to Europe this year  
exceeds by 42,750 that of last year.  
Of the increase 2,750 were first-class  
passengers, 9,000 were second-class  
and 31,000 were steerage. This is pre-  
tend evidence of the prosperity  
of the people of this continent. At  
the same time the figures suggest that  
an enormous amount of money must  
be taken abroad to be spent. Even  
the sum taken out of the country by  
the east-bound travelers in excess of  
last year's traffic alone must have been  
very large. At the very low estimate  
of \$100 a head, these 42,750 tourists  
who have exceeded the record for last  
year, would take no less than \$4,275,  
000 out of the United States and Can-  
ada. This sum it will not be forgot-  
ten, is but a fraction of the total, the  
full tourist tide, of course, far exceed-  
ing the mere increase. Thus far this  
year there have been 53,000 second-  
class passengers alone, and on the  
very low basis of \$100 a head, these  
would spend abroad nearly \$6,000,000.

Commenting on the prevailing craze  
in the United States for European  
travel, the Washington Star expresses  
wonder how many of these east-bound  
tourists, who have gone to Europe,  
have traveled into all parts of the  
United States and have acquainted  
themselves with every phase of their  
own country, and ventures to say that  
not one per cent of the second-class  
passengers alone have been in every  
section of America. Those from the  
western states on their way to the  
European steamers must, of course,  
traverse the greater part or the whole  
of the United States, but merely as  
hurryling tourists, intent upon reach-  
ing their goal. In the winter northern-  
ers journey to southern resorts, but in  
the same fashion. Yet there is a  
great deal to be seen on this contin-  
ent which every American and Cana-  
dian who can, afford the time and  
money should see. On either side of  
the international boundary are natu-  
ral wonders and beauties outliving  
anything the old world can show; all  
within easy reach, and at a cost far  
below that of the European tour. But  
European travel is one of fashion's  
fancies, and fashion's decrees must be  
obeyed. It is without doubt an educa-  
tive process, but it should be deferred  
until one has seen his own country.

Perhaps those Lindsay counterfel-  
ters were prompted by a desire to re-  
lieve the monetary stringency.

"If the Free Press was an abusive  
paper"—London Free Press.  
Our contemporary has some sense  
of humor, anyway.

The ratepayers have voted down the  
costly Komoka scheme, and they will  
not drink river water. The independ-  
ent scheme is the logical solution.

Over a hundred mining engineers  
are meeting in Toronto. Their busi-  
ness is to work the ores, but working  
the public is perhaps the most profit-  
able end of the business.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned from  
the Imperial Conference of four years  
ago in a state of health which caused  
profound anxiety. He returns from  
the last one in the pink of condition.  
Our local contemporary has of late  
been showing unmistakable symptoms  
of second childhood. In a dozen  
places in yesterday's Advertiser it  
was stated that \$77 votes for river filtra-  
tion were cast, but in one place the  
figure "3" was omitted through one  
of those mechanical errors from which  
no newspaper, certainly not our con-  
temporary, is exempt. The accident  
was obvious to any intelligent reader,  
but perhaps not to the Free Press.  
"Such barefaced misrepresentation and  
falsehood," it screeches, "have never  
before been printed in any Canadian  
newspaper." Our neighbor's case is  
plainly one for an alienist.

## TOO THIN.

[Chicago News.]  
"But," protested the space writer, "per-  
haps you could use this article if I were to  
be it down."  
"Nothing doing," rejoined the man behind  
the blue pencil. "If you were to take a  
gallon of water and bolt it down to a pint  
it would still be water."

## WERE FASHIONABLE ONCE.

[Strand Magazine.]  
An Irishman was displaying a full line  
of samples of dress materials and the pro-  
spective buyer handled and re-handled  
them, discussing their merits and demerits  
ad nauseam, asking finally: "Are they  
fashionable?"  
"They were when I began to show them  
to you," replied the traveler; "but I'll be  
hanged if I can tell you now."

## FIRST STEEL SHIP.

[London Times.]  
We have received a letter from J. F.  
Lacoe, in which he states that a steel  
paddle steamer, the Robert, was built at  
Birkenhead in 1887 for the Liverpool ex-  
pression, and that he has always been  
under the impression that this was the  
first steel ship. This, our correspondent  
states, antedates the building of the ship

which, which A. E. Smith stated was built  
by the same firm of Robert, in 1884. Further-  
more, Mr. Lacoe says: "As far back as 1884  
Mr. Howell called the attention of ship-  
builders and engineers to the value of  
mild cast steel for shipbuilding and his  
driven process, and in 1885 introduced it as  
Howell's homogeneous metal. This was, Mr.  
Howell, stated, the origin of the success-  
ful application of steel for ship's boilers,  
tubes, etc., and the use of this metal in the  
hull and bottom of the ship. Robert was the  
first instance of the application of steel  
for shipbuilding. Moreover, "it was also  
the first instance of the use for shipbuild-  
ing of what is now called high tensile steel,  
the strength in tension of this steel being  
about 35 tons a square inch, with a limit  
of elasticity of about 25 tons."

## BEEN THERE BEFORE.

[Sketch.]  
The friend to erratic motorist, who has  
lost his way—We'd better go straight on,  
I think. We must have been up that road  
before.  
Erratic Motorist—What makes you think  
that?  
The friend—Those men up there. They  
look as if they're burying something.

## IT'S A LONG WAY BACK.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]  
It's a long way back to the dear old days,  
the days of long ago.  
When I was a kid with freckles and a  
head of touzled tow:  
I don't suppose I would recognize the  
scenes that then were mine—  
The swimming-hole, the meadows, and the  
pathway for the king.  
I love to dream of my dreams of then, as  
onward creep the years,  
But ever there's one thing steals in them  
that stops my flow of tears,  
And that's the thought of the day when I  
was flogged with a paddle stout,  
When mother discovered my hair was wet  
and my shirt was inside out.

## THE WAY WITH MEN.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
"I'm afraid," said Mr. Oldcastle, "Mr.  
Harkins would have been better off if he  
had never inherited that money from his  
aunt. He is rapidly becoming a voluptu-  
ary."  
"Do you think so?" replied her hostess.  
"But maybe he's got that way, anyhow.  
Most men begin to fatten up when they  
get along about his age."

## EFFECTIVE STIMULANT.

[Houston Post.]  
"Your wife needs exercise; she sits still  
too much."  
"I'll get her a silk skirt."  
"How will that help?"  
"She'll keep moving so as to make it  
rustle."

## DURING THE SPAT.

[Chicago News.]  
Her Husband (during the spat)—Don't  
you think for a minute that you can im-  
pose on me. There are no fools in our  
family.  
His Wife—Why, John, you forget your-  
self!

## HER ONE VIRTUE.

[Smart Set.]  
Mr. Jolly—There's one thing I like about  
Miss Barker. She never talks about any-  
body.  
Miss Snerwell—No, indeed. She spends  
all her time talking about herself.

## UNFAIR.

[Bohemian.]  
Miss Smith—I see that the legislature has  
passed a law prohibiting the women from  
wearing stuffed birds or feathers on their  
hats.  
"Aunt Maria—it ain't fair. I've heard of  
how the men in the cities wear swallow  
tail coats, and they never say a word  
against it."

## HIS MOTHER.

[Chicago Post.]  
A sudden image of a man.  
He lurches slowly down the street,  
Unconscious of the scornful scan  
Of all those who may meet—  
A wreck, an outcast, hopeless, lost,  
A drifting hulk that seeks no shore,  
But billow-borne and tempest-tossed  
Will drift and drift for evermore.

And yet somewhere each morn and night  
His name is whispered soft and low  
In prayers that rise to the light  
That shines with an eternal glow.  
His name is whispered as of old  
By one to whom he still is dear—  
His mother, with her heart of gold,  
Breathes forth a prayer God will hear.

Though lost to her through all these years,  
He still remains her little boy  
That ran to her with childish fears  
Or brought to her each broken toy;  
She has not seen his mottled face,  
Nor heard his husky, whining tone—  
She breathes his name to that white place  
Where angels kneel about the throne.

That mother-heart is deep, so deep  
That none of us may know how long  
Nor yet how surely it will keep  
The love it has all sweet and strong.  
Each morn and night she breathes his  
name  
In blessings we may think unheard—  
She does not know the ways of shame  
Down which he looks with eyes all  
blurred.

A sudden image of a man.  
A wreck, an outcast—but can we  
Sense aught of the eternal plan,  
Know aught of this great mystery?  
She breathes her prayers night and dawn,  
And which among us would destroy  
Her fancies of the days gone,  
Her blind faith in her "little boy"?

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST TEM-  
PERATION.

[Punch.]  
Little Tommy had been forbidden to  
swim in the river, owing to the danger.  
One day he came home with unmis-  
takeable signs of having been in the water.  
His mother scolded him severely.  
"But I was tempted so badly, mother,"  
said Tommy.  
"That's all very well. But how'd you  
come to have your bathing-suit with you?"  
Tommy paused, and then said: "Well,  
mother, I took my bathing-suit with me,  
thinking I might be tempted."

## A CASE OF DEGENERATION.

[Toronto Saturday Night.]  
Mark Twain says that he was greatly  
impressed in England by the charm of the  
women and the flavor of the strawberries.  
He says the berries in America are large,  
but deficient in taste. He is right. The  
same strawberry of North America is a  
huge bluff. It looks simply splendid, but if  
it continues to deteriorate in flavor it will  
in another dozen years be almost tasteless.  
Can the agricultural colleges of Guelph do  
nothing?

## FOR PROMENADE PURPOSES.

[Washington Star.]  
"Why do you insist that fancy bathing  
suits ought to be encouraged?" asked the  
town official at the sea-side resort.  
"Because," answered the philanthropist,  
"they tend to prevent people from going  
into the water, where they might be  
drowned."

## A POPULAR STORE FOR EVERYBODY.

We continue the early closing movement all throughout July and August. Open 9 a.m. Close 5 p.m., excepting Saturday, 10 p.m.

Six More Real Busy Selling Days in Our Clearing  
Midsummer Sale of Unexcelled Summer  
Merchandise Offerings at Chapman's

We should establish new midsummer selling records the next six days at the busy  
store if truly genuine bargain-giving attractions are an inducement for  
your attendance. Some of the best offerings yet presented  
during the clearance are scheduled for the next six  
days. Remember, that this season's choicest  
goods which are most sought for  
present service go to you now  
at fractions of their  
actual worth in  
many cases.

**Thursday** **Friday** **Saturday** **Monday** **Tuesday** **Wednesday**  
**WE'LL KEEP** **THE BARGAIN** **BALL** **ROLLING** **FASTER** **THAN EVER**

**Tinted Souvenir Cushion-  
Top Sale**  
Each hour of each succeeding day since the  
opening of the clearing sale we have offered  
discounts, ranging from 15 to 50 per cent in  
nearly all departments. Now we offer you a  
half-price in the Fancy Goods Department.  
(Rear center, main floor.)  
60 only tinted patriotic and souvenir cushion  
tops, with "Canada" and "London" wording, and  
some plain, for monograms. The monogram  
idea is popular with tourists who get the initials  
of the new friends they make. Get one to take  
away on your vacation. The regular price of  
these latest idea cushion tops is 50c. On sale  
tomorrow ..... 25c

These goods, with one finished, in east win-  
dow today.

**Lithograph  
Cushion Tops**  
In colors, ready for mounting. Choice of 12 dif-  
ferent designs, "Hunter and Hounds," "Fare-  
well," "The Bears," "Beauty," "Harvest Time,"  
"The Steersman" and "The Court Fools," full  
size; regular price 25c. Sale price ..... 17c

**A Gents' Furnishings  
Dept. Offering**  
Men's All-Linear Collars, in all sizes and  
styles, at bargain prices ..... 3 for 5c

**Notice**  
Our Mr. J. G. Raymond, cutter in our Ladies'  
High Class Tailoring Department, returns from  
a fortnight's trip to the leading style centers  
in New York. We will reopen this department  
July 30, and will inaugurate a special sale, of  
which due notice will be given shortly. It will  
pay you to wait.

J. H. Chapman &amp; Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

DEATH OF  
MISS RUSSELL  
KEEPING DARK  
WITH HIS JOKES

(Continued from page 1.)  
Mark Twain Tells Reporters He  
Can Get 30 Cents a Word  
for Them.

New York, July 23.—As the big At-  
lantic transport liner Minnetonka  
slowly made her way up the bay  
and into the North River Sunday af-  
ternoon, hoarsely hinting to saucy lit-  
tle tugs and the dwarfs of the  
harbor to skip out of her road and  
be quick about it, Dr. Mark Twain  
sat on deck burning a fat black  
cigar and joshing the reporters who  
met him at quarantine.  
Six weeks in England, where lords  
and common folk, the King at Wind-  
sor and the booby on the street cor-  
ner, made much of Mark and gave  
him as notable a reception as a  
plain American ever had on the  
other side, made him as chipper as  
a cricket and as happy, he explained,  
as when he was a cub pilot on the  
Mississippi with his first turn  
at the wheel. He came back im-  
proved in health, too, and ready to  
go to work on a headfull of ideas he  
picked up in England.

When it came to making a real  
joke or telling a story, Mark  
wasn't there. He explained,  
He said that his stories and jokes  
were now salable at thirty cents a  
word. He said he would like to  
oblige, but that he was an old man,  
paying rent on a house at Tuxedo  
and that he could not afford to  
scatter his jewels haphazard.

**Offer to Buy \$10 Worth.**  
"But, Mr. Clemens," said a hopeful  
young reporter, "we are willing to  
do the fair thing. Far be it from  
us to beat down your rates. If we  
club together and make up a pot  
can't we buy about \$10 worth of  
conversation at the market rate?"  
Or perhaps, you might be willing,  
since you are on a vacation to come  
down a few cents per word or even  
per jest—say from thirty to twenty-  
seven, or to twenty-five? Does that  
appeal to you?"

"Impossible," said Mark, "and I  
have no cheap rates."  
He said he had prepared for the  
attack and onslaught of the New  
York newspaper men, when, years  
ago, he had prepared himself for the  
next world. So much had been cabled  
over here about his reception that he  
thought very little was left to be  
said. He had one of the most enjoy-  
able times of his life, and felt years  
younger for it.  
"When Big Tim got back home he  
said King Edward was a good fel-  
low," somebody remarked. "What  
do you think, Mr. Clemens?"  
King Remembered Former Visit.  
"Oh, I am not competing as a  
humorist with Big Tim," said Mark.

**A Flat Denial.**  
Little Grimstead, a girl of about 17  
years, who had been at the hotel for  
about ten months as an employee, told  
of being upstairs in her room on the  
afternoon prior to Miss Russell's  
death. About 2:45 she was called down  
and went to the room adjoining Miss  
Russell's. Witness, in answer to a  
question, stated that she had not seen  
Mr. Brown pick up a glass and put  
something in it. She also denied hav-  
ing made a statement to that effect  
or to the effect that she had seen Mr.  
Brown throw a glass out the window.  
Witness told of seeing Miss Russell  
while suffering from the sickness  
which is supposed to have resulted in  
her death, and described the convul-  
sions made a statement to that effect  
very much resembling those of a child  
whom she had seen in a fit.

## TO HARMONIZE IRISHMEN

New Movement to Unite All Classes for  
the Good of the Country.

Dublin, July 23.—Andrew Kettle, one  
of the oldest politicians in the Na-  
tionalist party, is the prime mover in  
another political movement that is  
about to be launched in Ireland. Men  
of moderate opinions are to meet and  
discuss "the possibility of organizing  
an all-Ireland propaganda, with the  
object of reconciling the various re-  
ligious sects with one another."  
The hope is that a movement may  
be set afoot for the general better-  
ment of the country, in which all  
classes and breeds may take part.  
Kettle is confident that his scheme  
will result in a general forward move-  
ment in the Irish industrial world.

A similar movement was attempted  
some years ago, when William O'Brien  
and several other Nationalist leaders  
sat at a round table with prominent  
Unionists. But the movement met  
with a degree of hostility that killed  
it.

## THE AMERICAN CUP

Americans Will Build Three Boats From  
Which to Select Defender.

New York, July 24.—How probable  
is a race for the America's Cup next  
year may be judged from the fact that  
plans are under way for the defense  
of the trophy. The yachts are to be  
designed by the three foremost naval  
architects in America. They will be  
from the board of Nat Herreshoff, of  
Henry J. Gielow and of William Gar-  
ner. The three yachts will compete  
in trial races, according to the present  
idea, and the best of the three select-  
ed to race for the cup.  
While it is true that there have  
been no negotiations as yet with re-  
spect to a challenge, it has been a  
well-understood fact since Sir Thomas  
Lipton left this country last winter,  
that he would challenge at the end  
of the present racing season.

## WANT ROOSEVELT AGAIN

Somebody Starts Postal-Card Campaign  
for Third Term.

New York, July 24.—From all parts  
of the country President Roosevelt  
has, during the past few days, received  
postal cards urging him to recon-  
sider his determination of 1904, and  
accept another nomination for the  
Presidency. They are rather elabor-  
ately printed, containing a picture of  
the White House, under which is the  
inscription:

"Uncle Sam will renew the lease."  
Printed in Philadelphia, the cards  
have come from many states, and the  
growing flood of them indicates that  
someone has started a campaign to  
induce the President to change his  
mind.