

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1909.

## MONEY TO BURN.

Ignorance or some equally discreditable motive leads some of the Hydro Electric partisans to indulge in coarse guffaws of ridicule at Mayor McLaren's statement that entering into a contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission, for even the small block of power now under consideration, may cost the city in excess price, as compared with the figure guaranteed under the contract with the Cataract Company, a very large sum of money, probably \$200,000, which is to be regarded as a bonus to the Hydro scheme.

The Hydro smart alecks may chortle, but to the taxpayers of the city it is no laughing matter. While the uncertainty as to exact cost of Hydro power which befalls the negotiations cannot be entirely removed, each party entering the scheme being in ignorance of each year's price of power till at the end of the year a reckoning of all the costs, charges, losses, etc., is made and allotted or apportioned among those liable, we have now before us something approaching definiteness given by Mr. Lobb in reply to very close questioning by the aldermen. It is probably safe to assume that in the effort to induce the council to bite he has not overstated the probable price. The information which he has given enables the committee to arrive at \$20.70 a horse-power. There are, however, various unprovided for items, besides the contingency of the city being under the contract held to pay for much power that it will not be able to utilize; and the yet unknown jokers of measurement, the peak-load and the conditions as to load factor computation. Mayor McLaren would not be astonished if the price worked out at \$25 instead of \$20.70, Mr. Lobb's figure.

Let us see what the city will be throwing away in such a contract; and, hear in mind, the ratepayer bears it all. The power is sold to the city, and he is made to pay whatever it will cost, \$20.70, \$25 or as much more as we may be billed for, in order to divert the money from the Hamilton industry which has already contracted to furnish power at \$16. The difference realized is as much a loss as if the town had been applied to so much value of city property.

If the city contract for 750 horse-power the loss per h.p. at the \$20.70 figure (taking no account of other unknown items) will be \$4.70; on 750 h.p. that would be \$3,525 a year. At the \$25 rate the loss will be 89 per h.p. or \$6,650 a year.

If 1,000 h.p. be taken the loss will be \$4,700 a year, or \$9,000 at the higher figure.

Now Hamilton's money is worth 4 per cent. The ratepayers do not often realize that for their 4 per cent. debentures. Let us ascertain what these yearly largesses to the Hydro scheme will cost them in cold cash in the course of the 30 years of the contract reckoning money at 4 per cent. compounded semi-annually.

If we take 750 h.p., losing \$3,525 a year, we lose a total of \$205,480.54. If we take 750 h.p., losing \$6,650 a year, we lose a total of \$425,884.40. If we take 1,000 h.p., losing \$4,700 a year, we lose a total of \$274,141.00. If we take 1,000 h.p., losing \$9,000 a year, we lose a total of \$524,952.

Taking even the lowest of Mr. Lobb's estimates, and omitting the probability that they will be exceeded, what does Hamilton owe the municipalities in this Hydro scheme that it should give it such a bonus out of the taxes of the ratepayers of the city?

## THE EMPIRE'S TRADE.

Mr. Robert Meighen, of Montreal, who has just returned from a visit to England, is strong in his opinion that free trade within the British Empire is sure to come. He points out that the British tariff reformers are in favor of it. The Canadian West generally approves of such an arrangement. While that is true, it is not to be denied that the necessities of revenue and the situation created by Canada's tariff policies of the last 30 years will take considerable time to adjust to such an arrangement. Moreover, there are powerful interests to be dealt with in attaining such an end, interests whose profits derived from the tariff taxation of the rest of the people furnish strong incentives to oppose any such arrangement. The wonderful and varied interests of the aggregation of countries included in the British Empire will, perhaps, for many years to come, prevent the adoption of any tariff legislation of a uniform character. This, however, should be no obstacle to the removal of most of the difficulties which protection now places in the way of a real Empire organization. The subject is a very large one and one regarding which there need be no haste. But to such a consummation true Imperialism—real union of interests—must tend. Every tariff cordon placed around a British State is an influence for repulsion, not for cohesion. Community of interest, community of sentiment, and likeness of aim, are necessary to any real organic union of what we are pleased to term the British Empire. It is at present a world-wide company of separate States, bound together only by a strong British sentiment. They may—we believe they will—gradually take the form of a world federation of British nations, united, not only by sentiment, but by commercial and constitutional ties. As means to bringing about such a union, Empire trade will be a powerful influence. But we must not be in too great haste.

## WELL PLACED HONORS.

The new list of honors bestowed upon Canadians by His Majesty King Edward has at its head one of Canada's oldest and most respected statesmen, Hon. R. W. Scott, ex-Secretary of State, now in his 85th year, who has been made a Knight Bachelor. He was Mayor of Ottawa in 1852, and sat in the Canadian Legislature in 1857. With very brief intermissions, he has served his country in a representative capacity ever since that time. The most widely known of Canadian temperance measures, the Canada Temperance Act, familiarly known as the "Scott Act," passed in 1875, was his work. He has been a member of the Senate since 1874. The honor bestowed upon him is well deserved. It would be well for Canada if she had many statesmen of his character and ability.

The others honored are all members of the civil service. They are: Mr. E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, and Mr. W. J. Butler, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, who are made Companions of St. Michael and St. George; and Mr. George Ross, superintendent of the Post Office Department, and Mr. A. J. Gerald, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, on whom are conferred the Imperial Service Order. The thousands of friends of Mr. Ross in this city, where he earned promotion and distinction by his native ability and devotion to work, will join with the Times in heartily congratulating him upon this recognition of merit, and will wish him continued and increasing success. One of these days they may have the pleasure of addressing him as "Sir George." Hamilton feels honored by the compliment to one of her popular sons.

## BEATS "OWNERSHIP."

Wisconsin has apparently discovered a way to reconcile private operation of public utilities with the best interests of the people served and to head off the wild-eyed Socialism which conducts its warfare under the soft-sounding name of "public ownership and operation of public utilities." The craze reached its height in 1906, and under the delusion many bills aimed at gas, electric light, telephone and street railway companies were introduced into the State Legislature. Fortunately for Wisconsin, the members had not quite lost their heads, and they set about the effort to prepare a bill that would cure evils without inviting chaos. The officers of the utility companies tendered their assistance, frankly conceding that companies serving the public owed it to that public to respect its rights. The Legislature accepted their co-operation and by free discussion vicious bills were laid aside and the reasonable and controlling clauses proposed by both sides inserted in a temporary bill, which was then thoroughly discussed. The main contentions of the companies were for perpetual rights, so that capital could be enlisted, and for exclusive rights, so that the public could get the best service and the lowest rates, since competition would ultimately add to the cost to the public. The committee concurred in these contentions, and the bill adopted gives the companies reasonable return and protects them in the just use of their properties, while it gives the State Railroad Commission, in whose charge the administration of the bill was placed, control of operation and the power to regulate bookkeeping, receipts and expenses.

Among the more important provisions of the bill, besides those mentioned here, are: The measure applies to heating, lighting, water and power properties and plants which serve the public, these being termed "public utilities" in the act. Every public utility must furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities at just and reasonable rates. The commission shall value all the property of the public utilities, used and useful for the convenience of the public. Every public utility shall keep accounts on the forms prescribed by the commission, shall render accounts of all business to the commission, and shall carry a proper depreciation fund according to rates of depreciation determined by the commission. Depreciation shall be provided for by the commission in fixing rates. No rate can be changed without the consent of the commission, or any preference or favor given to any one. Complaint may be made to the commission against a rate or service by 25 persons or by any municipal council or public society, and the utility company may make complaint against unjust treatment by a City Council and ask for an advance in rates. The commission then hears and decides, unless, as is often the case, settlement is made without formally calling in the commission.

Wisconsin's bill prevents a municipality from constructing rival plants, unless the commission decides that public convenience requires such. This is regarded as effectually preventing the gross waste of capital and injustice to the furthering of which "municipal ownership" is so often prostituted. Investment of capital is safe; it is justly controlled; the ratepayers are protected against unprincipled exploiters who have graft or revenge to serve in using them; waste of capital, and consequent waste of rate, is avoided, and the public gets its service on business principles.

It takes money to run a Greater Hamilton Association, or any other scheme to advance the city's interests. Money is scarce enough for these purposes, but some people are very eager to plunge the city into a wasteful Hydro-Electric deal which will be a big hole in the city's pocket and may cost it from \$200,000 to \$500,000 less in the term of the proposed contract.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

A New York man has been sent to penitentiary for a year for selling cocaine. The punishment fits the crime.

Reports from Calgary indicate that the fall wheat crop has suffered severely by winter killing. In some localities not more than one-third of a crop will be harvested.

The visiting Anglican Young People's Association seemed to thoroughly enjoy its outing in this city yesterday. There are few pleasanter places in which to spend a summer holiday.

When \$16,000 is raised in a morning for the Y. M. C. A. and when people vote to give away hundreds of thousands a year as a bonus to the Hydro scheme, can it be said that money is tight?

By this time probably Mayor McLaren has concluded that the Toronto World should be voted an expert in the art of insinuating mean things without getting its fingers into the criminal libel trap.

Will the Toronto Telegram please slug Mr. Lobb a few. The man actually says the power municipalities will instead of barring Hamilton out give us exceptional terms!

Von Buelow's inheritance tax bill has been rejected in the Reichstag in a House of record strength, even with the Socialists voting in its favor. It is probable that the measure will now be dropped.

The militia suffered much from the heat in the sham fight yesterday at Niagara camp. Their performance, however, was regarded by Major-General Lake, the umpire-in-chief, as exceedingly creditable.

An argument against the use of chemical preservatives in foodstuffs not easily got over is that in good food products they are not necessary to their preservation, while the use of them at all makes it possible to palm off inferior articles on the public. All foods which contain preservatives are open to suspicion.

The Kaiser, in his speech at Cuxhaven, yesterday, declared that his meeting with the Czar is to be regarded as in the cause of peace. "All peoples," he said, "need peace in order under its protection to fulfill undisturbed the duties of civilization for their economic and commercial development. We will both therefore continually endeavor, as far as lies in our power, to work with God's help for the furtherance and maintenance of peace." His words were warmly applauded. Probably there is less of the war spirit abroad than some people would have us believe.

The local power monopoly organ protests against Whitney's closing of the courts and passing special acts to make legal illegal Hydro-Electric by-laws, pleading that the legislation complained of is intended to "protect the municipalities from harassing litigation." Great, isn't it? If the burglar and the footpad could only get Whitney's ear they might induce him to interpose an act to "protect them from harassing legislation," and very inconvenient courts and prisons! And little more, could on principle, be said for such "protective" legislation. The cause that cannot face the tribunals of justice can hardly be an admirable one.

## BABY TORTURED FOR 6 MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Face and Head a Solid Sore—Spread to His Hand and Legs—Would Scratch Until He Bled—Tiny Sufferer Immediately Relieved and

ENTIRELY CURED IN 2 MONTHS BY CUTICURA

"When my son Walter was two weeks old, eczema appeared on his face. We did not know what it was so went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his eyes looked as if they were going to fall out, so we tried another doctor. He said he could cure him and we tried for four months, but never getting any better. His hand and legs then had big sores on them and as for his sleeping, we could not think of it. The poor little fellow suffered so terribly. First I tied his hands to the crib to keep him from scratching, but when it got so bad I tied him in a shawl or he would scratch himself all bloody. When he was seven months old, we tried another doctor. The first application of Cuticura let him sleep and rest well, in one week the sores were gone but it stayed red and sometimes it would itch so we used Cuticura for two months, then he had a clear and white face. Now he is two years and seven months old and has never had eczema again. I hope this letter will help some who are suffering from skin disease. Every mother who has a baby suffering with skin disease should just try Cuticura; there is nothing better." Mrs. Louis Beck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, '07.

A single set of Cuticura Remedies is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infantile and Adult Skin Disease. Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Soothe the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., New York, Boston, Mass.

Mail Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

## Our Exchanges

TOO STUCK UP.  
(Guelph Mercury.)  
Who invented starched collars, anyway?

CAT'S MEAT.  
(Buffalo Express.)  
Stay home—What would you feed the cat while the family is away?  
Wakeful—Poison.

LET THEM OUT.  
(Stratford Beacon.)

Here comes another man with an idea that school life as it is now is too heavy a burden upon children. Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, believes that our children would be better off mentally and physically if they were allowed to live in the open without school room restrictions until they reach the age of ten. He and Rev. G. E. Salton, of this city, are not the only people who have an opinion of this kind, but it is difficult to lay down a hard and fast rule. The probability is that the majority of children are sent to school too young.

A FAVORITE CASTLE.  
(Toronto News.)

Mrs. Forbes, of Rothiemay Castle, Banffshire, who is staying with Mrs. Kemp at Castle Frank, has met with several interesting experiences since her arrival in Canada, which she chatted about brightly yesterday. Producing a card bearing the name of Mr. Robert Thomson, Rothiemay, King's County, N. B., she said: "At Mrs. Sanford's garden party on Saturday in Hamilton a lady sitting beside me who saw the name on my badge, said, 'Excuse me, but would you tell me if you are Mrs. Forbes, of Rothiemay Castle, in Scotland?' Upon my saying I was, she told me that twenty years ago she was visiting in the neighborhood of my home, and fell so much in love with it, that she called her place Rothiemay."

## Scrap Book Poetry

A CONSTANT FRIEND.  
The man without a dollar  
May lead a blameless life,  
Be pleasant to his children  
And tender with his wife,  
Be willing with another  
His pitance small to share,  
But that is not sufficient  
To get him anywhere.

It will not buy a ticket  
On any railroad train.  
'Tis not permission written  
To come in out the rain.  
Though it may on occasions  
Procure a smile or so,  
That is, as you have noticed,  
As far as it will go.

A dollar in the pocket  
And several in the bank  
Make more of an impression  
Than glitter, gilt and rank.  
The gentleman who only  
Can view it from afar  
May have some friends; but, gracious,  
He don't know where they are.

The great almighty dollar,  
A full one hundred cents,  
That pays for bread and taffy,  
For taxes, tolls and rents,  
Is for the happy owner,  
A true and constant friend,  
And one in storm and sunshine  
On which he can depend.  
—Duncan M. Smith.

## Good Short Stories

IT BROKE HIM.

Senator Aldrich was criticizing, at a dinner in Washington, certain phases of tariff revision.

"They won their point," he said, smiling. "In winning it they exercised considerable ingenuity, too. They reminded me of a young Foster bride."

"She married, this resourceful creature, a young man of rather gay habits. Yet from the start all went well. The husband soon became the village model of domesticity."

"Jim," said a girl friend to the bride, "no longer spends his evenings at the club, does he?"

"Oh, no," said the other, laughing. "I soon broke Jim of that."

"How did you do it?" asked the girl.

"The young bride gave a low, contented laugh.

"Every night he went out," she explained. "I'd put two armchairs side by side before the parlor radiator, and then I'd hold a match to a cigar till the room got a faint odor of smoke." — Washington Star.

PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER.

"Really," said the lady with the beehive hat, "I insist."

"No, dear," protested her companion, whose hat was nearly as great in diameter as a turn-table at a round-house, "you mustn't. Please let me. I have the change right here. Let me see, I wonder—"

"But you paid for me last time. I have the money all ready. Conductor, can you change a \$10 bill?"

"Now, I shall not permit you to have that broken. I have some change all ready, if I can only find it. Dear me, I wonder what I—"

"It's all right; I want to get this bill changed anyway. I wonder where I put—"

"No, no, really you mustn't. I thought I had the change all ready. I must have lost a nickel of it, somehow. But I have a \$5 bill that—"

"Did you say you had a nickel?"

"Yes."

"Well, I have one, too, so I'll pay for you next time."

"You shan't do so. I shall insist." Then each handed out her nickel, saying to herself:

"The idea of her pretending to have a bill. She never had more than twenty cents at one time in her life!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE LAST THREE DAYS.

Senator Tillman was condemning the divorce laws of the North.

"Your Southerner has just one girl," he said, "and when he gets rich he sticks to her. He lets her share in her old days in the fortune that she helped to pile up. That, it seems to me, is more equitable than the Northern idea of divorcing the faded wife, when success is attained, for a beautiful chorus girl of 18 or 19 summers."

Senator Tillman frowned.

"The way Northern marriages so often end," he said, "you'd think matrimony was a dreadful thing. You'd be inclined to look at it as a little boy in Boston did."

"Pa," he said one June day, "I hear Uncle Joe is going to be married on the 5th."

"Yes," said the father. "Uncle Joe has only three days more."

"The little boy sighed."

"The last three days," he said, "they give them everything to eat they ask for, don't they, pa?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26 1909

SHEA'S

Store Opens at 8.30 Closes at 10 p.m.

## 4 Early Morning Sales

GOOD ONES

## Silk Underskirts White Waists Towels White Quilts

WOMEN'S SILK UNDERSKIRTS \$2.95—Made of splendid well-wearing Towels Silks, in blacks, blues, greens, and shot effects. The greater portion of them are a well-known maker's guaranteed Skirts, but for this sale we had to promise to take the guarantee and name off for this sale. You will find \$6 and \$7 Skirts in this lot, on sale from 8.30 to 10 o'clock for each (only one to a customer)..... \$2.95

WHITE BLOUSES 50c—Only 200 of them; so be here sharp; made of Vesting, Lawns, Mulls, some plain tailor made, others beautifully embroidered, others are samples, only a little mused, nothing to hurt, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Some even more, on sale 8.30 to 10 o'clock for, each..... 50c

WHITE QUILTS, 99c. Beautiful, clean woven honeycomb Bed Spreads, 72x 90 inches, full double bed size, and in the very best designs, quilts that other stores make a noise with at \$1.25 and \$1.50, sharp at 8.30, until 10 o'clock, not a minute longer, each..... 99c

TURKISH BATH TOWELS 19c—25 dozen of extra large size Turkish Bath Towels, dark colored, with fancy border; worth 25c; from 8.30 to 10 o'clock they go for each..... 19c

12-4 size White and Grey Flannelette Blankets, Ixex braid, the best made, on sale all day for per pair..... \$1.39  
(The best bed covering known for summer cottages.)

## A Grand Offering in Wash Suits—\$10 For \$5.95

Nearly 100 of them, made of pure Linen Materials, plain and striped, grey, blue, pink, white and green, long coats, perfectly cut and perfectly hung skirts, plain gored, full \$8.50 and \$10 values, on sale for..... \$5.95

## The Most Open-Handed Offering Yet of Wash Skirts

Over 200 of them for choice, in a splendid range of sizes, plain gored, pleated, some trimmed with buttons and strappings, Lawns, Indian Head Cottons, Ducks, Linens, etc., etc. Every one perfect in cut, fit and materials, all on sale at following cut prices:

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Skirts for \$1.00 \$3.00 Skirts for \$1.50 \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.95

## Summer Weight Wool Dress Skirts At Slaughter Prices

The best made and most stylishly cut garments in the world are in this lot. Made of Panamas, Voiles, Lustres, Serges, Poplins, etc.; black and all wanted colors; trimmed with braids and strappings. These prices were never before attempted by this or any other Hamilton store for such high class goods.

\$5.00 Skirts for \$2.95 \$6.50 Skirts for \$3.95 \$8.00 Skirts for \$4.95 \$12.00 Skirts for \$7.50

Women's Silk Coats \$17.50, for \$10 Outing Coats worth \$7.00 for \$5.00

## A Millinery Sweep-Out—Holiday Hats at 1-3 Of Their Regular Value

The Last Call for Hats Will be Saturday—Everything in Headwear Ordered Out

Dress Hats, trimmed with flowers, ribbons and ornaments, worth \$8.50 to \$10, to be cleared at, each \$3.75  
Children's Hats, worth \$3.00, for..... \$1.50  
Swell Pattern Hats, from the best workrooms in Canada, made of mohair, trimmed with flowers, velvet ribbon, etc., etc., \$15 to \$18, for..... \$6.50  
American Sailors, black or white, worth \$3, for \$1.50

## All the Newest and Swellest Shapes on Sale to Clear

\$1.00 Shapes for 25c \$2.00 Shapes for 75c \$3 and \$4 Shapes for \$1.50

## Shea's For Blouses—You Hear It Everywhere

There must be a reason. Come here to-morrow and the first three tables you see will have a full load of "reasons." Here's what we tell you in print; you'll see more for yourself when you get here.

BLOUSES AT \$1.00—Made of fine lawns and mulls, finished with embroidery and laces, waists chosen from the best makers in all Canada, and shown by other stores as specials at \$1.50; our price..... \$1.00

BLOUSES AT \$1.25—Made of Persian lawns, with all-over tucked and embroidered finished fronts, fine Val lace insertions and finishings, full \$1.75 and \$1.95 values, on sale for..... \$1.25

BLOUSES AT \$1.95—Made of fine Persian and handkerchief lawns and mulls, with the most dainty Swiss needlework, and fronts with trimmings of fine French Val lace, \$2.75 to \$3.00 values in every one of them; our Saturday price, each..... \$1.95

## Wonderful Bargains in Underskirts—Third to Half Off

Sateen and Moreen Underskirts, \$2.00 values, for..... \$1.00

Taffeta and Mosseline Sateen Underskirts, \$2.50, for..... \$1.50

Heatherbloom and Regal Taffeta Underskirts, \$3.00, for..... \$1.95

White Underskirts, samples, less than wholesale, viz: \$1.25 Skirts for 75c; \$1.50 Skirts for \$1.00; \$2.25 Skirts for \$1.50; \$3.00 Skirts for..... \$2.00

Staple Department Specials

Pure Linen Huck Towels, extra large, 25c, for..... 18c

Pure Linen Towelling, roller or tea, 10 and 12½c, for..... 8½c

Mill ends of White Saxony, worth 15c, on sale for..... 9½c

The best assortment of fine Imported Oxford Shirts in Hamilton, at 12½, 15, 18 and 25c

A Rousing Bargain in Table Cloths

Pure Linen Table Cloths, grass bleached, satin finish, border all round, neat designs, 60x84 size; worth \$2.50, on sale Saturday for each..... \$1.48

Wash Goods Selling Extraordinary

Never have we had such selling of Wash Goods in the history of the Shea store; been going on all week; and plenty still left for everybody yet. Cotton Voiles, Organdie Muslins, Linens, French Lawns, etc., etc., most beautiful colorings and qualities, as follows:

20c goods for 12½c 25 and 30c goods for 15c 35 to 60c goods for 19c

A Splendid Showing in Neckwear

Fancy Embroidered Dutch Collars at..... 10, 15, 19 and 25c

Lace Trimmed Dutch Collars, jabot attached, 50c, for..... 25c

Fancy Dutch Collars, lace trimmed, at..... 25, 35, 50 and 75c

Fancy Ruching, six frills in a box, worth 50c, for..... 25c

Men's Underwear On Sale

Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50 and 60c, on sale for per garment..... 39c

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, each..... 25c

Men's Heavy Drill Shirts, black with white stripes, worth 75c, on sale or each..... 50c

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"The last three days," he said, "they give them everything to eat they ask for, don't they, pa?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware of Imitations  
at  
Charles H. Pictor

The steamer Campana, sunk near St. Valerie, was raised to the surface, when it was found she was broken in two. She was then abandoned to the underwriters.

New York, June 24.—Mayor Jack Munroe, of Elk City, Ont., at one time well known in the prize ring, called on Mayor McClellan at the City Hall this morning. Mr. Munroe said afterwards that he had extended the freedom of his city to the Mayor of New York for his vacation, and had promised him plenty of hunting and fishing, but Mr. McClellan had already arranged to go to the Adirondacks. Mr. McClellan failed to learn the former prize fighter's identity until he had started to leave the hall, and immediately called him back again. The Mayor of Elk City, Mr. McClellan said,

seemed anxious to get all information possible about the new charter.

"How about closed Sundays up in Elk City?" Mayor Munroe was asked. "Do you have any trouble in that line?"

"Not a bit," he replied emphatically. "Everything is wide open."